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OCEAN STAR.

Been Offered Two Millions.

deal which has been made for a number of years... The deal was virtually... for another option... the purchase price... worth up to \$2,500,000... the owners do not... part with the rolling interest... in British Columbia.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 6.—A meeting was held in Selkirk last night in the interest of the striking operators. Speeches were made by Mr. Dolphin, assistant chief of the railway telegraphers, Lewis, Pedley, Walker and Grant, Alderman Craig, Black and McCreary. The strike situation remains unchanged here.

Twice-a-Week.

editor was well cold that caused... a case of... danger... From the... Cough Remedy... he concluded to... the medicine... factory in its results... indeed, it act... result was a... cure. We have... this ex... to anyone... in any form.—The... Mary... Langley... wholesale agents.

ORRES ONE. Frederick E. Bacon... runner, defeated... American, in a... afternoon on the... grounds. Con... one mile and... minutes, 25 sec... first of a series... \$500 purse for... Bacon and Con... second race is to... ster, distance, one... distance, two... at Glasgow.

LIGHT P. PRES PERS.

ature for every... every 6" Life... well worth... ROS., Ld. Toronto.

for British Columbia.

box. per bbl. per bbl. 00 per box. 00 per cwt. lb. \$8 per cwt. per dozen for trade.

Strictly Spot Cash.

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ANNELS, MBRELLAS and HINC

VICTORIA, B. C.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 14.

STRIKERS ARE FIRM

None of the Telegraphers Have Returned to Work on the Pacific Division.

But the Company Claims to Have the Upper Hand in the East.

Meeting Held at Winnipeg Yesterday in the Interest of the Strikers.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 6.—A meeting was held in Selkirk last night in the interest of the striking operators. Speeches were made by Mr. Dolphin, assistant chief of the railway telegraphers, Lewis, Pedley, Walker and Grant, Alderman Craig, Black and McCreary. The strike situation remains unchanged here.

In an interview, General Superintendent Whyte said: "There will be no compromise. The men were notified early last week of the conditions for their return to work. The company have not deviated in the least since then from their line of action, but have been putting men to work every day, and every place that is filled by a new man will remain filled. At Montreal the management have refused to consider applications that all the strikers be allowed to go to work, because some of the strikers committed acts that will render their re-employment impossible.

The train service is improving every day. We have quite a number of freight trains moving now and the number will be increased from this day on." The officials say they will not have the slightest difficulty in securing all the operators they want, only that a few days will be required to make the selection, because only the most competent men will be employed. Commercial telegrams are now accepted for the principal points along the C. P. R. main line west to Vancouver and to Rat Portage, Port Arthur, Fort William and Sarnia, and to the Atlantic coast. The service to Montreal and to New York via the M. & N. W. railway is interrupted. Toronto, Oct. 6.—Contrary to the general supposition, Mr. P. C. Leitch, chief of the C. P. R., did not arrive in town last night, though he was expected to speak at the junction. A couple of meetings of the railway brotherhood organizations were held at the junction during the afternoon and evening, but no proceedings were kept secret. However, it is inferred that either the strike is to be called off immediately or a general strike ordered. There is only a remote chance of the latter being done, if the strike is called off it will be on condition of arbitration between the company and telegraphers.

The C. P. R. officials believe the strike is nearly at an end. The chief difficulty in the way of filling the vacant places in the telegraph offices is the men replacing the strikers. Between Montreal and London 75 special constables are distributed to protect the company's new employees. There was a considerable accumulation of cars at the junction yesterday. It is suggested by the Globe that the railway committee at Ottawa offer to arbitrate. The report that the C. P. R. has asked the U. S. R. to handle some of its freight has introduced the question whether or not in the event of the Grand Trunk authorities interfering to relieve the C. P. R. a strike would result.

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—There is little news in the strike situation. Local telegraphers are still on strike, but rumors say that the strikers are standing firm. The railroad officials received word to-day that the strikers in the Milestone division had returned. The wires received by the strikers to-night say: "Not a man has returned to work." The brotherhoods will stand by us to the end. Pay no attention to press reports or rumors. Stand pat." Some of the strikers have returned on the Pacific division. Some eight or nine men have been put on.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6.—A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says: "The operators' strike is still on with no prospect of an early settlement. The company have been engaging men in the south, but the strikers have a large campaign fund and have succeeded in nearly all cases in inducing non-union men to join them. At some towns the sympathy of the people with the strikers is so intense that they have driven the new men away. Business is so badly crippled that the tie-up cannot last much longer.

THE STRIKE SETTLED. Grievances to be Referred to a Board of Arbitration. Advice received at the C.P.R. telegraph office this morning to the effect that the dispatchers' strike had been settled, the men returning to work and the difference between them and the company to be referred to a board of arbitration. This is a back down from that they would have nothing to do with the strikers, but would fill their places with new men. The following Association dispatch was received this afternoon: Montreal, Oct. 7.—The operators' strike on the C.P.R. is over. They committed acts of violence, are to be re-instated. The exact terms of settlement are not known yet.

CHORISTERS STRIKE.

Because the Wardens Would Not Buy a New Organ.

A HUNDRED DEAD. Dreadful Result of the Recent Storms in Mexico.

ALASKA BOUNDARY. Four Storehouses Being Built Near the Line by Americans.

Seattle, Oct. 5.—The United States light-house tender, Manzanita returned from Alaska to-day, where she had taken a party of stone masons and laborers under the supervision of Lieut. Galliard, of the engineering corps, U.S.A. The mission of the Manzanita is significant in that it was for the purpose of constructing four storehouses at different points near the boundary line of Alaska and British Columbia, presumably to be used during the coming summer by American surveyors who will take to the field. These storehouses will be built at Salmon River, Halibut bay, Lizard point and Manzanita cove and are substantial, cosy buildings. It is possible that the government has taken heed of the many hints that have been thrown out from time to time by the press of the Northwest in interviews with prominent Alaskans regarding the activity of British government engineers who have been in the field for several years.

STILL ALIVE.

Reports of Several Minor Skirmishes in Cuba.

New York, Oct. 6.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says Mapuokoff, a Russian officer of the imperial engineers, noted as a writer on military topics, left for Cuba, Spain, on a trans-Atlantic liner yesterday for Havana to study the campaign in Cuba. The government transport Ciudad is expected to arrive at Port Gibara with a battalion of Austrian volunteers.

Official Pinar del Rio advises announce the repulse of the rebel force that fired on Fort Pineda. Other dispatches to-day mention startling skirmishes, the capture of several prefectures and the seizure of horses and cattle. The United States vice-consul at Matanzas has been endeavoring to obtain permission from the Spanish authorities to talk with Oscar Cespedes, a prisoner of war, lately captured and now awaiting court martial for rebellion and incendiarism.

BURGLARS AND OFFICERS.

Fight a Battle With Revolvers at Spokane on Sunday.

Spokane, Oct. 6.—A pitched battle was fought in the city limits Sunday afternoon between three burglars and officers from Latah. Eighteen shots were exchanged at close quarters, all the men being armed with revolvers. One burglar named William Brown dropped at the first fire of the officers with a bullet through his leg. He attempted to escape and was again shot through the leg. He is now in the county jail. The burglar is serious. The other burglars escaped. The officers, Constable M. B. Poore and Deputy Roberts, were unhurt.

The burglars broke into E. Berman's store Friday night and secured \$500 worth of merchandise. They also stole the horse and buggy of a Methodist minister and left town. They were pursued to this city and overtaken while carrying the sacks containing their booty. On being halted by the officers with a command to stop, they opened fire. The shooting became general. During the battle the officers' horses ran away, thus preventing them from capturing the other burglars.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of influenza and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, he concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CONDEMNNS HIMSELF

Foster Does Not Like the Estimates Which He Prepared Last Spring.

Report That Mr. Langelier, Member for Quebec Centre, Will Resign.

Lord Aberdeen Left Ottawa This Morning for the Coast.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—There were only thirty members present when the house met for the last business of the session, eighteen Liberals and twelve Conservatives. Hon. Mr. Foster brought up the question of mail subsidies for the Allan steamship line with a terminus at Port-Judy, Me. Hon. Mr. Fielding said the policy of the government was to discontinue all steamship subsidies when the terminal was in the United States, but in view of the long time this contract had existed, the present arrangements would be continued until the end of the navigation season of 1897.

Mr. Foster said that exclusive of the amount for redemption of the debt the total estimates voted by the present government amounted to \$44,901,350, compared with \$41,768,353 in 1895 and 1896. The new Liberal government in their first year in office would spend \$40,000,000 compared with an annual expenditure of \$37,000,000 by the late government. The revenue could not be expected to exceed thirty-eight million and the result would be a big deficit. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that it was unfair to compare the estimates. Actual expenditures were the only fair items of comparison. The majority of items were to meet expenditures incurred by the late administration. He instance the large vote for new militia arms and equipments.

Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hibbert Tupper followed briefly. The supply bill was read a third time. Prorogation took place at 1 o'clock. Captain Pemberton of the war office, is here en route to the Coast to inspect the fortifications now in progress at Esquimaux.

It is reported that J. E. Prud'homme, a member of the Hon. Mr. Greenway's government, will be appointed to the new judicial vacancy in Manitoba. A rumor emanating from Montreal has been current that Francois Langelier, M.P. for Quebec Centre, has resigned. Lord Aberdeen left for the coast to-day. Sir Henry Strong is deputy governor-general. Mr. Maxwell left for home yesterday. Messrs. Barz and Prior will go to-morrow. Mr. Morrison has gone to Nova Scotia, and Mr. McInnes, whose infant son died and was buried yesterday, will leave in a few days with his wife.

SIFTON THE MAN.

No Doubt But That He Will Accept the Interior Portfolio.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—Hon. J. D. Cameron, provincial secretary, informed a Nor-Wester reporter to-day that although Mr. Sifton had not yet accepted the portfolio of the interior in Mr. Laurier's cabinet, there was no doubt but that he would eventually do so. When asked if Mr. Sifton would soon leave for his new field of labor, Mr. Cameron said not for some weeks yet. The rumor that Mr. Cameron would succeed Mr. Sifton, an attorney-general, the minister replied that Mr. Greenway had not yet seriously considered the matter, nor was he likely to do so until Mr. Sifton had formally resigned.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Telegram says, discussing the interior portfolio difficulty, "The trouble over the portfolio of the interior at the beginning of a bloody feud between the Manitoba government and Mr. Martin's friends."

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Party of Prominent Canadians Returned From Europe.

Gananoque, Oct. 5.—A fifteen thousand dollar fire occurred here yesterday. The losses are: J. J. Abbott, building the battle the officers' horses ran away, thus preventing them from capturing the other burglars.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—Rain has flooded the whole country. In some places the pools resemble small lakes. From 11 p.m. on September 30, to 8 p.m. October 1, three and a quarter inches of rain fell. A great deal of damage is reported as the result of the down fall.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—The tailoring establishment of Martin Foley was burned to-day. During the fire a gas meter exploded and two men, Sergeant Murray of the city police, and T. Atkinson, were badly burned. The building of the Daily Mercury, next to Foley's establishment, was badly gutted.

MURDER AT NELSON.

Man Who Did the Shooting Arrested and Identified.

ENGINE BLOWS UP. And Causes a Disastrous Wreck on the Santa Fe Road on Sunday.

Engineer Ran Past a Water Tank in an Effort to Make Up Lost Time.

Osage City, Kan., Oct. 5.—A frightful wreck, attended by serious loss of life, and made more terrible by the self-murder of a frantic passenger, occurred on Sunday afternoon on the Santa Fe road two miles north of here. Seven dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and it is feared that other victims are buried in the debris.

The wrecked train was the east-bound passenger No. 2, the one that had a thrilling experience with bandits in New Mexico on Friday night last. The wreck was caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The engineer should have stopped for water at Osage City, but being behind time, he tried to run on to the next tank. Though it is not positively known, the engineer and fireman having both met death in the wreck, it is surmised that this neglect was the cause of the disaster.

The train had gone about two miles beyond this place, about to the Peterson coal chutes, when two terrific explosions were heard. The locomotive was completely shattered. The express baggage and passenger coaches came crashing upon the wrecked engine, and the forward coaches were piled up in a heap of wreckage. The coaches in the rear were all derailed, but the passengers riding in them all escaped serious injury.

The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the passengers. The nerves of many of them were at a high pitch as a result of their experience with the road agents of New Mexico, and when the crash came the first impression of nearly all was that the train had been attacked again by robbers.

One passenger, William Beckler, of Los Angeles, en route to Chicago, seemed to lose his reason. When the crash came he drew a pistol from his pocket, and in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers, took his own life, sending a bullet into his brain. Beckler had been drinking heavily. He was about 65 years of age.

The killed and injured are: Killed—William Beckler, Los Angeles; Engineer Strump, Topeka; Fireman Hollister, Topeka; William McDaniels, tramp, riding on baggage car, Chillicothe, Ia.; three tramps, names unknown, all of whom were riding on the baggage car.

Injured—Mrs. Emma Maxwell, editor of the Evening Telegram, Colorado Springs, Col.; child and arms cut and bruised; John Wilbur, tramp, cut and badly bruised; James H. Coleman, tramp, cut and badly injured. None of the express men or mail clerks were seriously injured.

The force of the explosion broke the locomotive entirely in two and the front trucks crashed into a coal chute thirty feet from the track. The explosion blew a hole in the ground four feet deep. The coal car, which followed the tender, plunged into the hole and rolled over on its side. The baggage car, next behind, was torn from its trucks and also rolled over on its side. Third from the locomotive was the express car, which telescoped the baggage car and also rolled over on its side. The smoking car, a chair car and the tourist sleeper, which were behind the tourist sleeper, were also derailed and overturned, and though their occupants were badly shaken up, none were seriously hurt. The Pullman coaches in the rear of the train remained upright, though they were badly shaken up, as the train was running about forty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

The effort to hold the train up is told in the following dispatch from Albuquerque, N.M.: "An attempt was made on Friday night to hold up passenger train No. 2 of the Atlantic & Pacific, due here at 8:45 just as it was leaving Rio Puelco bridge, thirty miles west of here. The attempt was a failure owing to the prompt action of United States Deputy Marshal Loomis, made it so uncomfortable for the others that they fled. The hold-up was a financial failure, the robbers securing no booty. Loomis says they are the same men that robbed the Separ post office a few weeks ago, and have been terrorizing southern New Mexico, and that Young was the leader."

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

FRANCE'S WELCOME

Paris Goes Wild Over the Visit of the Czar and Czarina To Day.

Gorgeous Decorations Along the Route from the Station to Embassy.

The Whole City Turns Out and Gets Excited as Only Frenchmen Can.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Czar and Czarina arrived safely at Ravelin station on Cherbourg at 11 o'clock this morning. The weather was fine and the countless decorations showed up splendidly in the sunlight. Their majesties were accorded the most rapturous reception, and reached the Russian embassy, where they will reside during their visit in this city. Crowds began gathering along the route of the procession shortly after daylight, and by 8 o'clock the neighborhood of the Rue Bois de Boulogne, Place de l'Étoile, Avenue des Champs Elysees, Place de la Concorde, Pont de la Concorde, Boulevard Saint Germain, Rue St. Simon and Rue de Grenville, on which the Russian embassy is situated, were thronged with enthusiastic people. A double line of troops held the fronts from the railroad depot to the embassy. Shortly after 7 o'clock they were reinforced by gendarmes, sergeants or ville and detectives, including a number of agents of the Russian secret police and picked men from the Nilist detective corps. The decorations eclipsed any thing ever seen in the French capital. The Russian and French flags, entwined or floating side by side predominated, but trees, balconies, roofs, lamp posts, statues, and buildings were thickly covered with artificial leaves and flowers representing peaches, almonds and other blossoms. Rostal columns 40 feet high, painted to imitate stone and surmounted by Russian double eagles, each six feet high supporting imperial crowns, lined the Champs Elysees. Place de Hotel de Ville was made brilliant with Venetian masks and colonades decked with paper flowers, and the Tuilleries garden were beautifully decorated with flags and statues.

A special train with President Faure, President of the Senate Loubet, President of the Chamber of Deputies Brisson, Premier Meilhe, cabinet ministers, General Sausser, military governor of Paris, Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, civil and municipal authorities and other high officials. The arrival of the distinguished travellers was signalled to the excited throngs by trumpets, and a large number of which there was a long roll from the drum corps. The guard of honor presented arms and the troops were called to attention from one end of the route to the other causing the crowds to begin cheering from the depot to the embassy. About the station the air was rent with roars of "Vive le Czar," "Vive le Empereur," "Vive la Republique." Hats, sticks, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, etc. were waved wildly. The Czar wore the uniform of a colonel of the Russian rifles, across the breast of which was the scarf of the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. He replied with a military salute to "present arms" by the general of honor. The Czar bowed in response to the fervent welcome from the populace. President Faure, saluting the imperial couple, removed his hat, and at the same moment the battery at Mount Valerien fired the first shot of the imperial salute of 101 guns.

The formal presentation took place in a magnificent salon, constructed expressly for the purpose, after which President Faure offered his arm to the Czar and with the Czar on his right, returned to the platform of the railway station platform. The Czar then reviewed a detachment of the Garde Publique on duty. When this ceremony was concluded their majesties, President Faure and suite entered a gorgeous state carriage in waiting and the state entry into Paris was begun. The Czar and Czarina occupied a Berlin painted a dark blue and lightened with red scroll work and brass mountings and having large silver lamps at each corner. It was driven by a coachman in long blue coat and brass buttons, red waistcoat, powdered wig and high hat. Three brilliant liveried coachmen occupied the back of the imperial carriage. The scenery outside the depot was one of frenzied enthusiasm. The cortege en route passed the Arc de Triumphe and was wildly cheered by the immense crowds filling the avenues surrounding it.

Cherbourg, Oct. 5.—On landing at Cherbourg the Czar touched his cheek as he passed before the French flag and his salute was greeted with prolonged shouts. President Faure was on the landing stage and bowed deeply and kissed the Czarina's hand and welcomed the Czar to France, the latter replying to the President's welcome with a military salute and then taking M. Faure's hand. The President asked whether the Czarina had suffered in the course of the rough passage across the chan-

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Much Valuable Information Collected For the Commission.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The Venezuela boundary commission will meet next Saturday for the first time in several months. A large quantity of matter pertaining to the inquiry with which the commission is charged has been collected by agents engaged in this country and Europe and much of this will be in shape for final consideration. Secretary Mallet Provost alone has carefully examined no less than 700 maps and ancient charts, and has succeeded in dividing them into several groups for easy comparison as to general features. Prof. Baer and Mr. Denon, of the Johns Hopkins University, have been successful in the collection of records in Great Britain and Holland, and hope to report upon their branch of the work about the 15th inst. While individual members of the commission have spent much time in preparation of reports on special lines, Prof. Baer reports that he was treated with the greatest courtesy in his work of searching and comparing British records. The foreign office placed at his service an expert clerk.

A SEAMAN DROWNED.

From a British Torpedo Boat of the Czar's Escort.

Portsmouth, Oct. 7.—While the British fleet was returning to Portsmouth after escorting the imperial Russian yacht Pole Star into French waters, the torpedo destroyer Lightning was struck by two heavy seas, which threw her on her beam end and washed overboard four seamen, one of whom was drowned.

Rehbling in U.

Never use a liniment for rheumatism, says a high medical authority. Don't rub it in—drive it out. Take something that removes the acid poison from the blood—take something that will improve your digestion and build up the body to the perfection of robust health. "That something" is Scott's Emulsion, a remedy that obtains the best results in the shortest time. \$1. of all druggists.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 13.

not. The Czar expressed the pleasure he felt in at last achieving his long-former project of visiting France.

The invited guests who were seated in the reception hall rose as the Czar and Czarina and the President entered. The latter escorted their majesties to the raised platform, where President Faure took a position with the imperial guests on either side of him. The presentations were then made and the party proceeded to the diplomatic hall between two lines of guests, who bowed as the Czarina, still on the arm of President Faure, passed. The Czarina responded smilingly and the Czar touched his cocked hat to the salutes he received. After a short stay in the grand hall preparations were made for boarding the steamer large Elan in order to review the fleet. Before this was done, Admiral Besnard suggested that in view of the fatigues which she had already undergone during the day the Czarina might prefer not to accompany the Czar on the review of the fleet. The Czarina replied: "I am too anxious to visit a French vessel to renounce such a pleasure."

The magnificently appointed barge was flying the French tricolor and the Russian imperial standard side by side. As the Elan emerged from the harbor to review the fleet of French warships moored in the harbor, each vessel fired a salute of 31 guns. The large steamed between the ships of the fleet, which was drawn up, and as it passed the crew of each vessel gave seven cheers. As the guard of honor on deck presented today your majesty and the band played the Russian anthem.

Upon leaving the Hoche a renewed salute of 31 guns was fired. The Russian sovereign then continued the review. At 6:30 this evening President Faure and the other French officials went to the quay to bring the Czar to the banquet. There were 73 guests seated at three tables in the arsenal. The centre table had the most brilliant display of golden ornaments and flowers. The Czar and President Faure occupied the central places at this table, M. Loubet, representing the senate, and M. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, being seated on either side of them.

President Faure, in proposing the toast to the Czar, said: "It is with great joy that in company with the president of the chamber of deputies I have received today your majesty and the emperor. The president of the republic is certain that he responds to the sentiment of the nation in constituting himself the interpreter of its unanimous wishes for your imperial family, the glory of your majesty's reign and the welfare of Russia. To-morrow, in Paris, your majesty will feel the heart of the French people beating, and the welcome given to the Emperor and the Empress of Russia will prove to them the sincerity of our friendship."

The Czar in response to the toast said: "I am touched with the sympathetic and cordial welcome given to us at Cherbourg. I have much admired the squadron which escorted us and also the admirals' vessel Hoche. On touching the soil of a nation which is Russia's friend, I share the feelings which you have just expressed. Monsieur Le President, I use my glass in honor of the French nation, the French fleet and her sailors. I thank the President for the welcome."

The Czar then clinked glasses with President Faure as M. Faure had done with the Czar at the end of his own toast. The naval band present played the Marseillaise and the Russian anthem.

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MYSTERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

In the Colonist this morning appears the following very remarkable outburst: "A most singular article based on the principle that 'business is business, you know' appeared in the local organ of the Dominion government on Saturday evening. A more direct and a more barefaced attempt at corruption was never made. It is difficult to believe that the man who wrote it was sober or sane. It is quite impossible to reply to such an effusion seriously. It was written on the assumption that those to whom it is addressed and whom it was intended to influence are as corrupt or as adle-headed as the author of the article. The Times has made an incredibly stupid blunder in allowing such insulting rubbish to appear in its columns." Surely nothing more remarkable than this was ever penned since the recording of Sairey Gamp's conversations with the mysterious Mrs. Aris. No article appeared in the Times on Saturday or on any other day that constituted an attempt at corruption, and we must necessarily come to the conclusion that the Colonist has become so hysterical that it has lost all control over its imagination. A very short sojourn in the "cold shades" has utterly shattered its nervous system. If our neighbor finds relief from its hysteria for a brief interval it will perhaps be kind enough to explain what superinduced its outbreak of "slangwidge."

THEIR SESSION'S WORK.

MEMBERS OF THE Dominion opposition at the commencement of the session took pains to announce to the public that they were united and harmonious; moreover, they were ready to make it warm for the government. It might have been supposed from their declarations that if the government survived the session it would only do so through the gracious condescension of the opposition, under the leadership of the redoubtable Sir Charles Tupper. At all events the government was not to be allowed to carry out its programme of a brief session, lasting less than thirty days, at which the estimates should be passed and the estimates that mid-drawn plan did not at all suit the truculent gentlemen who were to be seated at Mr. Speaker's left, ready for fierce onslaughts on the "Grit usurpers." One part of their undertaking the opposition members did succeed in, namely, the prolongation of the session beyond the thirty-day limit, so that they might be able to draw their full indemnity. No cheap session for them! They persisted in debating the address, when they had not a word to say that was instructive to the country or beneficial to themselves. The only purpose their loquacity could serve was the killing of time. They hummed and hawed over item after item in the estimates; though these were practically the estimates drawn up by the Conservative government, with a few reductions here and there. Their greatest achievements, though, were the two divisions which they brought on in the house. On the first occasion, when the issue of the first-order-warrants was challenged, the government had a majority of 64. On the second division, caused by Mr. Foster's motion to ensure the government's failure to have a new tariff within a few weeks of attaining to power, the government's majority went up to 37. On both occasions the independent members voted with the government, and Mr. Foster, who was the chief engineer in both onslaughts, had all he could do to keep good Conservative members in line with him. So fizzled out the mighty attacks before which the government was to crumble away. During the last few days of the session the "harmony" which blesses the opposition's ranks was made apparent by open bickerings among its members. They have now come to the end of the session with but one object gained, the capture of the full thousand dollars of indemnity.

THE "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS" LETTER.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's vindication of his department in parliament from the charge of hoodluming, through the action of a Quebec Liberal in writing a compromising letter, was full and complete. The "business is business" letter of Mr. Pett, of Terrebonne, instead of injuring Mr. Tarte, will do that hoodlumber-hunter a positive benefit, since it has given him the opportunity to show that he will expose and punish all hoodlums, whether of the Liberal-Conservative or the Conservative-Liberal persuasion. In the house on Tuesday the question was brought up by Mr. Morin asking the following question: Did the minister of public works write, or cause a letter to be written, in relation to contracts for supplying coal, to Mr. H. E. Pett, Liberal candidate in the county of Terrebonne, at the general elections? If so, is the minister of public works aware that Mr. H. E. Pett, the defeated Liberal candidate in the said election, is, according to public rumor, the author of the letter quoted in the journal, "La Libre Parole"? Is it the intention of the minister of public works to avail himself hereafter of the opinion of the said H. E. Pett in awarding contracts for certain supplies? In his answer Mr. Tarte repudiated the act of Mr. Pett, and his explanation will be accepted by parliament and the country as an evidence of a sincere desire to put down bribery and corruption, no matter where it may show itself. Mr. Tarte replied: I have seen the letter in the journal mentioned. I had received two tenders for the supply of coal to the public buildings at St. Jerome. The prices were equal. If there had been a difference the lower tender would have been accepted as a matter of course. But as they were equal I was free to accept either. In such cases the practice of the department for many years has been to ask the opinion of the

friends of the government as to which tender should be accepted. Following this practice the secretary of my department sent the following letter to Mr. Pett, who had been the Liberal candidate at the last election. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1896.

Sir—In answer to a notice asking for tenders for the supply of coal for the public buildings of the Dominion, two tenders have been received for the supply of coal necessary for the public buildings at St. Jerome, viz., Messrs. Evans Bros. and Lebrun, Cousineau & Co. The price demanded by these tenders being equal, I am instructed to ask you to tell me to whom you would like the contract for the supply of coal to be granted.

If Mr. Pett wrote such a letter as is given in the question, he did so without my knowledge and the knowledge of the department, and I emphatically disapprove of and condemn it. No action has been taken on the tender. It is my determination that in every case in which tenders are invited the lowest tender shall be accepted if the parties in the question was part of an article of a libellous character, reflecting on the administration of my department, and the letter was used for the purpose of supporting unfounded accusations against me. Immediately on having my attention drawn to the article I caused steps to be taken to prosecute the author, and the proceedings now pending in court will be prosecuted as vigorously as the law will permit.

As the "business is business" principle has great weight with our local contemporary, it is not likely that Mr. Tarte's repudiation will be given as conspicuous a place in its columns as was accorded to the charge against him and the man Pett, who so shamefully made himself conspicuous.

REDUCE THE FARE.

When the street cars again cross Point Ellice bridge and run direct to Esquamit the time will be opportune for the street railway company to consider a reduction of fare to the officers and men of Her Majesty's service. To the bluejackets especially the charge for travelling to and from the city is exorbitant. The result of a "cut" in the fare to one half would be that "Jack" would ride three times for once that he does now, and receipts from the traffic would increase fifty per cent. Victoria and Victoria institutions do not do much for the comfort or convenience of naval men, and considering the benefits accruing to the city from the presence of the warships at Esquamit, it would be an act of common business prudence to show that we appreciated their company. A reduction in the railway fare would be a small thing, but it would be a step in the right direction. At present when a bluejacket travels the three miles by car to the city and back again, the fare amounts to about a day's pay.

Rossland Miner: The Conservative press of the Dominion is raising a howl about every official who is fired out of office by the new administration. The main object of the outcry is to try to create the impression in the public mind that the Liberal party's sole interest in politics lies in the spoils of office. A secondary and scarcely less important object is to force the retention in office of every ward heeler whom the Tupper administration or its predecessors rewarded by a government job. We trust that the new ministers will not be turned from their duty by this outcry. The public service of the Dominion needs a thorough revision. All incompetents, and there are several of them in this province, should be promptly removed and capable men appointed to succeed them, unless the offices are sinecures, in which case they should be abolished. It is of still greater importance that the civil officers of the crown should be taught that promotion is to be earned not by political work, but by faithful discharge of the duties of their office, and every pernicious partisan should be fired bodily as soon as possible. The people of Kootenay expect Mr. Bostwick to see to it that one or two particularly offensive partisans in this district lose their official heads before parliament adjourns.

A parliamentary incident the other day threw more light upon the peculiar methods of the late government. One item in the estimates was the sum of \$5,000 to be expended in connection with the Three Rivers exhibition. Mr. Foster gravely rose and protested against undertaking such expenditures on minor exhibitions. Mr. Wallace joined in the protest. Thereupon Mr. Tarte fished up an order in council passed by the late government in which the obligation was incurred, the purpose being to erect a building at Three Rivers to house the experimental farm exhibit. How many of these little obligations have been inherited by the Laurier government from its predecessor it would be hard to say, but doubtless there are many of them. Yet Tory politicians and newspapers are finding fault because the proposed expenditure is so large, and because a deficit is in prospect. A nice display of hypocrisy is this! It was the misfortune of the Liberal government in 1873 to be obliged to meet obligations recklessly and needlessly incurred by the previous administration, and history is in this, as in other instances, repeating itself.

The Colonist is never so well satisfied as when misrepresenting the utterances of the Times. Its latest effort in this line appeared this morning: "According to the Times it is exceedingly stupid to say that there are many things which the citizens want more than they do the redistribution of the wards." What the Times did say was that it was stupid to find fault with an attempt to reform ward representation when reform is badly

needed, simply because other things are needed too. It was also exceptionally stupid of the Colonist to say that the change was proposed in order to make the re-election of Aldermen Marchant and Macmillan easier, since those gentlemen are quite sure of re-election, if they want it, under the present system. The Colonist's exhibitions of nastiness will certainly not hurt their chances.

Further preparation on the part of the Colonist will not help Col. Prior in the matter of the railway subsidies. "It will be observed that at all the political meetings Col. Prior was careful in what he said about the promised aid," according to the organ. Now here is what Col. Prior said at Metchoin, as shown by the Colonist's report: "The amount in aid of the commencement of that line was put into the list of subsidies for presentation to the house, and will be in again when parliament meets after the election." This is almost identical with the statements he made elsewhere, and not one of his hearers could have supposed that he referred to anything else than a formal decision of the cabinet in respect of these subsidies. He intended to convey the impression that they had been formally agreed upon, and that they were on record, not that there was some shadowy promise.

IT IS A PLEASURE

For Mr. Davidson to Speak.

An Esteemed Citizen of the Ancient Capital.

What He Thinks of Paine's Celery Compound.

The following letter from Mr. William Davidson, of No. 2 Oliver street, Quebec, P. Q., is so very plain and so good that it requires no explanatory remarks. His object is to draw the attention of the sick and afflicted to that source of life from which he received supplies of new health. He says: "I had suffered for years from indigestion, liver complaint and kidney disease, and began with Paine's Celery Compound in order to give it a thorough testing. After a fair use of the Compound I am as well as ever I was, and all my troubles have disappeared, and I am enjoying good health." Wonderful one! It is far superior to all others, as it truly gives life and puts the entire system in a healthy condition. As a purifier of the blood it finds it has no equal, and I heartily recommend it to all who suffer. Can stronger proof than the above be required to convince any sick and diseased man or woman that Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine in the world?

Before using it I had little confidence in it, but concluded if it did me no good it could not make any worse than I was. I had suffered for years from indigestion, liver complaint and kidney disease, and began with Paine's Celery Compound in order to give it a thorough testing. After a fair use of the Compound I am as well as ever I was, and all my troubles have disappeared, and I am enjoying good health." Wonderful one! It is far superior to all others, as it truly gives life and puts the entire system in a healthy condition. As a purifier of the blood it finds it has no equal, and I heartily recommend it to all who suffer. Can stronger proof than the above be required to convince any sick and diseased man or woman that Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine in the world?

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—A special to the Times from Chicago says: Butchers in an awful scale are being perpetrated in Havana according to a letter received here from one of the most reliable correspondents in the Cuban capital. Every night police headquarters are taken out, and placed on the books as released. These individuals, in charge of three policemen, are placed in a boat and start off. They do not land anywhere, but their bodies are thrown back without the prisoners. This action has been watched night after night. From the 1st of September to the 30th eighty-three prisoners had disappeared in this way. Five were drowned on the night of September 29.

FROM THE CABENAS AND MORO CASTLE, prisoners are taken out and drowned in the same way. The reason they are taken out of the harbor is on account of the number of sharks, which get hold of the bodies and leave no trace.

La Barrera has five men under arrest on suspicion of putting a dynamite bomb under a gas main. They are kept at the police headquarters, and made to confess. The torture consists of feeding them dry codfish, and not allowing them any water. No other food is allowed, and they die of starvation if they refuse to eat the salt cod. This is a very cruel and inhuman practice, and it is said it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Havana, Oct. 7.—News has been received here of an engagement on Monday near Guamo, the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio, between Spanish troops under Gen. Bezaal and Col. M. Romadorea, and insurgents under Antonio Maceo. The latter is reported to have lost eighty men killed and retreated with many wounded. The troops lost over five hundred men. In the second engagement between the troops under Gen. Bernal and Maceo's forces, the latter lost one hundred killed and had two hundred wounded. The Spaniards lost forty-nine men.

ARMENIANS FOR AMERICA.

Refugees being sent across the Atlantic by the Salvation Army. New York, Oct. 7.—An emigrant has been received at Salvation Army headquarters from Gen. Booth stating that a contingent of 150 Armenians who have escaped the recent massacre in Constantinople are now on their way to New York under the auspices of Miss Frances Willard. Instructions were contained in the telegram to Commander Booth-Tucker to meet them on their arrival and do what is possible to provide for their temporary necessities. Commander Booth-Tucker said it is intended immediately after their reception to distribute them as far as possible in small numbers among friends in different parts of the country. Arrangements are also being made to settle a number of them on a Salvation Army farm colony.

FAIR AT SAANICH

An Increased Number of Exhibits and a Better Show Than Last Year.

Farm Produce of Excellent Quality, Stock in Good Condition—Prize Winners.

The district of Saanich has always been noted for its successful agricultural exhibitions. The success has been maintained, not only because of the wonderful productiveness of the soil but because the residents have vied with each other in making their fair the best in the province. This year is no exception to the rule, and yesterday there came from all quarters of the district to the well appointed fair grounds stock in good condition and of excellent pedigree. The building, too, was well filled with exhibits of roots, fruits, grain and vegetables. There were also several exhibits of graded cattle. The exhibit of the ladies was fully occupied with many specimens of their handiwork. The cattle showed that the Saanich farmers have turned their attention to thoroughbreeds. The favorite appeared to be the trim-looking Jersey. Mr. Jos. Johns and Mr. Caswell both showed several of these famous milkers. Mr. Turgoose showed some Holsteins. Mr. Thornburgh had secured first prize in that class. There were also several exhibits of graded cattle. The exhibit of horses was a creditable one, roadsters being particularly well represented. Messrs. Thompson, Turgoose, Wain and McMilly all showed handsome buggy horses. Mr. Turgoose's handsome black, three years old, being the prize winner. Mr. Caswell's draught team are also worthy of mention, as is also Alex. Menagh's draught stallion. There were in the pens many thoroughbred hogs, Messrs. Halden, Halden, Fox and some pedigreed Berkshires, as did also Mr. Turgoose. Mr. Caswell's White Cheviots came in for a good deal of favorable criticism. Probably because of the dry season and consequent shortage of feed, the sheep exhibited were not in such good condition as is usually the case. Messrs. Sandover and Holden were the principal exhibitors in this class. Poultry were well represented, there being many handsome birds on exhibition. In the building the most striking exhibit was that of Mrs. George Simpson. Arranged on the platform was a choice and varied collection of flowers and plants, from her house and garden. This exhibit was a really creditable one, and did much toward improving the appearance of the hall. The roots and vegetables showed that the dry weather did not materially retard their growth. They were of large size and of clean and smooth appearance. Fruits of almost every sort were on exhibition, choice apples being shown in abundance. The grain was plump and clean, and the judges had considerable difficulty in finding the superior of one exhibit over the other. Some corn stalks that almost reached the ceiling paid much tribute to the richness of the soil.

To criticize the work of the ladies is dangerous territory. Let it suffice to say that their butter, bread, cakes, preserves and fruits looked so appetizing that the predatory instincts of the "smart ales" from the city were aroused and they were restrained from lessening the number of number of exhibits. The watchfulness of the officers in charge of the exhibition, plain and fancy, was tastefully arranged and pleasing to look upon. The judges were: Stock—E. Dooley, A. Jack and C. Halden; roots, fruits and vegetables—A. Olson, E. John and J. Sluggitt; dairy produce and ladies' work—Mrs. Christmas, Mrs. Ohlsen and Miss Martindale; poultry—W. White and G. H. Sluggitt. They concluded their labor yesterday afternoon, so that everything was in readiness for the large crowd expected to-day. The officers of the association are as follows: President, H. Simpson; Vice-President, Fred Thurston; Secretary, H. F. Halden; Directors, W. Thompson, G. Harrison, J. Sluggitt, E. John, J. John and S. Sandover. Below is the prize list:

Cattle—Durham: Bull of any age, W. M. Caswell 1; Cow, A. Rose 1 and 2. Jersey: Bull (Hudson) 1; Steer, H. M. Caswell 1; Heifer, Mrs. J. S. Sandover 1. Yearling bull, Halden Bros. 1. Bull calf, J. Camp 1, Cow, J. Camp 1, S. Sandover 2. Two year old heifer, Halden Bros. 1. Yearling heifer, Halden Bros. 1. Two year old heifer, Halden Bros. 1. Heifer calf, J. Camp 1, S. Sandover 2. Holsteins: Bull of any age (W. J. Penderay special prize) F. Turgoose 1. Yearling heifer, Halden Bros. 1. Graded cattle: Milch cow, W. M. Caswell 1; Two year old heifer, W. M. Caswell 1; Two year old heifer, W. M. Caswell 1; Yearling heifer, W. M. Caswell 1; Heifer calf, J. Camp 1, Halden Bros. 1. Sheep—Long wool: Ram, X. Marcotte 1. Ram lamb, X. Marcotte 1. Ewes, Halden Bros. 1 and 2. Short wool: Ram (Macgregor & Son special), Halden Bros. 1; S. Sandover 2. Ram lamb, P. Franck 1; Ewes, S. Sandover 1 and 2. Ewe lambs, P. Franck 1; Sheep, Halden Bros. 1; X. Marcotte 2. Swine—Berkshire: Boar, Wrigley & Fox 1, S. Fairclough 2, Brood sow, F. Turgoose 1; Mrs. A. McKenzie 2. Brood sow under 12 months old, Wrigley & Fox 1; Mrs. A. McKenzie 2. Boar under 12 months, W. M. Caswell 1 and 2. Any other breed: Boar (pig, by Mount Newton Hotel), W. Wain 1, X. Marcotte 2. Brood sow, P. Franck 1. Brood sow under 12 months, W. Wain 1, H. Simpson 2. Horses—Draught: Stallion (Nicholles & Renouf special), A. Menagh 1, Span horses, W. M. Caswell 1, J. T. Harrison 2. Single horse, A. Rose 1, F. Turgoose 2. Two year old gelding or filly, D. McDonald 1; Brood mare, S. Cadman 1; Roadsters: Buggy horse (W. G. Cameron special), F. Turgoose 1, J. T. McMilly 2. Saddle horse, (F. Norris special), J. T. McMilly 1, W. Wain 2. Three year old gelding or filly, J. Hagan 1; Two year old gelding or filly, E. Verdier 1. Yearling colt, F. Turgoose 1; Brood mare, F. Turgoose 1; Sucking colt, F. Turgoose 1, S. Cadman 2. General purpose, (Hickman-

You can always Feel Gay...



most air cannot rob you. See that it is put in all ordered clothing, and look for the label which shows that a ready-to-wear garment has been interlined with it. You really can't afford to do without it.

no matter how cold or stormy the day is—you man, woman or child—if you have your fall and winter clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This popular style and warmth giver

Sells now for 25c. a yard

so that every one can afford to enjoy the comforting, healthful warmth it furnishes—no extra weight or bulk, only a pliable stiffness and a cosy warmth of which the coldest winds or frostiest air cannot rob you. See that it is put in all ordered clothing, and look for the label which shows that a ready-to-wear garment has been interlined with it. You really can't afford to do without it.

CABINET

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CABINET MINISTER

Report That Senator McInnes is to be Taken into the Liberal Cabinet.

Invited to Remain in Ottawa and Talk the Matter Over With the Premier.

Conservatives and Liberals Join in Congratulating Sir Chas. and Lady Tupper.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Christian Hanson, who is now in Parry Sound jail awaiting execution on the 19th of October for the killing of James Mullin, will not be hanged. An order-in-council was approved to-day, changing the death sentence to commutation for life, as Hansent and the deed while in an epileptic fit. Hanson and Mullin were looking for work at the time—the murderer, Lord Aberdeen, did not get away yesterday morning on account of this case. His Excellency has also signed a warrant for the arrest of Mr. J. J. Tupper.

The speech from the throne delivered by Lord Aberdeen at the closing of parliament was the shortest on record, and only contained the statement that an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question would shortly be arrived at. Lady Aberdeen's innovation of driving to and from the parliament buildings was the subject of comment in the city.

It is unlikely that Hon. Mr. Laurier will be able to visit England again this fall owing to the pressure of his official duties. Sir C. H. Tupper will be in the city some days looking up the Behring sea papers preparatory to taking up the commission case before the claims commission. Lord Aberdeen's present to Sir Charles Tupper's golden wedding is a gold snuff-box beautifully chased.

Six hundred Christian laborers from all parts of Ontario and Quebec are holding a convention here. Mr. Sontum, commercial agent of Canada in Sweden and Norway, strongly urges that efforts be made to place Canadian flour and other products in that country.

The supreme court met on Tuesday, taking up the Quebec cases first. Judgment in the fisheries references will be given next Tuesday.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 8.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen before leaving for British Columbia sent a gold box of old English make and fine workmanship, with the following engraved on it: "To Sir Charles and Lady Tupper on their golden wedding from the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen." A reception took place at Sir Charles Tupper's residence between four and seven. Sir Mackenzie Bowell will present the gift from the Conservative senators, and those members of commons, who are invited will attend with their presents. No list of invited guests will be furnished to the press. Premier Laurier and many other Liberals have sent presents.

Sir Donald Smith was among those who telegraphed congratulations to Sir Chas. Tupper to-day, also all the lieutenant-governors, including Messrs. Patterson and Dewdney. It is reported Senator McInnes may be called into the cabinet without portfolio as representing British Columbia. Premier Laurier asked him to remain over here for a few days so as to talk the matter over with him.

Replies to the circulars sent out by the department of trade and commerce, asking for opinions regarding tariff revision are coming in fast and convey the information which the government was desirous of obtaining before they set about the task of revision.

Assistant Clerk Rouleau, of the house of commons, has been superannuated. Either Deputy Speaker Brodeur or Mr. Guay, M. P., will receive the position.

Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. Laurier had a conference last night with a view, it is said, to arranging a saw-off of all election protests.

RESORTED TO GUNS. Arkansas Politicians Select That Way of Settling Their Differences.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington City says the killing of Frank C. Hepburn, son of the assassin of Hepburn, Ark., is attributed to a political conspiracy in the report of the affair which has reached Washington City. The following is a copy of a letter received by Chairman Hancock of the Republican congressional committee from a correspondent at Chester, Crawford county, Ark., where the killing occurred: "Regarding the killing of Frank C. Hepburn, son of the Hon. W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, on the streets of Chester, Ark., I am glad to hear that you have a duel between Frank Hepburn and W. A. Sims. This report was not correct. The facts are briefly these: W. A. B. Sims was lying on the depot platform in apparent good humor. The city marshal, R. J. Beam, and several others were sitting around, when Hepburn came across the street, and in a playful mood cut Sims' shoe string. Sims sprang to his feet in a rage, and demanded to know who cut his shoe string. Hepburn replied: 'I did,' whereupon Sims stabbed Hepburn in the left breast over the heart, but the knife striking a bone saved him for the time being. But Sims, now thoroughly aroused, threatened to cut Hepburn's throat from ear to ear. "Hepburn retreated to his room and drew a pistol and came back on the street. Sims in the meantime armed himself with a gun and came back with a heavy coat on, tantalizing Hepburn, when the shooting commenced. Many were aware of what was going to happen, but Hepburn was not warned. Subsequent events go to prove a premeditated murder and political conspiracy. Hepburn died in a few hours, being shot through the bowels. Sims was arrested. A preliminary trial held before a justice of the peace found him guilty of manslaughter. Later Sims was released on \$1000 bonds and fined \$50 for carrying concealed weapons."

COLD BLOODED MURDER. Committed by a German Physician in Chicago.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Dr. Carl F. Nitz, a German physician, visited his wife and then killed himself yesterday afternoon. The murder of the woman was done in the most cold blooded manner. It was shown by notes which were found after their deaths were discovered that Nitz sat by the woman's side watching her die slowly. Now and then, to note the effect of another wound he would stab a knife into her.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report

STRIKER'S VICTORY

Brought About by the Chairman of Other Railway Employe's Unions.

Order of Railway Telegraphers Recognized by the Company as an Organized Body.

Grievances Will be Referred to the Head Office Through Division Officials.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 8.—The operators strike on the C.P.R. is ended and all the men are now back to work on the Pacific division. According to the terms of compromise, the telegraph men as an organized body, have been recognized. All strikers are to be reinstated excepting those who may have committed acts of violence or maliciousness. The agreement was brought about through the representations of the chairman of other departments of labor. They reached Montreal Tuesday morning and were in consultation with the general manager until an early hour yesterday morning. It is understood they were prepared to order a general strike of engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors in case an amicable understanding could not be arrived at. While passenger trains have been running fairly close to schedule, freight is blocked, and it will take at least a week to get business back to its normal condition. The O.R.T. re-organized the operators on the different divisions and will see that the company's rules and lay their grievances before the respective divisional officers. The victory for the operators is a complete one.

The following is a copy of a message received here last night by the chairman of the local committee of the striking telegraphers: "The conference between the committee of the O.R.T., B.L.E., R.F.L. and O. R. Co., this morning resulted in a amicable understanding. Notify all the strikers and have them report for duty as soon as possible. Every operator, dispatcher and agent is to return to work without any exception whatever. We have received recognition and the schedule. Have all our men use every endeavor and the greatest diligence in moving trains and breaking up the blockade. We have won, hands down. Notify all concerned."

Montreal, Oct. 8.—It is learned that the telegraphers will go to their respective superintendents of divisions for redress of their grievances, which will be passed up to the higher officials. It is asserted also that the brothers of the locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and switchmen will see that the telegraphers receive fair treatment in the proposed adjustment and adoption of a schedule. It will see that the grievances which the company have virtually conceded as existing are remedied. The operators, except those guilty of acts of violence, are to be reinstated, and a committee is to decide whether or not the men really have been guilty, if they are so charged.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—At the C.P.R. depot this morning things had resumed their usual order and all evidence of the strike had disappeared and peace and harmony reigned. The last of the operators, who made the city their headquarters during the trouble, left for their positions this morning, going by special freight trains. This afternoon eleven strikers and telegraph officials will be prepared for business. The officials were prompt in getting freight moving after the strike was declared off, and by midnight dispatchers had a number of trains on the line and the number was trebled. There will be a rush of grain traffic during the balance of the week, as stocks that accumulated at country elevators last week will have to be cleared out to make way for deliveries by farmers, which are now heavy.

DO THE WORK AT HOME. Diamond Dyes Guarantee Success and Satisfaction.

Many people go to the city or town dyehouse when they have goods to be dyed. This means a loss of time and much unnecessary expense. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred women can do their own dyeing at home with Diamond Dyes, at an expense of ten or twenty cents for what the professional dyer will charge them \$1.50 to \$2.00. Home dyeing means a saving of time and of much annoyance, as the professional dyer often puts the work aside for a week or ten days.

All difficulties are avoided by using Diamond Dyes in your home. The plain directions for each color make good results absolutely certain. There is a standing guarantee that Diamond Dyes will color more goods, package for package than any other dyes in the world, and will always give the best and strongest colors.

When buying dyes, avoid all imitation package dyes that your dealer may offer you; take only the "Diamond," and you will be crowned with success. Send for our Diamond Dye Cook Book, free to any address. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

A SWINDLER CAPTURED. James Tallard Arrested for Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

James Tallard was arrested on board the Warrimoo this afternoon for obtaining money under false pretences. The provincial police had received information to arrest the man upon arrival of the Warrimoo at the depot here. When the steamer arrived they found their man and ex-Sergeant Hayward of Vancouver with him. Mr. Hayward had followed Tallard to Victoria and Sergeant Langley made the arrest at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Tallard had \$1496.50 on him, \$1350 being bills which were hidden between undershirt and top shirt. The only particulars that could be learned were that Mr. J. A. Coates of this city had purchased some mining property from Tallard. He paid him a sum of money, and when he discovered that no such property existed.

BRITAIN'S TRADE. London, Oct. 8.—The board of trade returns for the three-quarters ending with September, show that the imports have increased \$12,432,757 over the same period of 1895. A comparison of the returns for the same period last year shows that the exports have increased £13,815,716.

ENGINES COLLIDE

Causing the Death of Two Members of the Crew.

Roseburg, Or., Oct. 7.—A collision occurred between two light engines of the Southern Pacific railroad yesterday, half a mile south of Green's station, resulting in the death of John McGonigle, of Portland, fireman, and A. N. Toy, Salem, brakeman. The injured were James Porter, engineer, severely bruised and one ankle broken; George Happerset, his fireman, had both legs broken and feet crushed, rendering amputation necessary; Ben Lohr had his head and face cut; Fred Wall, conductor, was bruised and cut about head and face. Engineer McClellan was also injured.

It appears that Conductor Wall, of the southbound overland, left his tickets and papers at the station here, discovered the loss, sidetracked at Dilards, and started to flag back with the light engine. Meantime the papers were discovered by the northbound train, which train dispatcher ordered out a light engine to overtake the overland at Myrtle Creek. The morning was densely foggy. The southbound engine did not see the northbound engine, which rounded the curve and collided with the above result.

FROM BEHRING SEA. Three More Victoria Sealing Schooners Return to Port With Average Catches.

U. S. Cutter Seizes the Kate for Using Firearms but She Was Afterwards Released.

Three more Victoria sealing schooners, the Carlotta G. Cox, the Triumph and the Dora Seward arrived from Behring Sea last night. The Cox has a fair catch, having secured 1222 otter skins, but only 232 in Behring sea, making a total catch of 1,456 skins. Capt. W. D. Byers, her master, accounts for the small Behring sea catch by the prevalence of continued stormy weather. He spoke the Victoria on September 16th with 800 skins, the Louis Otter with 500 and the Carrie C. W. with 800.

The Triumph has a catch of 1,375 skins, 624 having been secured on the Japan coast. The Triumph left her Indians at Kyugott, and while there she landed their Indians. The Otto struck a rock at the entrance of the harbor, but afterwards floated off, apparently little damaged. The Otto secured 500 skins in Behring sea and the Kate 235. There appears to be no objection to the number of deaths among the Indian hunters, consumption being the chief cause. The Triumph, Otto and Favorite each lost a man.

Captain Clarence Cox brings particulars of a peculiar interview the schooner Kate had with a United States revenue cutter. The Kate was boarded by the officers of the Perry, who examined her skins and then informed her captain that she was under seizure for using firearms in Behring sea. Two Perry took the Kate in tow, but spent three days boarding other schooners before taking her to Unalaska. Upon arrival there the United States officers discovered that there were no firearms aboard. Hooper ordered her to be released and she was informed that the Kate's four skins with holes in them and at once came to the conclusion that they must be shot holes, as they did in the case of the Aurora, only she, unfortunately, had guns aboard. If the Kate had guns she would, undoubtedly, have been sent home, but as it is, her owners are likely to file a claim for damages against the United States government for illegal seizure.

The Dora Seward's mail book contains the report of the seizure of the Kate, which took place at one o'clock in the afternoon of August 26. The Dora was alongside the Kate at the time and Capt. Seward gives further particulars. The Perry's officers impounded the Kate's report of delivery of holes in them. After much consultation, the captain of the revenue cutter decided to make the seizure. Prof. Halkett, the Canadian commissioner, who was on board the Seward during the season, boarded the Kate and was informed by the captain of the Perry that he (the captain) had to carry out his instructions, as it was as much as his commission was worth not to make the seizure. The captain found out differently, however, when he reached Unalaska. The satisfaction he got from Capt. Hooper was to get the Kate away to sea as soon as possible, as a seizure upon such a flimsy pretext as that would get them into trouble. The Kate was allowed to go to sea, but she lost nearly a week of the best hunting weather. The Seward's catch for the season is 823 skins, 449 being secured in Behring sea and the rest on the West Coast. She lost two canoes and Indians, but they were picked up by the Sapphir.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Warrimoo sailed this afternoon for Honolulu, Suva and Sidney. She took from this port 2,500 cases of salmon for Australia, shipped by J. H. Todd & Son and Findlay, Dickson & Prodie, and 10 tons of flour from the Victoria mill. Eight first class and six second class passengers boarded the Warrimoo here.

The Northern Pacific liner Braemar called at the outer wharf last evening on her way to the Orient. She had a full cargo of freight, including a shipment of American apples for Siberia.

RELIC OF STEPHENSON. Each traveller of the East Coast route between Scotland and England has seen as he crossed the high level bridge to Newcastle the historic old locomotive, "Puffing Billy," which stands on a pedestal at the city end. "Puffing Billy" was one of the first engines built by George Stephenson for the Killingworth Coal Company, upon whose line it ran for many years, and its primitive construction is in striking contrast with the elaborate mechanism of the modern racer. When it had served its turn on the colliery line it was not broken up, but carefully preserved, and in 1881, on the centenary of Stephenson's birth, was presented by Sir C. M. Palmer to the mayor and corporation of Newcastle, who, with the consent of the North-Eastern Railway Company, placed it in its present position. There, however, in spite of regular coats of paint and other conserving attentions, it has suffered a good deal from the weather, and consequently it has been decided to remove it to a less exposed position under the roof of Central Station, the exact spot being on the "nine-ten" or island platform. Here, after being thoroughly overhauled and smartened up in the repair shops at Gateshead, "Billy" will be

Warning... \$100 REWARD

It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, for the purpose of helping off their unsaleable stock of clothing, have taken our guarantee cards from the pockets of garments of our make and have put them in the pockets of other goods of inferior make, thus leading the purchaser to believe he was getting Shorey's clothing and thereby damaging our reputation. We therefore wish to give notice to our customers and the public, that we will prosecute to the full rigour of the law, any one whom we can prove a reward of \$100.00 to the person who will give us sufficient evidence to convict any dealer of this offence. H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal. N.B.—We are spending a great deal of money to make the merits of our clothing known to the public and we insist upon dealers giving people what they ask for.

DROPS LEADERSHIP

Earl Rosebery, the Liberal Leader Could Not Agree With His Colleagues. The Eastern Question the Bone of Contention - Letter of Resignation.

London, Oct. 7.—Lord Rosebery has resigned the leadership of the Liberal party. In his letter to Thomas E. Ellis, Liberal member of parliament for Merionethshire, and first Liberal whip, Earl Rosebery resigns the leadership of the Liberal party. Lord Rosebery says: "The recent course of events makes it necessary to clear the air. I find myself in apparent difference with a considerable number of Liberals on the Eastern question, and there is the same conflict of opinion with Mr. Gladstone, who must necessarily exercise matchless authority in the party, while scarcely from any quarter do I receive explicit support. This situation, except as it regards Mr. Gladstone, is not altogether new. But I complain of no one, and I only regret that I should appear to divide the energies and try the faith of the Liberals. This question, however, is above personal consideration, and I must speak my mind and speak it without reference to the party."

Lord Rosebery expressed himself on September 18th with reference to the public agitation in England for intervention in Turkey by Great Britain, by saying "For England to interfere in Turkey without the consent of the powers would involve a European war." This opinion he based upon the supposition that Russia had not qualified the attitude which she declared in 1895 of opposing separation in Turkey by any power. In contrast of this view of Lord Rosebery is the attitude assumed by Mr. Gladstone in his carefully considered speech at Liverpool on September 24th in which he declared that "We (Great Britain) have just title to threaten Turkey with coercion," adding "But that does not in itself mean war. I think the first step should be to recall our ambassador, and it should be followed by the dismissal of the Turkish ambassador from London."

THE CZAR ENTERTAINS. President Faure the Guest of Honor at a Dinner Last Evening.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Last evening President Faure attended a dinner at the Russian embassy as the guest of honor. The Czar presided, Mme. Faure being upon his right and M. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, upon his left. The Czar sat opposite the Czar with President Faure upon her right hand, and M. Loubet, president of the senate, upon her left. The members of the cabinet, Gen. Sausseur, military governor of Moscow, M. Boulenger, Minister of War, and Admiral Gervais, acting aide-de-camp to the Czarina, were also present. The Czar and Czarina, and the President and M. Faure, after dinner, drove to the Theatre Francaise, arriving at 10 o'clock to attend a gala performance. Following the orchestra, the curtain rose and revealed all the artists of the Comedie Francaise, with red cloaks grouped around the busts of Moliere, Corneille and Racine, while M. Momet Sully read a complimentary ode in which were the words: "It is from the North hopes come to us to-day." The reading was received with loud applause. Messieurs Darlette, Rossberg and Baretta also read similar addresses.

London, Oct. 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says President Faure's chef has resigned on account of irritation at the President ordering the Elysee banquet from a caterer.

MURDER AND LYNCHING AS A RESULT OF ONE ELECTION. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Yesterday's election caused a murder and lynchings in Mount Junction, Scriven county. Gus. Williams, a Populist negro, struck a ticket out of a Democratic negro's hands. Williams fired at his assailant but missed aim, but the shot instantly killed Engineer Middleton, of the Central railroad, who was an innocent onlooker. The bystanders took Williams, lynched him and riddled his body with bullets.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, application will be made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by me for the purchase of 160 acres of land (more or less), situated on the unarmenioned river, on the west side of the mouth of the Mahabie river, Quatino sound, bounded as follows: Starting from a post planted on the extreme N.W. point of the west bank of said river, thence running westerly following the contour of the shore for a distance of 40 chains; thence running south 40 chains; thence east to a point on the west bank of the Mahabie river, thence following the bank of the river to place of commencement.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of the following described land, situated on River's Inlet, about one mile (more or less) from the entrance of Schomber Passage, commencing at a stake planted at the south west corner, thence along the shore line 40 chains in a northerly direction with a considerable distance, thence south 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 2 months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of un-surveyed land at River's Inlet, commencing at the south west corner of Bullerworth & Dawson's leased land, and running 40 chains along the shore to a stake planted at 1222 on the shore, thence east 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, application will be made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by me for the purchase of 160 acres of land (more or less), situated on the unarmenioned river, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, situated on the north shore at the mouth of Marble creek, Quatino sound, bounded as follows: Starting from a post planted on the north bank of the above river, thence running north 40 chains; thence west to a point on the shore of the above river, thence north to place of commencement.

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POLITICS DOWN SOUTH. Murder and Lynching as a Result of One Election.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Yesterday's election caused a murder and lynchings in Mount Junction, Scriven county. Gus. Williams, a Populist negro, struck a ticket out of a Democratic negro's hands. Williams fired at his assailant but missed aim, but the shot instantly killed Engineer Middleton, of the Central railroad, who was an innocent onlooker. The bystanders took Williams, lynched him and riddled his body with bullets.

THE ASHCROFT FAIR

A Successful Exhibition Held by the Inland Agricultural Association.

A Visitor's Good Opinion of the Province's Capabilities—The Prize List.

Ashecroft, Oct. 8.—The ninth annual exhibition of the Inland Agricultural Association was held here on Thursday and Friday. Though somewhat smaller than in other years, the attendance was still fairly good. Irregular running of trains on account of the strike interfered with the bringing in of exhibits and also with the attendance. The great feature of the fair was the fruit, which was well up to the district's high standard of excellence. W. H. Merritt, the well known mineralogist, who opened the fair at the request of President Walker, paid his tribute to the province's productive capabilities. Mr. Merritt said he did not feel competent to say much on agriculture, but had the exhibits been the products of the mines he would have felt at home. For him, he had eyes like most people and could see and he had seen some things in British Columbia and in this district that he had never seen before. In his wanderings he had seen beautiful farms in the fertile province of Ontario, especially in the agricultural district where he and the president had seen the light of day, but if they noticed the president was twice the man in avowal of the fact that he was, having for more than thirty years had the benefit of British Columbia best and mutton. He had seen the vast farms on the prairie and had seen the fertile valleys by the sea in Nova Scotia, had gazed with admiration on the garden-like fields of the West World, with their hedge rows in place of barbed wire and snake fences; he had traversed the irrigated plains of Lombardy, seen the fields of classic Greece, and the rugged slopes of far Eastern Europe, but it remained for him this summer to see far up on the Cariboo road, on the banks of the great Fraser, the most perfectly situated and beautifully protected four hundred acres that he had ever seen anywhere in the world, and those among his listeners who had gazed down from that great terrace-protecting embankment onto the Australian ranch on the Cariboo road must fully bear him out. He had also seen one other thing in British Columbia that he had seen nowhere else, namely absolutely perfect fruit, unmarred by worm, decay or blemish and of a size that hardly looked real, and of colors that if not so perfect in working would have saved the artificial. Here around him and on all sides were vegetables and fruits that reminded him of nothing else but the best that were exhibited at the World's Fair.

Division A—Cattle—Durhams. Best bull, three years old and upwards, J. C. Barnes. Best bull, two years old, J. C. Barnes. Best bull, one year old, J. C. Barnes. Best bull calf, J. C. Barnes. Best bred cow, in calf, J. C. Barnes. Best bred two-year old heifer, J. C. Barnes. Best yearling heifer, J. C. Barnes. Best heifer calf, J. C. Barnes. Graded stock: Best milch cow, three years old and upwards, A. Maddock. J. C. Smith. Polled Angus: Best ram, three years old and upwards, C. A. Semlin. Best cow in calf or milk, C. A. Semlin.

Division B—Horses—Best stallion, C. A. Semlin. E. Douglas. Best mare with foal at foot, J. C. Barnes. Best three-year old filly or colt, Henry Curran. Draught: Best mare with foal at foot, Chas. Pennie. General Purpose: Best stallion for general purposes, T. Curran. E. Douglas. Best mare with foal at foot, C. A. Semlin, J. C. Barnes. Best mare or gelding, any age, T. Curran. Best one-year old filly or colt, J. C. Barnes. Best sucking colt, Chas. Pennie. J. C. Barnes. Best saddle horse, W. Crozier, J. Campbell.

Division C—Sheep—Cotswold. Best ram, one year old and upwards, J. Campbell. Best ewe, one year old and upwards, J. Campbell. Shropshire: Best ram, one year old and upwards, C. A. Semlin. Best ewe, one year old and upwards, C. A. Semlin. Other than those given above: Best ram, one year old and upwards, W. Walker. Best ewe, one year old and upwards, Jas. Campbell. Best ram lamb, W. Walker. Best ewe lamb, W. Walker.

Division D—Pigs—Berkshire. Best breeding sow, in farrow at the meeting or that has been within six months, C. A. Semlin. Essex: Best sow, one year old, O. H. Evans. White Chester: Best breeding sow, in farrow at the meeting or that has been within six months, J. C. Barnes. Best pen of two sows, of the same litter, under 12 months, J. C. Barnes. Best boar, one year old, J. C. Barnes. Best fat pig, of any breed, J. C. Barnes.

Division E—Poultry—Best two turkeys, J. C. Barnes. W. Bose. Best trio geese, Mrs. Burr, J. H. Evans. Best ducks, trio, Mrs. J. W. Burr, C. A. Semlin. Best pair Dorkings, C. A. Semlin, O. F. Cornwall. Best pair Brahms, Mrs. J. W. Burr. Best pair Leghorns (white), W. Higginbottom. Best pair Plymouth Rock, C. A. Semlin. Best pair Wyandottes, C. A. Semlin. Best single cock, bred by exhibitor.

Division F—Produce—Best five pounds of butter, fresh, Wm. Boyd. E. Douglas. Best tub butter, not less than 25 pounds, Wm. Boyd. Heaviest fresh twelve-egg eggs, Mrs. J. W. Burr, T. W. Graham.

Division G—Vegetables—Potatoes. Best peck, Burpee's extra early, Wm. Walker. H. F. Park; potatoes, best peck kidneys, Patrick, P. Park. T. S. Seward; potatoes, best peck early rose, E. Dougherty, C. A. Semlin; potatoes, best peck Green Mountain, H. F. Park; potato, best peck pink eye, R. J. Nesbitt; potatoes, best peck White Elephant, E. Dougherty; any kind, P. Park; cabbage, best brace other than cattie, Marshall & Smith, J. O. Barnes; turnips, best six, P. Park. O. Cornwall; onions, best twelve, O. H. Evans; beans, best six, Wm. Boyd; corn, best dish, H. Park; corn or maize, best twelve heads, Wood & C. A. Semlin; beets, best six, W. Kuller; celery, best three bunches, Long Show; squash, best brace, W. H. Bose;

FAMILY QUARRELS

The Extraordinary Sort of Harmony That Prevails Among the Opposition.

Mr. Foster's Queer Attempt to Repeal One of His Own Proposed Votes.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—With long intervals of discussion the house to-day devoted itself to work upon the supplementary estimates.

An interesting discussion arose upon an item in committee of supply for \$2000, salary of an additional county judge in Manitoba.

Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick explained that representations had been made to the government by the provincial and legislative of Manitoba, and by the county judge of the district of Manitoba concerned, that this additional judge was necessary in order that the administration of justice should be efficiently carried out.

Sir Hibbert Tupper asked whether the department of justice had satisfied itself that the appointment was necessary.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that he could not say that it was necessary as to the necessity of an additional judge. He had given the house all the information the department had, namely, the representations above referred to. But this was only a provisional appointment.

Sir Hibbert Tupper pointed out that the number of present judges in Manitoba being fixed by statute, it would be necessary to get that statute amended before this additional judgeship could be made permanent.

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Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that he could not say that it was necessary as to the necessity of an additional judge. He had given the house all the information the department had, namely, the representations above referred to. But this was only a provisional appointment.

Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef, featuring a picture of a man and text describing its nutritional benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co., featuring a picture of a woman and text promoting their products and services.

Text describing the earthquake that occurred in Port Townsend, Oct. 6, mentioning the damage to buildings and the loss of life.

Text discussing the resignation of Mr. Foster from the cabinet, mentioning the political implications and the reactions of other cabinet members.

Text reporting on the activities of the glass workers in Millville, N.J., who are threatening a strike due to a proposed wage reduction.

Text discussing the political situation in Quebec, mentioning the actions of the provincial government and the reactions of the federal government.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring a picture of a hand holding a pill and text describing its effectiveness for various ailments.

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**Beef**

Extracts or Tea.

Whisking

Flavor.

Flavorics and Gravies.

**Beef**

prices because the space they occupy on their benefit and instructions closely cover in wheat flour 60 cents a bushel. We are selling red meats have ad at 20c a tin.

Flour, \$1.25.

\$1.10.

shell and tin.

**Government St.**

PERU.

Did so Much Japan.

British ship Molledo, Peru, great earthquake coast of Japan on and a vast amount of lives, was to Arequipa, Peru, 9,000 feet quake was un- atly alarmed the City of Hankow, as, was in a big it ended. It lasted big edifice shook block. There was ported. One man of a two-story nity killed. The and fell in ken and killed. beneath a tower- and the people severity of the t to become ac- er shocks were

**MAY STRIKE**

to Reduce Their

The action of firm of Whittal, g to start their reduction of 20 rate, has created such as has The threat of if the old em- reduction ad- V. Thon, & Co., n, Thum & Co., I pay last year's trade and non- 1200 men are work. An at- men in their it is feared.

**WHOLESALE**

The troubles incl system, such as Distress advi- While being shown in course

THE LIVER PILLS

ipation, curing complaint, which of the stomach, ate the bowels.

Without these

Small Price.

**WALLBRIDGE.**

**lbridge**

KERS,

B. C.

pronouncing that we on, for the trans- takeance business, to the utmost of be to interest our ble properties lo-

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**lbridge**

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**GUESTS OF FRANCE**

**Czar and Czarina Troubled With Sickness While Crossing the Channel.**

But They Nevertheless Go Out in a Rough Sea to Review the French Squadron.

**President of the Republic Was Not at Ease in Receiving the Visitors.**

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Czar and Czarina are now guests of France. They crossed the channel yesterday in a passage of six hours, which was horribly discomfortable. The waves ran mountain high, heavy seas were shipped the whole way and sickness reigned below, and their majesties were the sickest of all. The imperial yacht is a floating palace and astonishingly luxurious, but is only good for Baltic waters. In a wild channel and sou-wester she pitched and labored, and was so unwieldy as to try the seamanship of the crew to the utmost. A glomier picture could not be imagined than the imperial yacht rolling and pitching near to the entrance of the Cherbourg breakwater. As she ran in a rainbow spanned the dark sky, framing the arsenal, parts of the forts and the fortress crowned by the heights behind. This was taken as a good augury by the august couple and by the presidential party waiting on the jetty. The yacht was moored alongside the hull of the Marengo, in which Admiral Gervais held the memorial visit to Cronstadt, and across which a gangway was thrown. President Faure advanced alone from the crowd of French and Russian notabilities, military, diplomatic, political and civic, aboard the Pole Star. His face showed that his heart was in his mouth, but a determination not to let it leap out. A few days previously M. Coquelin gave him lessons in the noble style of personal delivery, for the delivery of speeches pertains to the Cherbourg, Elysee and Chalons banquets. His staccato manner contrasted with the extreme ease and simplicity of the Czar's, and the president's face showed that he was not to be trifled with. He swept forward in the direction he wanted the Czar to go and reminded one of the director of a dry goods store showing out a lady. When the Czar subsequently called upon the way to M. Faure's straightway stretched out his hand and said nothing. He is a man of few words with strangers, but a good listener. After the landing, which took place to the accompaniment of salutes from the naval and military bands, a grand reception was held in the palace. The decorations which resembled those in London Tower or armory were formed of old world weapons that did grim work formerly. The Czar and Czarina were as closely scanned as politeness permitted. She suffered fearfully from seasickness, and was too tired to attend the banquet in the evening, but was not deterred from going to the ball in the evening. When she had to go out to the roads, where the sea was running. The Czar was apprehensive of the effect on her health, but she insisted quietly. In this and many other respects she truly Czar's Victoria's granddaughter.

The Czar has just body enough to work his highly developed nervous system. His brow shows thoughts of care and anxiety, for things that are serious as well as common mortals. Blue is prominent in his honest blue eyes, which are very like those of the Duke of York, whom he generally resembles. His nose is like the Empress's, but his mouth is hidden by a very weak to dress and undress myself. Year after year it was so, until my strength was almost wholly gone. To make the short journey across the room I was obliged to support myself by the table and chairs, or saw one doctor after another, who gave me medicines and recommended poultices and plasters; but nothing did me any good.

"One doctor, after examining me, said: 'Mrs. Ryder, you've got no pulse; you won't stay here much longer.'

"Yet I am here, and I will tell you how it came about. On the second of January, 1891, whilst on my way to see a doctor at Wigan, I was taken so bad that I had to stop and rest in a shop and I could scarcely breathe and was so ill I knew not where to go or what to do. A gentleman was in the shop who, seeing how ill I was, spoke to me and said he came from Pemberton. Then he told how his wife, after she had been given up by the doctors, had been cured by Mother Seigel's Captive Syrup.

"This intelligence made me change my mind. Instead of going to the doctor, as I had set out to do, I went to Mr. Kellett's, the chemist in Mark Lane, and bought a bottle of this medicine.

"When I had taken it for a few days my symptoms were all improved; my breathing was easier, and my food agreed with me. And, to be short, not long afterwards I was once more able to do my housework. I could eat anything, and nothing troubled me. I am a living witness to the virtue of Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) Mary Ryder, 150 Preston Road, Standish, near Wigan, Aug. 17, 1894.

Oh, yes; now we see. It is a strange world we live in. Man proposes and God disposes. We never know when we start on an errand how we shall end. How fortunate for Mrs. Ryder that she was compelled to stop and rest in that shop. Otherwise she might have died of indigestion and dyspepsia, the disease from which she suffered. The same fearful symptoms—how familiar they are—and yet how often this disease is taken for consumption. Before you adopt that hypothesis try Seigel's Syrup. The chances are you will soon be cured, as this lady was.

**TO STAY THE CRISIS.**

Financiers Meet at Valparaiso to Discuss Chilean Affairs.

Valparaiso, Oct. 7.—The minister of finance held a long conference with the managers of the banks and heads of important business houses, with a view of devising means to stay the commercial crisis which is imminent. Many foreign bank managers urged that the measures adopted by the government to restore normal financial conditions were totally inadequate. They declared that the only means of solving the crisis was an announcement by the government that it would maintain the gold conversion law at all hazards.

This gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please them. Use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

**PELL FROM ALOFT.**

Two Sailors of the Ship Kilburn Lose Their Lives.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The British ship Kilburn on arrival from Newcastle reported the loss of two of her crew on the voyage, John Anderson, a Swede, and John Harvey, an American. The vessel was only nine days out when she ran into a storm. The two men were sent aloft to stow away the top-sail and while they were so engaged the vessel gave a violent lurch. Anderson and Harvey, who were clinging to the spar beside him. The force of the blow knocked Harvey from his balance. For an instant he clutched at the spar, but missed it. Anderson, who fell while the vessel was well over on her side, dropped into the sea. His companions on the deck could do nothing to save him as it was impossible to lower a boat. Harvey, who fell a second or two later struck on the deck. He was unconscious and died in an hour or two later.

**WHEAT SUPPLY.**

Bradstreet's Report From the Points of Accumulation.

New York, Oct. 6.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's covering the principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday as compared with the preceding Saturday. Wheat—United States and Canada east of the Rockies, increase \$73,000. Oats—United States and Canada east of the Rockies, increase 58,000 bushels. More important increases in the stocks of available wheat in the United States and Canada not covered in the official visible supply statement for last week are 686,000 at Northwestern Canadian points of accumulation; 650,000 bushels in Northwestern interior elevators; 83,000 in Chicago private elevators; 58,000 in Rochester; 28,000 at Oswego and 25,000 at Omaha. The total available wheat stocks on the Pacific coast and October 1 show an increase of 1,946,000 bushels during the month of September. The available stock of wheat in Australia amounted to 1,200,000 bushels on October 1, a reduction of 1,400,000 from the total cabled Bradstreet's on July 10 last.

**ONTARIO LETTER**

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—A few days more, certainly within the week, and the parliament will be prorogued. The session will be one long to be remembered, but not for the reason of any legislation which has been passed or which has come up for discussion. What the session will be remembered for in years to come is that it was the first of a Liberal parliament after the defeat of a party which had controlled the affairs of Canada for the past eighteen years. The defeat of that party meant very much more than the mere political triumph of one party over another; it in fact meant the peace as well as the welfare of Canada. What would have been the result if Sir Charles Tupper had succeeded in his mad appeal to the electorate on the grounds of race and religion? No one can tell, and few would care to hazard a guess. The Canadian people take comfort from the fact that Sir Charles Tupper and his obnoxious programme were thrown into opposition. They are rejoicing in the fact that it was the very people to whom he appealed that had the courage and strength to refuse his offers and to defeat his purpose. French Canada rebelled against the selection of a stable province, which is even more than the province interested succeeded in doing herself. It is for all this then that the present session called for the mere purpose of voting supplies will long be remembered as a new era in the history of Canada.

**CONSTANTINOPLE MASSACRES.**

The Horrible Scenes Witnessed by a Canadian Lady.

The following letter from a Canadian lady in Constantinople has been received by a friend in Montreal, and fully confirms the awful accounts of the massacres of Christian Armenians already told in the cable dispatches:

Constantinople, Aug. 30, 1896.

My Dear M.—Your letter reached me yesterday, having been forwarded from Smyrna, where I expected to spend the summer, at least not in the city itself, but in Boodjat, a little village five miles away. But the heat was something awful. One day it went up to 100 degrees, if you can imagine such heat, so that I could neither eat nor sleep. I thought I must get a little quiet and so I had a very pressing invitation from my mother's friends to come up to Constantinople. I found it delightfully cool here and the first week passed very pleasantly. But exactly a week after I came these dreadful massacres began. We had gone over to Stamboul that day to visit one of our first graduates, who is the wife of the Greek pastor there. We had a very nice visit, and as we were sitting and talking after dinner one of the brethren rushed in and said that some Turkish officers had gone into the Ottoman bank in Galata to demand money, that bombs had been thrown and some soldiers killed; and that now the Kurds were let loose upon the people and many were being killed. We all thought we had better go home as soon as possible, for fear of those who were at home being frightened of our absence. As we came for us we started on; everything seemed quiet at Stamboul, but all the shops were closed. When we reached the bridge, instead of the crowd of foot passengers usually seen here, very few were seen and they were all Turks. They were leaning over the side of the bridge and looking at something going on in the Custom House. We went on afterward that they were killing all the Armenian porters. When we came over to Galata we found all the principal streets crowded and all the Turks and Kurds armed with great clubs, which were being used to strike the heads. Going a little further we came upon a crowd and saw the Kurds killing a poor Armenian porter—a horrible sight. I just saw what they were doing and my strength went from me. We went on to another street guarded by soldiers and they told us we could not pass there (they were killing all the Armenians there until there were pools of blood in the streets which were being stepped on by the Kurds and Turks looting the shops). Finally we went on to the next street and got safe home. All that night the slaughter continued.

The next morning everything appeared quiet and I thought we were safe. She wanted to go to her mother's, as she feared she would be anxious, knowing that we lived in a Turkish quarter, Pera, which is usually crowded, was as usual, but I thought we should be closed and hardly anyone was to be seen. We went and came quickly. In the afternoon the massacre began again. We heard the shots in many directions. On Thursday night we heard the shots in the morning up to find an Armenian whom we were hiding to kill him. What should we do? We could not take the poor fellow out, for it would be certain death to him to be found in the streets, and yet if we stayed with him we would be killed. We decided to leave the house and go to my friend's mother, who lives in a Christian quarter. We gave our poor man food and water and hid him as well as we could, and left without taking anything with us. Friday morning it was quiet and in the afternoon bid again, but a proclamation was issued by the Sultan calling on all to keep peace and unity, and on Friday papers were again published. On Saturday the shops began to open and we hoped that the worst was over, but on Saturday evening two nine-inch bombs were thrown and so the trouble began again. They say that over 50,000 Armenians perished in these four days. Many shops have been plundered, not only Armenian, but French, English, etc. If you could only see the wicked joy of the Turks, men, women and children, over the looting of the shops you would surely think they were not men but demons. Mothers with their little children, four or five years old, tearing to pieces or stamping under foot the things they did not want, and laughing and joking over it. The bodies have been gathered in wagon loads, some thrown into the sea and others buried in trenches. After all, though, it is not the ones who were killed who are most to be pitied, but all the helpless, Armenians and children who are left behind. What is to become of them? Just think of the loss to the whole city to have the entire business at a standstill for so many days. No credit is given now by those who go around selling vegetables, bread, etc. Everything must be paid for on the spot. Fortunately, there has been no difficulty in getting food, because most of those men who go about selling are

**AN INTERRUPTED ERRAND.**

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

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

"Presently I began to belch up wind or gas and to spit up a fluid as sour as vinegar. I had an alarming pain in my left side, and my heart beat and fluttered like a frightened bird in a cage. I most believed it would jump out of its place."

"This went on for a time, and then I got to have trouble to breathe. In truth I had fairly to fight for my breath. I often choked and gasped, and I was with some impediment in the throat. And I was spitting up phlegm all day long. My chest was sore with hacking and straining. This continued until I imagined my lungs must be nearly torn to pieces and gone. It was so like consumption that many thought it must be that dreadful and deadly disease."

"In the course of events my breathing grew worse and worse, so that I had to be helped upstairs. And I was too weak to dress and undress myself. Year after year it was so, until my strength was almost wholly gone. To make the short journey across the room I was obliged to support myself by the table and chairs, or saw one doctor after another, who gave me medicines and recommended poultices and plasters; but nothing did me any good."

"One doctor, after examining me, said: 'Mrs. Ryder, you've got no pulse; you won't stay here much longer.'

"Yet I am here, and I will tell you how it came about. On the second of January, 1891, whilst on my way to see a doctor at Wigan, I was taken so bad that I had to stop and rest in a shop and I could scarcely breathe and was so ill I knew not where to go or what to do. A gentleman was in the shop who, seeing how ill I was, spoke to me and said he came from Pemberton. Then he told how his wife, after she had been given up by the doctors, had been cured by Mother Seigel's Captive Syrup."

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**GENERAL TROCHU DEAD.**

He Had Charge of the Defence of Paris Until the Surrender.

Tours, Oct. 7.—General Trochu, who defended Paris until it surrendered to the German army in January 1871, is dead.

Louis Jules Trochu was born in Bretagne, March 12, 1815 and joined the French army in 1837. His services in the Franco-Prussian war were so distinguished that he was named to him a commission as general of a division. In this capacity he served in the Italian campaign, at the conclusion of which he received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and was relegated to the mid-rank of general. The crisis that followed the battle of Sedan, he was made governor of Paris and commander-in-chief of all the forces destined for the defence of the capital,

**ICELAND'S BIG EARTHQUAKE.**

The earthquake which occurred in the southwest of Iceland in the afternoon of August 26 and the morning of August 27 were the greatest that have taken place since 1784. They were felt over an area of about 8,000 square miles. After the catastrophe all the pictures on the walls of Parliament House had been jerked to one side and rents were visible in the ceiling, while the cathedral had suffered even more. None of the houses of the town were damaged severely. It was the districts near Hecla that suffered most. The centre of the earthquake seems to have been in the volcanic range out of which this mountain rises.

The extent of the damage done is not yet fully known. At least fifty farm houses and homesteads have fallen down, several churches have been damaged, and one man severely wounded. Twenty sheep and five cows killed. The inhabitants saved their lives by jumping half naked out of the windows. The household of one farm was buried under debris, but one of them got away and brought help from the neighbors, who dug them out still alive. In one district twenty-seven homesteads were destroyed out of thirty-one.

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**WON BY A CANADIAN.**

The National American United Caledonian Association a year ago offered the Kinross Wreath—a pretty silver wreath, bound with thistles—to be competed for annually, the writer of the best song or poem to hold the wreath until won by some one else in the following year.

Mr. Robert Reade, poet laureate of the Montreal Caledonian Society, was a competitor, and his splendid lyric "Kirkbride" was the choice he made. Many consider this very high up among the best lyrics written by Scottish authors. It is not surprising to those who know it that its strength overbore every competitor. The prize was open to all, the rule that the subject should be Scotch and within a given number of lines being the only restriction. The judges were Mr. James Moir, Scranton; Mr. James Weir, of Pittsburgh; and Professor Clarke Murray, of Montreal. Speaking of the success of Mr. Reid and his splendid poem, Prof. Murray, in his report said: "I consider this splendid lyric (Kirkbride) as one of the very best productions of recent Scottish poetry. In the best song or powerful comedy and in tender pathos, our national poetry is rich, but the power of solemn music in the Scottish tongue has rarely been brought out with such telling effect as

**baby growth**

The baby's mission is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort! Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good nature, baby beauty.

**Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, is the easiest fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies just what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth.**

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ont. (S. 100)

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**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

Dr. G. C. Oscoon, Lowell, Mass.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its action so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D.D., New York City.

"I prescribe Castoria every day for children who are suffering from constipation, with better effect than I receive from any other combination of drugs."

Dr. L. O. MORGAN, South Amboy, N. J.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

in "Kirkbride." So far as I remember, we must go back to Lady Nairn's "The Land o' the Leal," to find anything like it."

**VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.**

Complaints That a Railway Is To Be Constructed Through the Strip.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "Assentiment is expressed here in official circles at the information received from Demerara that the agreement to remain passive in the Venezuelan matter, unless the pending negotiations between Great Britain and the United States relative to the boundary dispute are completed, has been violated. The legislature of British Guiana has authorized the construction of a railway within the territory which Lord Salisbury has admitted to be in dispute and on the Venezuelan side of the revised Schomburgk line, to some of the richest gold mines in the territory. It is held by some that the importance of such magnitude as to require immediate remonstrance from this government against the action of the colonial authorities."

London, Oct. 7.—Regarding the various reports about Great Britain and the United States in reference to the Venezuelan question, the Associated Press learns that there have been no negotiations between London and Washington since the bluebook of July was issued. The story cabled from Washington to the effect that Great Britain had made further concessions amounting almost to a complete surrender of the claims, is pronounced as absolutely untrue. The government has every expectation of an early and satisfactory settlement of the matters in dispute. It is expected that the next message of President Cleveland to congress and the next Queen's speech at the opening of parliament will announce a settlement of both questions.

Derangements of the Liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, swollen skin, Rheumatism, the cause being Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

**WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER**

PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

**"Merry as a Marriage Bell"**

IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

**WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER**

THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

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THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

NORTH WARD SCHOOL

Investigation Continued Last Evening by a Committee of the Council.

Contractor Elford Concludes His Evidence - The Statist Builder makes the Stand.

The inquiry into the defects in the North Ward school building was resumed yesterday afternoon in the city hall.

Mr. Elford, of the firm of Elford & Smith, was the first witness called. Continuing his evidence he said that he did not know why there was such a strong feeling against the millwork and stairs...

It is understood that Mayor Beaven interviewed Mr. Dunsmuir this afternoon regarding permission to use the E. & N. railway bridge for another 60 days.

The attention of sealers and others interested in vessels seized in Behring sea in the years 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1890 is called to the card published in another column asking for the addresses of the survivors of the crews of the vessels seized in those years.

From Londonderry, Ireland, comes the news of the death of Mr. John Work, who at one time resided in this city. Deceased was 72 years of age.

Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, of Dundee, Britain's representative on the Behring sea seal commission, was present last evening at the meeting of the Natural History Society.

Mr. Elford said that he had the bill examined by an expert, and on his authority had given his bond for \$1,000 that the boiler was fully capable of heating the building.

Workmen are now engaged in preparing a flagstaff for erection in front of the new government buildings. It is to be placed opposite the eastern block not far from the west corner of the historic cottage, which is nearly buried in the debris from the foundations of the main buildings.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of the late Rufus A. Roscoe, which took place from the east of the residence yesterday afternoon.

Mr. M. W. Shast was shot a number of blue grouse in Cowichan district a few days ago. In outward appearance there was nothing strange about the birds.

Two of the city school teachers, Miss M. Sanderson, first assistant teacher at the North Ward school, and Miss S. Kermodie, who holds a similar position at Victoria West school, have abandoned their profession.

Rev. W. B. Cumming has received a call from the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, B. C., in general assembly thought that Mr. Cumming, who is now laboring at Santa Clara, California,

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Shorey's Clothing is always Satisfactory.

Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction and has a little guarantee card in the pocket. Their materials are all good and every seam is sewn with the best linen thread.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Business Meeting of the Board of Directors Held Yesterday Evening.

Letter from Miss McMillan, the Matron, Causes Considerable Discussion.

Compared with the two previous meetings, last evening's session of the Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital was a quiet one.

Mr. Teague reported on a proposition to turn the old operating room into a pass ward for four beds.

Dr. Richardson reported that the cost of patients per diem during September was \$1.38. Room would have to be provided for another nurse for the new operating room.

The matron reported that Miss Ida Halliday was entitled to a diploma as a medical and surgical nurse.

Mr. Andrew Hackett, of the Marine and Fisheries Department, Ottawa, spent the entire forenoon on the Dora Stearns.

Mr. Wilson explained how the matter of the nurses' union had been brought up by the board.

Accounts for September amounting to \$1,290.85 were ordered paid. This is \$300 more than the amount for August.

The secretary announced that \$332.45 had been received as a result of the labor day celebration.

The treasurer was authorized to obtain a gold medal to be presented to Miss Ida J. Halliday.

A contemporary asks the question, "Why is it that the upper Okanagan farmer allows his American cousin to monopolize a market which peculiarly belongs to himself?"

Washington City, Oct. 6.—(Continued) Savall is rapidly completing the arrangement of his affairs preparatory to his departure from the United States.

Washington City, Oct. 6.—(Continued) The largest locomotive ever seen in the West and one of the largest in the United States, made a trial run from Denver to Pueblo today, hauling forty-five cars.

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British Columbia

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ROSSLAND.

Roseland Miner.

On the Iron Ore body of high grade ore has been opened up on what is known as the south ledge. The ore is much like that of the Kootenay, but is richer in copper.

Last Saturday the well known broker firms of A. W. More & Co. of Victoria, and C. F. Clough & Co. of Spokane, Wash., secured a controlling interest in the Norway mine.

The Nest Egg should now take rank among the foremost properties of the South Belt. The lower shaft is down 50 feet and has hoisted some 100 tons of ore.

At the celebrated Strathmountain, the night-shift work was broken into two shifts, and the property was in great excitement.

Prof. L. L. Heard from Toronto, August 22 at Cook's, states he had been desired for a position in the department of the Interior.

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place in the character of the ore. The carbonate ore in which the drift was run for 30 feet from the face of the crosscut and which prevailed in the mine is now giving out and solid ore is taking its place.

The Enterprise is the next mine on the list to be equipped with machinery. W. A. Ritchie, manager of the company, is here this week figuring with representatives of the machinery houses on a complete plant.

John Moynahan, who has charge of the Montis pit ten men to work this morning. He will continue sinking the old Montis No. 2 shaft and will build a wagon road from the shaft to the present War Eagle road.

The Georgia shaft was run down about 25 feet when a crosscut was started to the west as the ledge seemed to be in that direction.

The Empress, lying to the east of the Crown Point and Wolverine has been sold to a Victoria syndicate represented by Even Morrison.

Information is received of a very rich strike on the Colonsa. A ledge 12 feet wide has been uncovered with four feet of solid copper ore.

A nice body of ore has been opened up at 18 feet depth in the new shaft on Colonsa. The shaft is being sunk on a white quartz ledge, and will be put down seventy-five feet this fall.

The Kootenay tunnel is still in a full face of ore, several feet of which contains to have an average value of about \$50 per ton.

The Iron Horse company has decided to sink a double compartment working shaft near the centre of its claim.

agonal course. The tunnel follows the ledge and has been within the ledge walls ever since it was started.

An assay made of the Palo Alto ore last Thursday showed \$10.20 in gold. There is a very good showing in the shaft. The hanging wall continues to be perfectly smooth, and the general appearance of the vein is satisfactory.

The Young America, opposite the O. K., on Deer Park mountain is making an excellent showing. The lower No. 1 ore vein, has been stripped for over 400 feet, showing a continuous ore body all the way.

The drift started from the bottom of the Josie shaft at the depth of 90 feet in 40 feet on the vein with ore in the face. The casing tunnel continues to look well.

The Wagona & Trail Creek Mining Company, which owns three of the claims adjoining the Copper Giant group, two miles west of Fulton's landing on the Columbia river near Wagona, has sent a force of five men to begin development work on the property.

Under the direction of G. E. Pfunder three shifts were put to work on the Morning Star shaft. This shaft is now down 66 feet in a body of chalcopryite ore in a healthy looking quartz gangue.

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land and 25 or 30 miles more will complete it. This will throw the Blackwater country, now 375 miles, via Lillooet, Ashcroft, etc., to within about 100 miles of Vancouver.

BARREVILLE.

B. C. Mining Journal.

During the last few weeks a great many quartz ledges have been discovered in the Blackwater country, and it is expected that something definite will be done to test the value of many quartz ledges that surround the district.

The Black Jack hydraulic claim, situated next to the G. F. Co. claim, has just completed the clean-up for the season. This claim has been considered worked out for years, but the turn-out this year has been a surprise to all.

It is reported on good authority that Mr. Joe Shirley, of this city, had disposed of his mining claim at Shoal Bay, Thurlow Island. It is understood the purchase price was \$20,000, and the new owners the syndicate of which Mr. P. N. Smith is the managing company is secretary.

Three more canneries are applying to the council for water franchise rights. This makes four new canneries which will be built for next year's business, with an aggregate capacity of 75,000 cases.

While hunting for stolen goods in a shack on Sunday the police ran across a thief who, escaped the net on the other day from the lockup by climbing a fence.

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cent strike the mine had run out of ore. Nelson Miner.

The smelter will resume operations in a few days. The crucibles in the furnace have been overhauled, and as soon as ore comes down from the mines the smelter will be ready to blow in.

The Kootenay country is being visited by a gentleman whose travels through this region are likely to redound to its advancement. That gentleman is Alex. McLean, of the firm of McLean & Co., 138 Leadenhall street, London, E. C.

The Washington mill is working only part time on account of the scarcity of water, and will for that reason soon close down for the winter.

Hugh Sutherland, of Hudson's Bay railway fame, has bonded the Topaz and Silver Nugget lying between Eight and Ten Mile creeks, and belonging to Swan and the Clough brothers.

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stock company owned principally in Vancouver. The group consists of four claims. Work was commenced on August 20th and twenty-two men have been at work continuously since, and as soon as the ground will allow more will be put on.

BOUNDARY CREEK. Boundary Creek Times. Mr. J. P. McLeod is moving into a new office recently erected near Col. W. T. Shattford's.

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factory.

nd has a little in with the Best quality of patterns by Bicycle Stubs & Rigby Process their customers

Two cents per to the market, we had, just arrived, as frugal, custom, as grapes, 12 boxes, 8 boxes; 185 pounds; 340 pounds; is paid in every one at once carried customers here have, so long as the quality good and the Okana- to sure and paying is it to his loss.

BORDER

responsible for Acts, in a Law. Dollars in Ore a Coloma.

If the rolling of a, obtains, hypno- very careful what facts to do. The hypnotist is direct- acts of his sub- stance at a local hypnotist. He grabbed a audience and bit a professor and his end to make good and the hypnotist Judge Foute on his mischief. The charge and bound the higher court.

The comptroller of the First National Bank of Pleasant, Mich. bank owes a comptroller has that the suspension of competency to collect has appointed of Buffalo, relational bank of

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GARBAGE DISPOSAL

Scoops Will be Used Until Another Scheme Proves Satisfactory.

City Engineer's Conflicting Statements Regarding the Pile Bridges.

The city council was in session for three hours last evening, during which considerable business was transacted.

The minutes of the special meeting held on Friday evening were read at the request of Ald. Marchant who was absent from that meeting.

The mayor returned for the reconsideration of the council the motion passed by the council regarding the disposal of the garbage.

The above resolution contains the following propositions: 1st. That the method in vogue for several years past for the removal of garbage from the city by placing it in a scow at the foot of Telegraph street and depositing its contents in deep water is discontinued at once.

The city engineer and the city solicitor recommended that Mr. Phillips be notified to remove his fencing from Beach and St. Andrew's streets, falling in which the police be instructed to put it down.

A report from the city engineer on the application of Mr. Piper for a landing at Point Ellice for a steam ferry was referred back for fuller particulars.

With regard to the third proposition, it is quite within the power of the city engineer and the sanitary inspector at any time to arrange that the scavengers deposit clean ashes where filling is required in streets or vacant places within the city.

Among the items in the finance committee's report was a vote of \$350 for making soundings for the proposed bridge at Point Ellice.

Mayor Beaven had been told by men who had had experience that a very good foundation could be made by driving piles and building the stone piers upon them.

The amount was voted. The finance committee reported that the contracts for supplying 17 suits for constables had been awarded to Thomas Bros. & Grant at \$21; two suits for sergeants to W. D. Kincaid at \$28.50; one suit for chief to B. Roberts at \$29; and to G. H. Maynard for boots for the force at \$6.50.

The finance committee brought down the report for the amounts expended on James Bay bridges.

The printing committee recommended that the contract for printing the voters lists be awarded to T. R. Cusack at 82 cents a page.

The market superintendent reported receipts amounting to \$116.65 for September.

Ald. Marchant moved his motion for the redistribution of the city ward boundaries. It was seconded by Ald. Cameron. As he stated before, said the mover, he was willing to accept the proposition as second best.

The clerk read Hon. Mr. Justice Drake's judgment re Point Ellice bridge as published in the Times last evening.

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Ald. Partridge moved his motion to complete the work at Elk Lake by day labor.

Mayor Beaven explained that the first thing to do was to expropriate the land for changing the East Saanich road, and to make the new road.

The mayor amended the resolution to carry out the necessary work to raise the water of the lake to expropriate the land for changing the East Saanich road, and to make the new road.

Ald. Partridge objected to his motion being amended as proposed by the mover. All reference to completing the reservoir was left out of the amended motion.

The mayor said the council had already decided not to go on with the reservoir until the contractors had been disposed of.

Ald. Partridge refused to move the motion as amended and the mayor said he could not put the original motion, so it was dropped.

Ald. Partridge moved his motion for a conference between the city and Consolidated Railway Company's engineers, with a view of making the pile bridge

built a cesspit on the Pemberton property, only those contributing to the cesspit to be allowed to connect, the city to connect the sewer with the cesspit, but the residents to keep it clean.

Ald. Macmillan was in favor of the council following the course adopted at the last meeting, viz: that the sanitary inspector take steps to abate the nuisance. He moved that the letter be received and filed. Ald. Glover seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey objected to a public drain being turned into a private sewer. Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Tarkenton, in amendment, that the letter be referred to the sewerage committee.

The original motion was adopted. Messrs. McMicking and Scott again petitioned for a sidewalk on Kingston street. What they asked for was temporary relief until the fences were moved back, when a regular sidewalk should be laid.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the street committee be instructed to lay a sidewalk as soon as the property owners remove their fences back.

Ald. Wilson explained that the street committee were anxious to put down the sidewalk, but did not wish to do so until the fences were moved back.

Ald. Macmillan said Mr. Scott was willing to move back his fence. The committee had promised to put down a sidewalk as soon as the fences are put back. He seconded Ald. Humphrey's motion.

Ald. Williams explained that there was no objection between Mr. McMicking's residence and Messias street. As soon as Messrs. McMicking and Scott moved their fences, the sidewalk would be laid.

The motion was adopted. Mr. C. T. W. Piper wrote asking whether the council would assume responsibility for the action of Fireman Conlin in using his boat. He claimed \$10. Referred to the firewardens.

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at Point Ellice strong enough for tramway traffic. The motion was carried. Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Partridge, that the mayor be asked to call on Messrs. Dunsmuir and endeavor to secure an extension of time for the use of the railway bridge. The motion was carried.

The council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Dunsmuir vs. Stewart this morning a writ of attachment was issued by the court, dated 13th inst.

The order of the court, dated 13th inst., was a compromise order obtained on the application of the plaintiff for an injunction to restrain the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff in the completion of a contract entered into by the plaintiff with H.M.'s navy, although the defendant had taken water in his water boat, the "Water Lily," for the purpose of testing the boilers, and alleged that by reason of such unlawful taking of the water he was unable on the 15th September last past to put the boiler in the water, and it is contended on his part that this was such an interference with the plaintiff of the delivery of the water by him to the navy which entitled him to have the defendant arrested.

Affidavits were filed by the defendant in reply which, admitting that he had taken the water, alleged that he had done so on the morning of the 15th of September, the reservoir was almost full and that the water was flowing at such a rate that it would be filled within a few hours, and that if there were any deficiency of water on the morning of the 15th, such deficiency was not attributable to him. The Judge, Drake, J., arrived at the conclusion that the plaintiff had not made out his case and the affidavits filed by the defendant showed that he had not interfered with the contract.

The court, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. When I sent for a box, I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back, with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. One pill a dose; one cent a dose. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs, asthmas and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

A SMUGGLER ARRESTED. New Whatcom Customs Officer Takes a Victoria Man in Charge.

Last Friday T. C. Jones, the well known boatbuilder, hired a large boat to a man who said he would return it the same evening. Neither boat nor man returned, and Mr. Jones concluded that both had gone to the Land of the Free.

His suspicion proved correct. A dispatch from New Whatcom announces the capture there of a man giving the name of George Edwards, and Deputy Collector Stenger, who made the capture, also discovered a choice lot of goods that evidently had not paid tribute to Uncle Sam's highly protective principles.

It appears that Edwards arrived at New Victoria on Saturday on the steamer Buckeye, which towed the boat from Doe Bay, Orcas Island. Now, Mr. Jones takes the precaution to stamp all his boats and oars with his cognomen, and Edwards made such an unsatisfactory statement regarding how he came into possession of a boat stamped with another man's name, that the deputy collector decided to investigate.

He traced Edwards' movements to one of the hotels and there discovered a large lot of baggage. He examined it and found it contained Japanese and Chinese silk and fancy goods. Edwards was at once placed under arrest. The Victoria provincial police were informed of the arrest. Mr. Jones will probably get his boat back in a few days, as a statement has been sent to the New Whatcom officials showing it to be his property.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report.

LAKE LEMAN SAFE

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