

Baking Powder PURE

which was so appropriately made-bishop should be forthcoming least should misunderstand the nature of this gathering. It arose way: A few days ago I had a curious request from a reverend man who is superintending one of those which have been organized reference to the Chinese who live in city or district. The request was should receive an address from particular society. My reply was course I was always ready to give any such expression from any society engaged in working for fare of any portion of the com- (hear, hear), but I thought it still more apropos to display of the same kind could unite in combined expression of that if any were to be ar-

You will easily understand any case it is the duty of the General to be free from any personal predilection, bias or ce, in so far as his official ca- concerned, and apart from that I confess I am very desirous to ever I can to promote harmoni- pathetic and comprehensive re- especially in regard to religious and topic work. Therefore I stated could be pleased to receive any expression in reference to- ter if all the various denomina- churches working in this field unite or combine. This morning I at this meeting was to take and it is quite evident that it is largely to the action of the who is always ready to display a etic spirit of the sort which I ed to describe—that which united has been attained. At least I this is the case, for that is the in which I am sure to-day.

regard to the actual nature, the explained the nature of the so fully that I need not dwell topic. I shall only repeat my ce in what he has said that nee here does not imply that we any part in anything pertaining political or economical questions, important they may be. On the nd, every one will feel, no doubt, members of a community, with- ence to race or creed, have a oner all who desire to promote neral welfare, and there- ould be a strange and not happy if the churches displayed an to what I may describe as al interests of the community who are repre- in such numbers to-day. For I offer hearty good wishes for es of this religious work, totally as it is obvious to every intel- gual question as to that which I ed. Now I should think that who has got hold of even the ge- of the very elements of ty—could hardly make any other ere there are persons who in- ain classes who come amongst be treated merely as aliens, that question—but as regards the religion no body of Christians sistent look to the matter, other way than that which I scribed. I think our Chinese will recognize this action to-day indicating the sentiments to have allied, and if so I have e that they will not regret hav- e to-day, and I also hope that ce may be of advantage and us all in the truest sense of the is a busy time of day, and we must not expect the pro- to be prolonged. We meet, en- ough, in the Y. M. C. A. as- sation which has as one of its a comprehensive attitude and s to place at the disposal of in Christian work such fea- ing may possess. The hour of often regarded in such associ- an hour for devotional exer- as that which we are engaged Therefore I will simply ex- pnd wishes for all earnest, ju- ell considered efforts of this as part of the Christian com-

was offered by Rev. W. L. lowed by the singing of the I Hail the Power of Jesus' The Chinese sang in their own the hymn "Blest Be The Tie." His Excellency then w remarks to the Chinese, re interpreted by Rev. Mr. One of the girls from the Chinese home presented the General with two baskets covers, so worked as to repre-

PECT THE R. M. A. nnoon the Royal Marine Arch- ed to Government House, y, paraded and were inspect- Excellency. This evening at Governor-General will inspect brigade of the Y. M. C. A. which will be the meeting at Theatre, which is to be by Countess Aberdeen. In way the party leave for Nana-

verage commissioners met with Messrs. Pearce, Hig- Macaulay present. A large accounts were passed and rs. of detail as to the payment at work on the sewers by re arranged. It was need a man is discharged or leaves he shall be paid at once.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894. PART 1.

REPORTS THAT DISAGREE

One Says Port Arthur Has Been Captured and Another That It Has Not.

The United States Cannot Help to Stop the Advance of the Japanese.

London, Nov. 10.—A Yokohama dispatch says it is rumored that the Japanese army has met with a reverse at Port Arthur.

Chee Foo dispatches say Port Arthur has been captured. The dispatches also say five Chinese torpedo boats passed Chee Foo early yesterday steaming in the direction of Wei-haiwei.

A Shanghai dispatch says the emperor of China is suffering from fever. The same dispatch says the power of Li Hung Chang is gradually waning. Thirty thousand Chinese are waiting the opportunity to leave New Chung.

The admiral announces that it has no fear for the safety of the training ship Calypso.

A Chemulpo dispatch says the vice-chairman of the Korean council of state, Kihaku, has been assassinated as a result of the intense anti-Japanese feeling.

Hiroshima, Nov. 10.—At a meeting yesterday the cabinet ministers discussed a number of diplomatic questions. Although it is supposed that the second Japanese army is in possession of Kinchow, no official reports of the occupation of that place have been received. By order of the Japanese commander the Chinese telegraph line from Port Arthur to Tientsin, via Kinchow, has been cut.

Washington, Nov. 10.—In regard to the revival of the gossip of the probability of the United States joining the European powers in an effort to stop the Japanese advance in China, it is pointed out that this government is prevented by the constitution from using its armed force abroad for any purpose but for the protection of American interests, unless authorized by congress.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Case of the Queen v. St. Louis, the Contractor.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The day after his arrest, on being interviewed in Stratford jail by Government Detective Murray, Almada Chattelle, the murderer of Jesse Keith, near Lindsay, stated that he had for a period of eight or ten months been an inmate of the Taunton, Mass., lunatic hospital, having been committed from Boston nine years ago. Investigation proved the story false. A letter had been received from J. B. Brown, M. D., superintendent of the Taunton lunatic hospital, stating that Chattelle's name does not appear on the register.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The case of the Queen v. Emmanuel St. Louis in connection with the Wellington bridge, was continued yesterday before Judge Desnoyers in the police court. L. A. Lesage, secretary of the Montreal office of the department of railways and canals, produced official cheques paid St. Louis exceeding \$250,000. He was unable to produce St. Louis' tender as it had been given to the Lachine canal commissioners and had not been returned. This testimony was corroborated by Mr. Ernest Marceau, the superintendent engineer.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The boodle inquiry was adjourned yesterday till to-day, the city council having been unable as yet to translate the cipher telegrams which passed between the Brush company's officials, and which are believed to contain certain references to blackmail. The secretary of the Toronto Electric Light company and Mr. Walsley and Mr. Wright told them at the time it occurred the story he told in the box yesterday of the conversation with Ald. Stewart.

Guelph, Nov. 10.—Suspensions are availed of a horrible tragedy by a farmer from a boy's home has disappeared. No satisfaction can be got from the farmer as to where he is, and it is said that portions of his body have been found in the remains of a burned log house.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The petition against the election of G. W. Marler, leader of the opposition, member for North Toronto, has been withdrawn by the Liberals.

Port Arthur, Nov. 10.—A heavy easterly gale, accompanied by wet snow squalls, has been under way for the last twenty-four hours.

Otterville, Nov. 10.—Sir Richard Cartwright commenced his annual series of speeches in his constituency last week.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10.—The owner of the schooner Coronet received particulars of the loss of his vessel, which was abandoned at sea. The vessel had fine weather after leaving Halifax until October 14, when she met a strong gale and dove to. Five hours later her storm sail was blown away. The vessel was blown on her beam ends and the crew began to cut away her masts. The vessel filled with water by the skylight and companion way, and the steward, named Agulla, a native of the West Indies, was drowned. The vessel was partly righted. The crew at the time were lashed to the weather rail, where they remained all through the night. When daylight broke it was found that the mate, Freeman Hood, of Halifax, and a Norwegian sailor had been washed overboard. Captain Balcom and two seamen, named Fred and Peter, were all that remained. They were constantly knocked about, enduring much suffering, with neither water nor food and with little hope of being rescued. At 6 a.m. on the 15th the

PACIFIC CABLE TENDERS.

All Supposed Obstacles Against the Feasibility of the Scheme Removed.

Neckar Island Not Considered Important as a Landing by the Companies.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, assisted by Mr. Sanford Fleming and Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the colonial office, England, were engaged yesterday in opening the proposals for the making, laying and maintenance of the Pacific cable. The definite proposals were six in number, as follows: 1.—F. A. Bowen, of 3 King's Arms Yard, London; 2.—The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company of 83 Old Broad Street, London; 3.—Messrs. Siemens Brothers, 12 Queen Anne's Gate, London; 4.—The Fowler Waring Cable Company of 32 Victoria street, London; 5.—W. T. Henley, Telegraph Works Company, of 27 Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, London; 6.—The India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Company, of 106 Cannon street, London. These are the chief cable manufacturing and construction companies of the world, and their proposals indicate a thorough examination of the great project. Their offers are of the most satisfactory character. They apply to each of the eight routes proposed, and in every case are below the estimates made by Mr. Sanford Fleming and already made public. As these offers are accompanied by very elaborate details, which will require to be examined, carefully compared, and reported on, in order to submit fuller information to the various governments interested, Mr. Bowell did not deem it advisable to make the figures at present public. It may be safely said, however, that the proposals are in each case very much less than was anticipated by those who discussed the matter at the recent colonial conference and as a whole they completely remove every obstacle which had been raised against the feasibility of the Pacific cable. One very noticeable feature of the tenders is this, that none of them make any difference in the routes by way of Neckar Island as compared with that of Fanning Island, so that the consent of the Hawaiian and United States governments to the use of Neckar Island for landing purpose, if thought advisable, is not of so much importance, as at one time it was thought it might be.

PORT SIMPSON PROJECT.

Railway from Quebec via Hudson Bay—Oil in Athabasca.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Mr. Fraser, an expert, who is boring for oil in the Athabasca, N. W. T., district by instructions of the government, has arrived here. He says that although he has not struck the oil stream where he is boring at 1000 feet he expects to do so every day. There is abundance of oil in the district, and at some points it is oozing out of the surface of the ground. He has come east for more pipes.

An application appears in to-morrow's official gazette for a charter to build a railway from Quebec to Port Simpson on the Pacific coast, with a deep water harbor at Hudson Bay.

RUSSIA'S NEW AUTOCRAT.

Polish Catholics Arrested for Refusing to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Diamond Workers Strike—Germany Adverse to Interfering in Eastern War.

London, Nov. 10.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: The relatives of the Kilinski convicts have petitioned the czar to pardon them. Gen. Gourko received the petition. This is regarded as proof of an impending change in the situation, as Gen. Gourko never previously accepted a petition. It is reported in Warsaw that Grand Duke Paul will succeed Gourko.

The Standard will say to-morrow: "There is good ground for stating that there is at present little prospect of united action of the powers in China. Russia is ready to act and France offers no difficulty, but Germany does not admit the utility of intervention."

More than 8000 diamond workers struck at Amsterdam yesterday for higher wages and 80 factories are closed. The employers will yield probably if the strikers hold out, but eventually will remove their business to another city, owing to their repeated difficulties with the men in that district.

Many Catholic priests in Russian Poland have been arrested for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the new czar. At Lublin Bishop Jacelewski was arrested for reading the oath in Polish. The Koening Zeitung says that Nicholas II and Princess Alix of Hesse will be married in three months.

Prince Bismarck's Hamburger Nachrichten advised Germany to secure good relations with Russia by avoiding familiar cause of offence. For instance, it says, she must not favor the Poles nor draw closer to England, nor criticize the czar's absolutism in dealing with the Jews and the Germans in the Baltic provinces.

Justice Romer handed down to-day a decision in the MacArthur-Forrest case of gold extraction process litigation against the owners of the patent. The process is also patented and in use in America.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Few American Vessels Will Go North Next Season.

Port Townsend, Nov. 9.—Private advice from a local officer now temporarily located at the Mare Island navy yard say that it seems to be the general opinion among those best qualified to judge that there is no necessity for such an expense or so large a fleet of ships to be sent up to Behring sea as was there during the past season, and without doubt there will never again be such a number sent. A number of officers say that two or three small vessels, even if they carry no more than one or two small guns each, will well answer the purpose.

One of the reasons they give for this is the lack of interest the British government seemed to take during the last season by sending one or two small ships. There is more risk run in Behring sea than in any other part of the globe. No person other than those having seasoned there has the remotest idea of the dangers to be encountered. They are hidden at all times.

STATION CAVES IN.

Three Men Lose Their Lives in Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The roof of the new building of the Montreal street railway on Craig street, caved in at 8:30 p.m. Four men have been taken out of the wreck. Three of them are dead, and the fourth was so badly crushed that recovery is impossible, his arms and legs being literally smashed into pieces.

GREENWALD'S CASE.

The Smuggler Wants to be Transferred from San Quentin to Alameda.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—United States Judge Morrow rendered a decision today of deep interest to federal prisoners now serving sentence in the jails at Folsom and San Quentin. Judgment was given in the case of Louis Greenwald, the smuggler who was lately sentenced to two years in San Quentin. Greenwald recently made an application to Judge Morrow to be transferred from San Quentin to Alameda county jail on the grounds that he was physically unable to perform prison labor and that he had given Government Detective Harris valuable information regarding the counterfeiters. Judge Morrow's decision to-day was that he could not make the transfer. He said that the present chief attorney-general alone had that power.

"KING" KELLY DEAD.

The Well Known Baseball Player Dies at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Michael J. Kelly, the baseball player, died yesterday of pneumonia.

The "king" had been ill for several days. It was not thought necessary to summon Mrs. Kelly from their home at Allentown, Pa. until Wednesday, at which time communication was cut off by crippled telegraph wires. Since the ball season closed Kelly had been connected with a theatrical company, appearing in a specialty. Last Monday morning he came to Boston, feeling slightly ill, but well enough to call on a friend at the Plymouth house. He intended to continue his work with his company at a Boston theatre that night, but, feeling unable to do so, called on Dr. Calvin at the emergency hospital. The physician pronounced his disease acute pneumonia and ordered him to bed. Until Wednesday the prospects for his recovery seemed good, but during the night he suffered a relapse and sank rapidly, remaining in a hopeless condition until his death.

(Michael J. Kelly was born at New York in 1857. His career as a ball player began with the Haymakers, of Troy, in 1873, with whom he played right field until 1875. His first professional engagement was in 1875 and 1877 with the Olympics, of Patterson, and in 1878 he played with the Buckeyes, of Columbus, Ohio, with McCormick as his pitcher. In 1879 he was right fielder and change catcher for the Cincinnati league team, and in the fall of that year he came to California with the Cincinnati-Buffalo combination, and in 1880 he was engaged by the Chicago as change catcher and right fielder. February 14, 1887, he was sold to Boston for \$10,000 by the president of the Chicago club. He was captain and coach of the Bostonians during the disastrous brotherhood season. For the last few years he had become so addicted to drink that he could not hold a position. Every club wanted him be-

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Budd's Majority for Governor Decreased, But is Still Substantial.

Sutro Elected Mayor of San Francisco, Dr. O'Donnell Running a Close Second.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Returns of the vote for the municipal offices are complete. Adolph Sutro goes to the mayor's office by a majority over all competitors and a plurality of 18,128 over Dr. O'Connell, his closest competitor. The rest of the ticket is mixed. The new board of supervisors will have seven Republicans and the new board of education will contain six Republicans, three Democrats and three non-partisans. Complete returns from 1638 precincts out of a total of 2274 in the state give Budd 97,182. Bates 95,049 and Webster 43,567. This represents a total vote of 248,853. With 610 precincts to be heard from there is a possibility of a further reduction in Budd's plurality.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 9.—Official returns will be necessary to decide whether the Democrat or the Populist ticket has won. This morning the chances appear to favor the Populists by a small plurality. The Democrats thus far can claim only two congressmen with certainty.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Senator Gorman said to-day in regard to the result of the election that it was hard to tell what particular thing was most influential in bringing it about. He did not think the Democratic defeat would be lasting.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Cleveland is more silent, if possible, since the election than he was before, and declines to talk as freely as formerly on politics with his cabinet advisers. He is working hard on his annual messages and remains at Woodley, where his privacy is not disturbed. Some of the cabinet officials want to do some talking, and are kept from doing so by the President who evidently indicated pretty strongly to the secretaries that he does not care to have anything said by anyone connected with the administration regarding the result of Tuesday's election. This is the opinion of the bad feeling between the men dates back some time. On election day John Green, who was Marshal Traynor's deputy, shot and fatally wounded George Toomey, a brother of the man who took part in the shooting of Pat Toomey, Sharpe and Davidson, and to town this afternoon to have Traynor arrested as an accessory to the shooting of Toomey, as the latter is likely to die before morning. Traynor had been arrested and released on bond when Sharpe met him in front of the hotel. There is already a great deal of bad blood between the Owens and Breckinridge men here and it is feared this will not be the last of the trouble. Sharpe is closely related to Stephen G. Sharpe, ex-treasurer of Kentucky.

GREATER NEW YORK.

People of Brooklyn Vote in Favor of Consolidation.

New York, Nov. 9.—The fact was established beyond doubt, yesterday that the city of Brooklyn on election day gave a majority for consolidation. The majority in this city for consolidation was 17,344. There were recorded for the greater New York 52,221 votes and against it 34,877. Long Island City's majority for the union with New York was 2376. The other places in Queen's county have not yet made reports, but indications are that they will all favor consolidation. Richmond county, too, expressed the opinion that it wanted to be part of the metropolis. Thirteen electoral districts of Brooklyn are yet to be heard from, but it is not possible that the practical results will be changed. In the thirty-one wards of this city, a total vote of 125,883 was divided on this question, there being 63,641 for and 62,243 against consolidation. This is a close division, but consolidation won. A great many voters did not express any opinion on the subject of greater New York. The total registration this year in Brooklyn was 104,628, but the combined gubernatorial vote, which was divided among six candidates, was only about 170,000. Only 125,889 expressed an opinion as to consolidation.

THOMPSON IN EUROPE.

The Canadian Premier Goes to Paris on Important Business.

London, Nov. 10.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian premier, said in an interview to-day that no steps had yet been taken regarding Canadian affairs which he was at liberty to announce. Sir John started for Paris this morning on important business. He said on his return he might be able to make public what had been done in regard to Dominion affairs.

COMMON SENSE.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

DOMINION AND PROVINCES.

The Disputed Interest Claim in the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—The case of the disputed accounts between the Dominion and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, came up in the supreme court to-day. This is an appeal from the arbitrators' award in the exchequer court. The point appealed is as to whether the interest on the excess of debt at consolidation was to be deducted at the beginning of six months or at the close of six months, that is on July 1, 1867, or on January 1, 1868. The Dominion government holds that as the subsidies are paid semi-annually in advance so the interest should be paid in the same way, while the provinces hold that interest should not be paid until the end of the six months.

THE LATE CZAR'S FUNERAL.

An Imperial Convoy to Accompany the Body to St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The funeral train of the late czar and Empress, to-day, after stopping at several places, including the memorial church near Boriki, where the late czar narrowly escaped death in a railway disaster. At all the places stops were made long enough to hold requiem services.

Moscow, Nov. 10.—This city has been generally covered with emblems of mourning. An imperial convoy is in readiness at Khar'koff to accompany the czar's body to St. Petersburg. The progress of the funeral train is very impressive, people along the route turning out en masse to do honor to the memory of the dead czar.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 16.

A USELESS DEFENCE.

The poor Colonist is in a pitiable state of fear and trembling these days over the prospect of its party being injured by the maladministration of the post office department. It finds that "some busy Grits in the city are trying to convince their Conservative fellow-citizens that since the postmaster-general has not paid the provisional allowance to the letter carriers and some of the post office clerks, the Conservative government is utterly bad and altogether unworthy of their support."

THE SEIZED FISH.

By order of Sir Hibbert Tupper's department the salted salmon seized from Messrs. Leeson and Frigon on the west coast of the island is to be offered for sale by auction. These two men are therefore in danger of losing the results of their year's work through the tyrannical action of the department, a loss they can ill afford to bear. It is quite certain that they violated the regulations unwittingly—if they violated them at all.

TO THE RESCUE!

Although we are not in the secrets of the gods at Ottawa, we feel inclined to predict that the general elections will take place as soon as the lists are completed. There are unusually strong indications that the government contemplate an appeal to the country in March. The customary tactics are being employed in the Maritime Provinces, where Mr. Clarke Wallace is stirring up the Orange element in one section and Mr. Costigan is appealing for Catholic support in another.

the vicinity of his ditch. Mr. Foster is abroad raising the sinews of war and the Premier is most assuredly looking after the interest of Sir John Thompson. These are usually signs of approaching dissolution. It is therefore of vital importance that the Liberals of Victoria—and, in fact, all who are opposed to the present government—should see that every detail of organization is perfect and complete, so that the Liberal majority in this city may be a sweeping one—and that we may be in line with the victorious forces of Laurier.

Just after the last general election Principal Grant declared that protection had won its last battle, and a few months later when the full force of the revelations of ministerial corruption and dishonesty was realized he likened Canada to Sodom and Gomorrah. The general upheaval of public opinion throughout the Dominion against that engine of extortion, the National Policy, foreshadowed its destruction at the polls, while the vigorous criticism and unceasing indignation openly expressed by many who have hitherto actively supported the protectionists are among the most encouraging features of the situation. The moral sense of the country has been outrageously insulted and abused, and the people are eager to administer correction to the authors of Canada's free trade and Canada's shame.

We must take our ideas from our mother land if we are to become strong and pure in political sentiment and action; and we must imitate her fiscal policy if we are to become great in industry and commerce. We have followed the lowest methods of American civic politics too long, and we must cease to look upon such notorious scoundrels as Boss Tweed as the political ideal. The approaching election will present an opportunity by which we may recover much of what we have lost, and a sweeping victory for the reform party may be safely predicted. It must not be forgotten that at the last election the protectionists nearly suffered defeat—although they were well equipped with the money stolen from the public works department—and were led by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper. The result of the general elections in 1891 was 117 Conservatives and 95 Liberals, making 22 majority, but in two instances two seats were contested by Conservatives, which made the majority 25. Many of the constituencies captured by the government were carried by small majorities—sometimes by a single figure. Nova Scotia only elected five Liberals out of a representation of 21. New Brunswick only returned 3 out of 16. If these two provinces had been evenly divided the government would have been defeated. Manitoba and the Northwest sent only one Liberal to Ottawa. British Columbia sent none.

Since 1891 a sweeping change has come over the country, and many circumstances have arisen to discredit the government and still further weaken protection. The charges made by the Liberals during the last campaign have been justified by the subsequent revelations of the Connolly-McGreavy episode. Then we have had the Curran bridge robbery, the "Hard Pan" and other steals. The mute eloquence of the census is, also, a ghastly arraignment of the whole policy pursued by the government. Sir John Macdonald is no longer here to unite the inharmonious factions and lead the party. In Ontario McCarthy is fighting the battles of the people side by side with the Liberals, a combination certain to give the Liberals a large majority in Ontario. In Quebec the same encouraging prospects are announced. The Maritime Provinces will send a much larger Liberal representation, while it is confidently announced that Manitoba and the Northwest are solidly opposed to the government. In British Columbia the prospects are brighter than ever before, and from Atlantic to Pacific everything points to a sweeping Liberal victory.

Catarah—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dominion government has appointed the following gentlemen to act as a commission to inquire into the freight rate question in Manitoba and the Northwest: Peter S. Archibald, chief engineer of the Intercolonial railway; H. H. Schafer, travelling freight agent of the Intercolonial (as secretary of the commission); William Pierce, Dominion superintendent of mines, Calgary, and William N. Allison, inspector of homesteads, Deloraine. The prairie people say there is not much to hope for from a commission consisting of government officials only, and their surmise is probably quite correct.

A SIMCOE CO. MIRACLE.

THE STARTLING EXPERIENCE OF MRS. ROBINSON, OF MIDHURST.

Eleven Years Sickness—Her Case Pronounced Incurable—She Was Given Up to Die by Two Doctors—Now a Picture of Good Health and Strength.

From the Barrie Examiner.

Near the village of Midhurst, about six miles from Barrie, stands the smithy of Mr. John Robinson, while within sound of the anvil is his home, where in the midst of a large and leafy orchard dwell the smith and his family. Mr. Robinson is a type of the proverbial blacksmith with "the muscles of his brawny arms as strong as iron bands," but with Mrs. Robinson it has been different. The wife and mother has for a long time been a victim to acute and painful dropsy of the kidneys. Shortly after the birth of her youngest child (now about 13 years) Mrs. Robinson began to take fainting spells, accompanied by violent headaches. This continued through the years that have elapsed, during which time she has obtained the best medical advice available. For about a year she was in constant terror of going insane. Her dull heavy headaches, beating pain in the back and weak swollen legs and body made her case something fearful. To a representative of the Examiner Mrs. Robinson said: "It is some five or six years since I took worse, and since then we have spent hundreds of dollars in medicine, and for medical advice. The symptoms of my case were heavy headaches, pain in the back and kidneys and swollen legs. I rapidly grew worse, and in July was given up by two doctors to die, and all my friends and neighbors tell me that they never expected to see me again. I could not raise myself up, could not dress myself, and had to be assisted in everything. Now I am well and strong, and can put out a big washing without any overexertion. I have also suffered from diarrhoea for a number of years, and when I spoke of it to my doctor he said if it were stopped, worse results would follow. At the urgent request of my son, who was then living in Manitoba, and personally knew of wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to give this remedy a trial. Since using the Pink Pills I have been completely cured and have felt none but beneficial effects. Only the week before I commenced taking the Pink Pills I was told by a physician that he could not cure me, and I was likely to get worse when spring came. He analyzed my blood and said it was in a fearful state and that my disease was dropsy of the kidneys, which positively could not be cured. This was about the middle of last January. After the third box was taken my backache left me and it has not since returned. I have taken thirteen or fourteen boxes in all and owe my recovery to this wonderful medicine. I can't praise Pink Pills too much, whatever I say of them." "I recommend them to everybody. I can't speak too highly of them. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to let others, who are suffering as I was, know all about them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post-paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Four hundred employees of the Canton copper works of Baltimore were notified that on the next pay day their wages would be increased ten per cent. The case of Lee Yuen, the Chinese merchant, who is held at New York for entering the United States unlawfully, was submitted to Commissioner Shields after elaborate arguments. The case will likely be carried as far as the U.S. supreme court, as upon the final decision will depend whether three thousand Chinese in New York City can remain.

The first meeting of the American academy of railway surgeons began at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, this morning. The association is composed of dissatisfied members of the National Association. About 75 representatives of roads in the United States and Canada were present.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Mining and Other News of the Interior, From the Mainland Press.

Death of Isadore Boucherie, One of the Early Settlers in Mission Valley.

Vernon News. Mr. Ellis informs us that with the exception of a few finishing touches the grist mill is now in running order. Steam has been kept up for the last few days, and grinding will begin this week. Mr. Ellis has received a considerable quantity of wheat, which is stored on the ground floor of the mill, and he appears well satisfied with the arrangement of the machinery, and confidently states that the flour which he will soon be placing on the market will be found second to none. Next week we expect to give a detailed description of the building and apparatus.

Many old-timers in this district will bear with regret the news of the death on Friday last of Mr. Isadore Boucherie at Okanagan Mission. In his death the country loses another of the sturdy pioneers who penetrated the mountain wilds in days long before railways were dreamt of by the most sanguine. Mr. Boucherie was one of the earliest settlers of Mission Valley, where he has resided for about 32 years. He had been also a Cariboo miner in the early days of the gold excitement and there accumulated considerable wealth, which was afterwards materially increased by judicious investments in cattle in this district. Although his exact age was not known, he is supposed to have been about 90 years old, and for the past few years has been in feeble health. The deceased was a native of France, and of Huguenot descent. Many stories are told of his eccentricity in his later years; one of his peculiarities was a great distrust of banks, and he is supposed to have hidden, at various times, large sums of money which will now, in all probability never be recovered. He left a will in which Mr. E. Louis Morand was appointed his sole executor. Mr. Morand went down to Kelowna on Monday and will endeavor to wind up the estate as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. L. Norris informs us that the wagon road is now practically completed from Penticton to Midway. Mr. Louis Christian will continue work on the section between McKinney and Rock Creek until hard frost sets in and will widen the grade and otherwise improve the roadbed, which was put through as hastily as possible, in order to insure connection this season.

Letters received from the lower country state that the millers on the United States side of the line are pushing a very cheap grade of flour in that district. It is made from the slightly damaged 20 cent wheat, and although apparently cheap is really dearer than the best "Three Star" brand, the number of loaves to be made from a barrel being fewer. Cheapness and economy are not always identical. Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Allen have apparently struck a good thing in their new placer claim on Siwash Creek. The result of last week's "clean-up," although neither of them worked full time, was \$76 in coarse gold. This creek has been worked more or less steadily for the past six years, but in most cases bare wages is all that any of the miners have obtained. It is thought that on the lower part of the creek which runs through the Indian reserve rich ground exists, but the Dominion Government will not allow mining to be prosecuted on reservations of this nature, and the exact richness of the diggings has never been ascertained.

The Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby, have already received 400 tons of wheat, shipped from Vernon station, and have contracts calling for 200 tons more. This is not nearly so much as shipped last year, the crops being so short. The quality is hardly up to the average, and it takes from ten to fifteen pounds more of grain to make a barrel of flour. Mr. F. Appleton, the manager of the mills, states that in all cases payment is made as soon as the wheat is weighed, and the money is thus at once put in circulation, and is of much benefit to the town as if the mill was located here. Just now from 140 to 155 barrels of flour are being turned out every 24 hours; and as the machinery is of the best and only skilled labor employed, the reputation which the flour has won is sure to be sustained.

Nakusp Ledge. Since the railway reached Three Forks the Slocan Star has been shipping ore at the rate of fifty tons per day, and this record will be kept up for fully two weeks to come. The ore, like all previous shipments from here, is consigned to the Grant-Omaha smelter at Omaha. There are eight hundred tons to come down from the store house, with one thousand tons more from the mine during the winter. At the end of the week the Mountain Chief will resume its five hundred ton shipment. Other properties are preparing to ship, including the Alamo, Idaho, Noble Five, Cumberlania and Surprise. About two hundred and fifty tons in all have been forwarded from here during the week, valued at \$25,000. Besides this the Trail creek mines shipped—Le Roi, 30 tons to Everson; Josie, 14 tons to Tacoma, and the Gold Hill, 5 1/2 tons, also to Tacoma. The latter shipments were valued at \$2475. The approximate value of the ores of the district shipped during October was in the neighborhood of \$48,000.

At the Bluebell mine on Kootenay lake a primitive concentrator is in use, the rock running two and a half into one. A big side cut has been made on the dump, and the ore taken out with slight difficulty. The ore assays about 60 ounces in silver and 50 per cent lead. Colonel Peyton, manager of the Le Roi mine on Trail creek, accompanied

by an expert assayer and C. Vader, landed at Burton City on Monday. They brought in a complete assaying outfit, and thoroughly test the ledges discovered on Cariboo creek. If satisfied the colonel will invest a large sum of money in the camp.

Briggs Bros., of Minnesota, have eleven claims on the south fork of Kaslo creek, about ten miles from Kaslo. On one of them, the Ben Hur, they have done considerable work. The ledge is 12 feet wide and a tunnel 38 feet long has been run in it. The ore assays from 92 to 202 ounces in silver. A trail five miles in length has been made to the wagon road, and it is the intention of the owners to work seven men all winter. The ore will be shipped as soon as mined, and this is positively one of the claims that will ship via Kaslo.

The Surprise, adjoining the Noble Five group, is working five men, which number will be increased to twelve in a short time. The rich claims owned by Alexander Smith and a number of Chicago parties. It is one of the richest claims in the Slocan, the ore ranking next to the Dardanelles in high grade. At a depth of ninety feet the ledge has been crossed, and in both drifts there are two and a half feet of solid ore. About 300 tons of ore will be shipped this winter, either via Kaslo or Nakusp, the cost of transportation alone determining the route.

At the commencement of the month Provincial Officer Faquier made his return to the gold commissioner of the mining records made by him in this vicinity. Twenty-three companies, or 169 interests, were engaged at places mining on Cariboo creek, ten companies taking out gold, which was valued at \$17 an ounce. There were 75 men employed, at an average wage of \$2.50 per day. Of the properties staked out 160 were creek claims and two bars, with 19 sluices, 5 shafts, 1 tunnel and 3 water wheels. The first placer was struck on June 23, but only two were recorded up to August 11, the remainder being since then and up to the end of September. The excitement over mineral followed. 31 quartz and four mica claims being recorded. July 26 marked the first mineral location, but it was not until August 27 that they began to pour in. In the same time about one hundred miners' licenses have been issued from here, besides the business that went to New Denver, Nelson and Revelstoke. It will be seen from these figures that the government made a good haul out of this section.

A rich pocket of gold has been uncovered in the Vandall mine, in the Big Bend. Four men took out \$1000 in a week.

Monday evening the linemen completed their task of pulling the C. P. R. telegraph system from Three Forks to Nakusp. The wire follows the railway.

Canadian News.

The First National bank of San Bernardino closed its doors yesterday morning.

William Hoey, the well known comedian, is dangerously ill. Several people were killed and many injured this morning by an explosion of a box of dynamite at Huntington, Indiana.

The National bank at Oberlin, Ohio, was robbed last night of a large amount. The safe was blown open with dynamite.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 10.—The Red Cross line steamer Sylvia, from New York via Halifax, reports that she encountered fearful weather after leaving Halifax for this port. Yesterday morning the hurricane struck her, sweeping everything movable from her decks, including her deck load of 250 barrels. The ship narrowly escaped foundering. The same gale swept over here, levelling many miles of telegraph lines and causing considerable damage to a wide tract of country. A local schooner, bound for a neighboring harbor with 21 men on board, has been missing since Sunday. It is believed that she has foundered.



Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Text includes: 'A Marvelous Medicine', 'Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.', 'The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Slaw Street, Montreal, Canada: "Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 165. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvelous medicine and an very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDÉ CHAUSSE. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion. To escape b...

CHINA

Review of Commerce

Dismemberment—Only For

An old adage until you are a point of view the inevitable these nations a sulate certain mained neutral "The love of evil." The case, no matter viceroys of a pe (beast of burden money is ingra part of their and boarding of their strong pi is this carried great weakness China's past well as the pr as will be prov are of turpitu money. I hav letter. I may say that not ity with whic ye heaven-dir with the publi pretty near the It is a well very poor Chin secret hoar, v the same, eve rarely take an to purchase the vagance, not t their heirs to t ter their death the rich may p prove behav cause to weep soundly sleep, Chinese has a subject to offi more particu lion. Then do they dare poverty to esc without avail, called upon and reduce the bribe through China. The r ishment, the r For over 250 000,000 Chine rule of an ec churians, an rule may be t the Chinese a Fear only wil little of their safety, never These people w ical stories of been done in rible things Ch should the Fan not behave the ly to their ex 40 years this in the English est this intend ed as being ce would be more they called son gains, some of never saw an may have a c her judge by Pending auth seat of war, th ed in the Engli with a big dose son that they c ical purpose of point. This Franco-Chinese misomer to ca that garbled r this. Why, w on.

We have it Secretary Blai patch to the S desiring him t the Tsung-li Y faims) that ce Hong Kong ne United States, granted that S ing a quiet sh colony, which c ical important quation of the Chinese offic come rich (in foreign employ money or the point in aidin opium and di na—silk, tea a That smuggli China in early what extent, where a larg Fochow in b of teas and cl eigners made those days an thing to do in he seen that the official sid From our fit China, nearly natives has b go-between and English. The compradores, and buys, mak compradores' from the amou charged in in In every nam ed, paying out targe, never ve large, consequ These in firm come immens side, very mu thereby hangs upon now. To escape b

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Review of China's Military and Commercial Policy Antecedent to the War.

Dismemberment of China Predicted—Only Foreign Intervention Can Prevent It.

An old adage says: "Never prophesy until you are sure." From the standpoint of knowing the characteristics of the Chinese thoroughly, their strong points and their inherent weaknesses, these nations could be predicted with absolute certainty, if foreign powers remained neutral.

"The love of money is the root of all evil." The sum of money from the vicarious of a province under the coolie (beast of burden) is money. The love of money is ingrained in them; it is in fact part of their nature. The accumulation and hoarding of money may be cited as their strong point. To such an extent is this carried that it becomes their great weakness and the prime cause of China's past wars and rebellions, as well as the present trouble with Japan.

It is a well known fact that even the very poor Chinese who have some small secret hoard, will most strenuously deny the same, even under torture. They rarely take any part of this store except to purchase their coffin, their one extravagance, not trusting to the honesty of their heirs to provide a decent coffin after their death.

For over 250 years an estimated 400,000,000 Chinese have submitted to the rule of an estimated 15,000,000 Manchurians, an alien race. Surely this fact may be taken as proof positive that the Chinese are not a fighting race. Fear only will make them disgorge a little of their hoard, fear for their own safety, never fear for their country.

Under the egis of the British flag in England's small colony, Hong Kong, the coolie traffic is one of their great No. 1. they get but a small portion; to the Chinese, who claim to be British or Chinese subjects as it suits their purposes.

money these men reside in Hong Kong temporarily, making stealthy visits to their homes when they can bribe the local officials at a reasonable rate. These men are the financiers of the many industries carried on in Hong Kong.

It would be utterly impossible to describe the immense ramifications or the volume of trade and divers other things that centres in this very small colony. The following few items will give my readers some slight information on the subject: The total net value of foreign commodities imported into China during 1872 was: Halkwan teas, 137,422,672 (Hk. taels equal 4s. 4 1/2d.) Hong Kong to China. Halkwan, taels 69,516,916, over 52.33 per cent. of the whole.

When it is taken into consideration the very extraordinary power the rich Chinese hold in Hong Kong and elsewhere—no matter what business they take in hand they drive the foreigners out—it will be conceded that the accumulation of wealth is their strong point.

It is a well established fact that the harder a Chinaman finds it to cheat you, the more he will like to be cheated by you. In other words, he will do anything to get your money.

After the Laping rebellion was put down, the great rival officials, petitioned the emperor to be allowed to build ships of war upon foreign plans. This only was required to drive the foreign devils into the sea. This has been their objective point for years. They like us no better now than they ever did.

overlooked. Hong Kong is the natural outlet for the trade of South China. Its interests must not be out-voted by the people of Exeter Hall, who are sure to raise a storm of deprecation as soon as the proposal is made known to them.

The traffic in slave labor that is encouraged and carried on openly by Chinese in Hong Kong would subject these men to decapitation when caught in Chinese territory. The more Chinamen sent abroad the more opium is consumed and sold. Here we have the whole secret.

When the building of railways, telegraphs and other modern things was proposed, the emperor always was, "just now no care; wait, by'n by can do."

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It is most amusing to read in Canadian and American papers about the provinces of Mongolia, Manchuria and Tibet. The first is over ten times, the second nearly three times and the last over five times as large as the United Kingdom.

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twenty-eight years different skilled officers have done the same, yet they are but little farther advanced in naval tactics than they were at the first, if the account of their line of battle at the Yalu river may be taken as correct.

The Chinese fleet was made up of four ironclads, eleven cruisers, one gun vessel with turret, and four torpedo boats. Of these two cruisers, one gun vessel and four torpedo boats though discretion the better part of valor and skipped for safety up the Yalu river, leaving four ironclads and nine cruisers against Japan's eleven.

The battle of Ping Yang is another example of Chinese fighting. The very best troops that China could produce, with China's most noted generals in command, were most ignominiously defeated, dispersed and taken prisoners.

The situation: Japan has now several army corps in the field. Korea is in her possession, which we may conclude she will hold, taking England and France in Egypt as justification.

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the value of 12,234,155; of the second, 7,131,980. She has a large fleet of fine merchant steamers. The domestic debt of Japan in 1891-92 was \$294,958,469; the foreign debt amounted to \$4,488,124. Against this debt she has a reserve fund amounting in 1892 to \$14,022,021.

H. J. ROBERTSON.
Moresby Island, 25th Oct., 1894.

WAR NEARING AN END.

Chinese Army Suffering from Exhaustion and Extremely Cold Weather.

Admiral Freemantle Says the War Will be Finally Settled at Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 9.—A dispatch published here says the Japanese forces have captured Talienvan. The Chinese fleet is at Weihaiwei and the Russian fleet at Choo Foo.

A Yokohama dispatch says the Japanese fleet are laying torpedoes at Port Arthur and completing the trap which they have been preparing for the Chinese.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Echo de Paris says France will never reply to the proposals to intervene for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the Chinese-Japanese war until she shall have learned exactly what are Russia's thoughts and hopes regarding the matter.

Shanghai, Nov. 9.—The northern Chinese army is reported to be suffering from starvation and exposure to the extremely cold weather. They have retreated to the mountains. The Japanese army is said to be encamped at Ping Whang Ching. Fifteen thousand Chinese are being pursued by the Japanese.

British Admiral Freemantle declares that the last engagements of any importance between the Japanese and Chinese will be fought at Port Arthur.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Dr. Smith's African Expedition Reaches Berber in Good Condition.

London, Nov. 9.—Chancellor von Hohenlohe Schillingfurst, it is stated, demands the retirement of Minister of Commerce Berlepsh from the Prussian Ministry.

The latest developments show the probability order recently issued by Germany against American cattle was not based on sanitary reasons.

The pope presided for two hours yesterday at the conference held to consider the union of the eastern and western churches. The eastern patriarchs approved the decisions of the conference, notably the one in favor of maintaining the traditional privileges of Catholics in the east.

Germany, through Emperor William, replying to President Dole's official notification, has acknowledged the Hawaiian republic.

The Full Mail Gazette says that negotiations are proceeding in London for a Mexican 6 per cent. loan of £2,500,000, to be issued to the public at 67 1/2.

American railway securities, notably Union Pacific, were higher on the London stock exchange today.

Deputy Prampolini, who was connected with the dissolved socialist league, has been banished from Italy for three months.

The lord mayor's show attending the installation of Sir Jos. Rowlands, the new lord mayor, to-day, was very tame. The crowd was small.

Lieut. Boborykin has been sentenced to life servitude in Siberia for implication in a plot against the czar.

The scientific expedition headed by Dr. Smith of Philadelphia, bound for Berber, Africa, has been heard from soon after their arrival at Berber. Dr. Smith fancied a large stream believed to be the Ezer. The party explored an unknown country west of Milnil and surveyed several rivers. The health of the party is good.

The Times has received a letter from William Lloyd Garrison of Boston in defence of the crusade against lynching.

Bismarck has postponed his departure for Friedrichsruhe on account of the illness of Princess Halmarck.

MOSLEY HALL DEAD.

Promoter of Many Railway and Navigation Schemes Dies in New York.

New York, Nov. 9.—Mosley Hall died at his home, No. 434 West Twenty-fourth street, yesterday, aged 83. He has been active of late years as a promoter of railway enterprises, was interested in the Panama canal scheme, and was sent to Central America in 1856 to report on the feasibility of constructing a canal.

He was the originator of the river and harbor convention held in Chicago in early days, and his efforts in developing the Chicago harbor won for him the name of "Father of Chicago." He has been interested in nearly every river, harbor and canal improvement enterprise between New York and Chicago.

Mr. Hall opened the first railway office in the city of New York. It was located at the corner of Dey street and Broadway. In 1832 he was editor of the New Orleans Picayune. He has had the handling of vast sums of money during his life, but died a poor man.

an expert assayer and C. Vader, at Burton City on Monday. They went in a complete assaying outfit, to roughly test the ledges discovered on the creek.

Brook Bros., of Minnesota, have eleven claims on the south fork of Kaslo creek, ten miles from Kaslo. On one of the Ben Hur, they have done considerable work. The ledge is 12 feet thick and a tunnel 36 feet long has been driven in it.

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There were 75 men employed, average wage of \$2.50 per day. The properties staked out 160 were claims and two bars, with 19 shafts, 1 tunnel and 3 water wheels. The first placer was struck on Oct. 2, but only two were recorded up to the end of September.

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Johns, Nfld., Nov. 10.—The Red line steamer Sylvia, from New England, reports that she encountered fearful weather after leaving for this port. Yesterday morning she struck her reef, sweeping every one on board.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, Montreal, P. Q.

Marvelous Medicine
Ever Given a Fair Trial
Hood's Cures Proves Its Merit.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, Montreal, P. Q.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
I take Hood's Sarsaparilla in its purity. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine and am very much pleased with it.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 16.

THE WALLOWING WORLD.

With its customary hardihood the Vancouver World objects to our correction of its misquotation of the bluebook in regard to the Victoria and Vancouver customs returns.

The Times, in order to bolster up its case, makes the charge that we have "deliberately transposed the figures for Victoria and Vancouver for 1891 and 1892—those for 1893 being correct."

This is said in face of the fact that we did "controvert the accuracy" of the figures as published by the World. Here is the way in which the latter quoted the returns for 1890-91:

Table with 3 columns: Exports, Imports, Duty. Rows for Victoria and Vancouver for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

That is to say the World deliberately transposed the figures for Victoria and Vancouver—in order, we suppose, to find a foundation for its subsequent statement that "if they are correct as published Vancouver's supremacy as the commercial capital has been achieved much sooner than her citizens expected."

We do not suppose for a moment that the World has honor or decency enough to admit that it has been detected in the disreputable and stupid trick of falsifying government returns for a purpose of its own—a trick made all the more shameful by its professed anxiety to keep the board of trade straight. It may not be amiss, however, to remind the World that it is overbold when it suggests that its readers should test the accuracy of its statements by looking into the bluebook for themselves; if they do so they will surely detect its falsehood. It is perhaps making too much of a trifle, but we feel obliged to give another example of the World's dishonesty. On Thursday the Times made the statement "that as a matter of fact Victoria did rank third in customs collections in the year 1891-92." With reference to this the World on Saturday said:

It would be impolite to use the only word which would be applicable to the verdant writer of this sentence. Again we give him the page from which we quoted, namely, 524, trade and navigation report, 1893, where we find Montreal's contribution, 1891, to be \$9,068,888; Toronto, \$4,076,827; Halifax, \$1,407,603, and Victoria, \$928,678, which in 1893 had fallen to \$788,678.

The Times mentioned the year 1891-92, and the World seeks to controvert the statement by giving the figures for 1890-91. We need say no more.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some "busy Tory" in this city has taken the trouble to invent and send east the following remarkable story: "It is freely hinted here that the troubles of the post office employees were precipitated by their so-called friends of the Liberal party, who foresaw what action a strike would produce, and saw a possibility of scoring a point in the game of politics, even if at the expense of their fellow citizens, who by the loss of their means of livelihood have been reduced to absolute penury."

We should like to be able to take the reinstatement of the post office clerks and carriers as a sign of grace on the part of the government, but, like Col. Prior, we are forced to feel sceptical by observation of the government's course. The surrender—if surrender it really is—came from a sense of expediency, and not from a desire to do justice. Having gone so far, the government will hardly dare now to withdraw its hand, and we may assume that the reinstatement of the men will be followed by the payment of the wages held back. That measure of justice we hope to see promptly conceded, while we quite recognize that a different course on the part of the government would be a fine thing for the Liberals for a party point of view.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The First Session of the New Legislature Opened This Afternoon.

Hon. D. W. Higgins is Re-Elected Speaker—Speech From the Throne.

There were several familiar faces missing at the opening of the first session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia, which was opened this afternoon by the lieutenant-governor. It is the first time since confederation that Hon. Robert Beaven was not present as a member of the legislature. Among others who will be missed during the session are: John Young, G. W. Anderson, a member for eight years; Henry Croft, who represented Cowichan for eight years; Hon. F. G. Vernon, who was a member for eighteen years, and others, who through prominent part in the debates. The oldest members of the present house are C. A. Semlin, leader of the opposition, Joseph Hunter and J. P. Booth, all of whom were elected at confederation, but who have had breaks in the terms of their service. Mr. Semlin was not present at the opening, the train upon which he was coming down being delayed east of Vancouver. Mr. Sword was delayed on the same train.

There was a very large attendance at the opening. A guard of honor from the R. M. A., accompanied by the B. C. B. G. A. band, was drawn up in front of the building, and upon the arrival of the lieutenant-governor and staff there was a royal salute.

The members having been sworn in by Mr. Thornton Fell, clerk of the legislature, they took their seats, and shortly afterwards the lieutenant-governor took the throne and asked the members to elect a speaker. When the lieutenant-governor had withdrawn Mr. Eberts moved that Mr. D. W. Higgins be speaker of the house, paying a high tribute to Mr. Higgins' course as speaker of the last parliament.

Hon. Mr. Higgins was unanimously elected, and in thanking the members said he would try to act fairly in the future, and every member can be sure of his assistance and protection.

On again taking the throne his honor read the speech from the throne as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: It is with pleasure I welcome you to the first session of a new house, and I hope that in the performance of your duties you will make the seventh parliament memorable for the wisdom and progressive character of its legislation. The year which is now drawing to a close has been one of great financial depression throughout the world, and consequently, the revenue has not come up to expectations.

The floods of the present year, although happily unattended with loss of life, were productive of much damage to property, and expenditures became necessary in excess of the sums voted by the legislature for the purpose of restoring means of communication and extending temporary relief to those in need.

The moneys required were raised, with the advice of my ministers, by special warrant, and you are called together at an earlier date than is usual in order that you may ratify these and other expenditures demanded in the public service, and also to consider an act for raising a loan to meet and be devoted to works of public utility.

In extending relief to sufferers from the floods, I caused seed to be supplied to farmers who had lost their crop, with the highly gratifying result that the produce has not been seriously diminished, and in some cases is equal to and greater than in former years.

Absurdly exaggerated reports of loss of life and property incident to the floods were published broadcast at a time when the extent of damage was unknown. My ministers, however, took prompt measures to remove an impression created thereby, which if permitted to remain must have seriously affected the welfare of the province.

Since the last meeting of the assembly the province has had to deplore the death of one of our thirty-five years was its chief justice, the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, by whose demise has been removed a central figure in British Columbia's history, a man of distinguished ability, to whose memory society owes a debt of gratitude for establishing our effective code of justice on firm and lasting foundations.

Coal mining, which during the early part of the year for lack of profitable foreign demand was restricted in its operation, exhibits signs of renewed activity, and the output promises large increase.

The commencement is evident of a healthy reaction in the timber industry, and the exports of lumber have been larger than in preceding years. Quartz mining in Kootenay, and the inauguration on a large scale in Cariboo and elsewhere in the province of placer mining by improved hydraulic methods, have been most encouraging, and betoken an area of great mining development in British Columbia.

The season's operations in salmon canning have been large, the sealing industry has experienced a successful year, the fleet returning with an unprecedented catch, and it is gratifying to observe that attention has been directed to deep sea fishing, and that a regular trade has now been established with eastern markets.

I am happy to state that the Nakusp and Slocan railway is completed, and already large bodies of ore are being shipped over it. The bonds authorized

by the act of last session have been negotiated in London, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and have been sold at a premium of 6 per cent.

My attorney-general recently proceeded to Ottawa and discussed with the members of the Dominion cabinet terms of settlement of the long pending disputes with reference to the lands in the railway belt. As a result I expect to be able to lay particulars of a settlement before you during the present session. During his visit to Ottawa an arrangement was also concluded for the issuance of a joint departmental commission, having for its object a report by expert engineers on the feasibility of a comprehensive scheme for the protection of the Fraser river valley. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

The department of immigration has effected the location of a Norwegian colony of well to do settlers in Bella Coola valley. The success of this effort will doubtless excite the attention of future colonies of a similar character.

The province has been favored with a visit from His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and his amiable consort the Countess of Aberdeen, and it is highly satisfactory that on every hand their Excellencies have met with enthusiastic expressions of welcome, and that they will take their departure with a warm and generous appreciation of the loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects in this portion of her dominions.

Amongst measures to be submitted for your consideration will be an act to amend the assessment act, a consolidated lien act, a small debts recovery act, an act giving to cities the option of government by ratepayers, and an act authorizing the revision of the statutes.

The subject of further railway extension for the development of the resources of the province will receive consideration, and should a favorable proposal be forthcoming it will be laid before you in due course.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year to be shortly before you will be found to be framed with strict regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

I now leave you to your deliberations in the confidence that your labors will be distinguished by earnestness and zeal, and that they will redound to your honor and the advantage of this favored province. May the Supreme Ruler direct your efforts.

After prayers by Bishop Perrin the usual formal motions were passed.

Hon. Mr. Davis introduced a bill respecting workmen's wages, and the hon. member moved that the bill be taken into consideration on Thursday.

The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davis moved that the house adjourn until Thursday.

Mr. Cotton asked for some information. The members were called together at an inconvenient time, and when called together the house should proceed to business immediately.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894.

The house adjourned at 3:35.

NANAIMO. Mr. James McGregor, M. P. P. for Nanaimo, is in the city. Being asked whether or not business was improving in the Black Diamond city, the good-looking successor of Mr. Keith replied that he thought there was a slight change for the better.

Concerning civic matters, he observed that the water supply was also engaging the attention of the people up there. "It has come to this," said he, "that either the company will have to give a better supply or the corporation will have to take the matter out of their hands and supply the town properly. As it is now it is all right while two or three lines of hose are drawing from the mains, but beyond that the pressure gives out and we cannot cope with a big fire."

In reference to lighting, he had frequently heard it remarked that Nanaimo obtained more light from her 2000 candle power lamps than Victoria did. He did not know why, but they appeared to be stronger and more brilliant. He had noticed by the papers that Mr. Stickle had some little difficulty down here, but for his part during the years Mr. Stickle was in Nanaimo he had never heard the quality of his work nor his management in any way questioned, and to him (Mr. McGregor) as a private consumer he had given every satisfaction.

Nanaimo, Nov. 12.—A fire broke out at the residence of Mr. E. Proctor at 7:30 yesterday morning. The flames were first observed by Mrs. Lee who awakened the family. Mr. Proctor turned in an alarm and with the neighbors flocked into the house and carried out everything they could lay their hands on. The fire department were prompt on the spot and succeeded in confining the flames to the front room, so that in a short time after their arrival all further danger was averted. It is presumed that the fire was caused by a piece of lighted coal or spark from a fire in the grate igniting the carpet. The tents of the front room may be considered totally destroyed. The furniture and the piano were injured in the Phoenix for \$1200 and the building, which is owned by Dr. Hall, is also insured. A pocket book containing about \$100 was lost in the fire. Many trinkets were also lost.

Quite a number of miners returned to Nanaimo from the Union mines on Friday last, and some of them claim that a strike is now prevailing there. The wages previously paid have been cut down and the statement is made that the men refused to accept the cut so preferred to strike. The cut is said to be ten per cent, which means that runners and

Appearances are Deceitful. When you want Eddy's Matches don't take the appearance only of the box as a guarantee. Inferior matches are now put up in close imitation of theirs, but for the name. Pause—Beware—and insist on having E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

HOLERA AND MORBUS ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

TRAMP KILLED. A Train Runs Into a Rock Slide Near Golden, B. C.

Golden, Nov. 9.—About daybreak this morning a westbound freight train ran into a rock slide between the first and second tunnels about two miles east of here. Engine No. 404 left the track when a tramp who was riding between the box cars was killed. From a letter found upon the body it is supposed his name was Arthur Walsh and that he had relatives in Calgary.

THE ITALIAN CAPITAL. Conference of Patriarchs—Frauds in Railway Administration.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The Vatican is satisfied with the results of the conference of patriarchs, and the pope has authorized them to maintain a resident bishop in Rome to assist in the plans to develop the Catholic clergy in the Orient and prepare for a union of the churches.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING. The First of the Fleet for the International Navigation Company.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The ocean greyhound St. Louis, the first of the steam ships built in this country for the International Navigation Company, was launched at 12:20 to-day. Mrs. Cleveland stood sponsor, and as the giant slid down the ways at Cramp's ship yard, broke a bottle of champagne across her bow, saying at the same time, "I christen thee St. Louis." This was the signal for tumultuous applause by thousands of assembled spectators.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES. News by Wire from All Parts of the World.

It is stated that the Turkish government has paid fifty thousand pounds in to the Russian embassy at Constantinople as a tenth instalment of the indemnity due Russia on account of the Russo-Turkish war in 1857.

J. F. Emerson, who attempted to kill H. H. Lowenthal, a well known attorney of San Francisco, has been held to answer in bonds of \$2,000.

The U. S. ship Yorktown left Mare Island this morning at ten o'clock for Honolulu, thence to Yokohama.

The weather at New York continues unfavorable for the successful exhibition of the transit mercury.

A meeting will be held in Chicago about November 16th for the purpose of reorganizing the trans-continental association. Receiver Walker of the Santa Fe has gone to New York to endeavor to settle the existing difficulties between his company and Southern Pacific which alone prevent the reorganization of the association.

Theodore R. Davis, the celebrated war artist died to-day of Bright's disease, aged 64. His sketches during the war made him famous. He was intimate with Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and others.

The whole upper part of King's Hotel, Pomona, Cal., has been burned. Loss, \$9,000. Small insurance.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

THE WOM... Council Dec... That A... Ch... Resolution... Placed... Ch... The city... evil question... to instruct the... any house of... which is a n... vicinity. Ev... the immediate... Roman Catho... fore, have to g... chief of police... are and which... vicinity of the... missioners ve... any responsib... the fact that... council had no... council, howe... and directed t... above. The... of aldermen w... The first bu... was in room... the watershed... lakes. There... sion over the... solved itself... advocated res... phrey and Al... was in favor... sum of mone... ter beds and... of a similar... used for the... shed, being... point starting... commissioner... as dealt with... Wilson was t... tersed. It wa... of Ald. Dwyer... phrey, that t... instructed to... ginning at a... following the... around the... the southern... and then rep... then selected... city to act in... case of the... Then came... meeting was... letters. The... of St. Ann, w... ten and girls'... pointed out... fested with... the evil exam... named other... letter was fr... who is acting... diocese in the... the best exam... against the p... of open solici... turbances at... venience to m... the best exam... the injustice... church to ano... removal from... ing the church... from John B... View street, w... women. He... party was det... pay in rentals... of taxes, etc... suits to his... was from Ch... that he regar... wholesome one... assume alone... promised to c... board. Ald. Dwyer... could read... the complaint... such houses... matter was an... Ald. Ledwith... said that it... church people... to drive them... View street... driven from... Andrew's Pre... Ald. Mann... to shirk any... clear that the... control of the... some three ye... giving the pe... and he was... from the chie... their offenses... full provision... Ald. Hump... not direct th... St. Andrew's... should not dir... Ald. Styles... the same pow... here? The Mayor... Ald. Styles... power is the... anything about... call in Magist... The latter c... explanation... innata of a... said, an offen... law had neve... for twenty ye... he saw the d... it was simply... they made no... removal of th... the church... the chief, an... this complaint... Sheppard th... for him to se... a matter of... fide. If the... houses they w... or all the w... had never ent... missioners sh... he felt sure... council to do

THE WOMEN MUST MOVE

Council Decides that Any Houses That Are a Nuisance to Church Must Go.

Resolution is General and Matter Placed at Discretion of Chief Sheppard.

The city council went into the social evil question this morning and decided to instruct the chief of police to remove any house of ill-fame wherever located, which is a nuisance to anyone in the vicinity.

Every questionable house in the immediate vicinity of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral will, therefore, have to go and the discretion of the chief of police shall dictate which houses are and which are not in the immediate vicinity of the church.

The police commissioners were not prepared to be responsible in the matter despite the fact that it was shown that the council had no authority whatever. The council, however, went into the matter and directed the chief of police as stated above.

The mayor and all the board of aldermen were present. The first business before the meeting was in connection with the purchase of the watershed around Elk and Beaver lakes.

There was considerable discussion over the matter, which finally resolved itself down to two propositions advocated respectively by Ald. Humphrey and Ald. Wilson.

The former was in favor of setting aside a certain sum of money sufficient to build the filter beds and do further necessary work of a similar nature, the balance to be used for the acquisition of the watershed, buying the land from point to point starting at the dam, the water commissioner reporting on each section as dealt with.

ment. He did not have much faith in attempts to suppress such houses and the crusades usually scattered the women about a city.

Ald. Dwyer said that an attempt to stamp out the social evil in Winnipeg had resulted as the magistrate said.

The mayor said that he doubted if the council had the right to drive them from any one district to another.

Ald. Munn—Should not the police enforce the laws as they find them? Magistrate Macrae—Yes, but this law has been tacitly left alone.

Ald. Styles still maintained that the same power which drove them from Broughton street should obtain here.

The magistrate agreed, but said this was a much larger matter. It took in four blocks, with nearly all the women of the class.

Ald. Wilson said that he believed in keeping it in one place and that he recognized that it had to exist. He was opposed to hasty action, and thought that as a solution they might order the chief to tell the women to move as soon as convenient, and if the locality picked was not objected to all would be well.

The mayor replied that that was done already. Ald. Baker suggested that they leave them where they were, but place them under strict police surveillance and keep them to themselves.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Continuation of the Lobb Murder Case at the Assizes.

New Westminster, Nov. 9.—The Lobb case was continued to-day before Judge Bole. Interest in the case is steadily increasing and the court room is continuously crowded with spectators.

The evidence of Mrs. Lister, the first person in the room after Lobb gave the alarm, was exceptionally intelligent and embraced every detail concerning the condition of the room in which the dead woman lay.

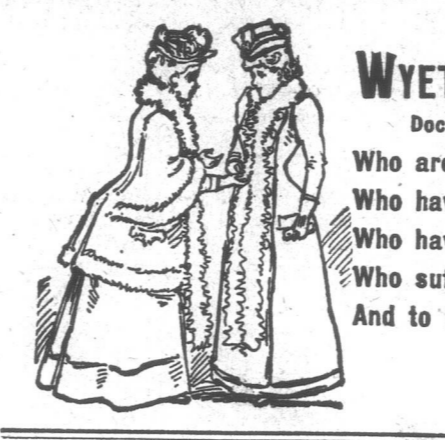
Her posture, position of her feet, and even how her boots were buttoned, were all described by the witness, and when she had finished Judge Bole was forced to compliment her very highly on the valuable assistance she had rendered himself and the jury.

The mayor said if they were driven away from those streets they would be all over the city.

Ald. Baker suggested that they leave them where they were, but place them under strict police surveillance and keep them to themselves.

The mayor replied that that was done already. Ald. Baker and Harris were in favor of having the ones who recently moved to View street ordered to move again.

The mayor then said that as he understood the expression of the members they would say nothing and do nothing.



J. B. CARMICHAEL'S BODY FOUND Recovered on the Beach at Albert Head This Morning.

The body of J. B. Carmichael was found at Albert head this morning. It was first discovered yesterday afternoon by John Cotsford, who was out hunting and saw the body floating in the water.

He returned to the city and reported the matter to the provincial police. Sergeant Langley secured Captain McIntosh's launch, and taking Mr. Cotsford with him went out to the head.

A heavy fog closed down about the straits, and after searching for some time without success the party returned to the city. This morning Constable John Hoesen headed a second party, which was successful.

The body was found near the beach, about fifty yards from the place where Mr. Cotsford first saw it. It was in an advanced state of decomposition and part of the clothing was missing.

A sufficient amount remained, however, to fully settle the matter of identification. A search of the pockets was made and a bunch of keys found, which the relatives of the deceased identified.

It has not yet been determined whether or not an inquest will be held. Coroner Hasell is at Westminster, and up to a late hour this afternoon had not replied to a telegram sent him.

It is quite likely that the funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and that it will be under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

Why not try

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Doctors highly recommend it to those Who are run down; Who have lost appetite; Who have difficulty after eating; Who suffer from nervous exhaustion; And to Nursing Mothers, as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

summer. General Kirkland said last April that his daughter had broken the engagement owing to the opposition of the Gould family to the match.

It was said that the Goulds, especially Howard Gould's sister, Miss Helen Gould, looked very unfavorably upon the alliance, owing to the fact that Miss Tyler was a divorced woman.

A friend of Howard Gould's said last evening: "I have often thought that the engagement was never actually off, and think it possible it may be publicly announced again shortly."

Estervilla Farm, Rapid City, Man., December 23, 1892. Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal.

Dear Sirs: I had a mare which was foul skinned and hide bound, the hair standing on an end, but after I used one of your Packages of Powders I found a wonderful difference in her appearance, and she is now as sleek and glossy as any animal can be.

I shall not be without it in the future. Yours truly, GEO. GERRY. CANADIAN NEWS.

Latest News from Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Patrons of Industry, in convention at Paris, nominated W. L. Gordon, of Pittington, as candidate for the commons.

An order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa constituting all the territory lying between the 105th parallel and the eastern boundary of British Columbia an independent revenue division.

Mr. W. Starr, manager of the Toronto Academy of Music, was committed for trial by Magistrate Denison on a charge of exhibiting alleged indecent posters of a theatrical troupe.

The St. James Presbyterian church, in London, is the first church in Canada to adopt individual communion cups.

The vessels are very small and are passed to the communicant on trays. They hold thirty cups each. The entire set was a gift of a lady member who favors the change.

Premier Greenway, in reply to the petition of the Catholics for redress on the separate school question, has forwarded a note to the chairman of the delegation, referring them to a recent memorial by the Manitoba government to the privy council as his answer to the petition.

H. C. Payne, one of the official receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway is at Winnipeg with a party of officials. The object of his visit is to take the management of the affairs of the branch roads out of the hands of the sub-receivers appointed to take charge of the different divisions.

An order is to be asked from the courts. A Toronto dispatch says—Herbert Moulton, representing one of the largest lumbering firms of Northern Michigan, is in town, having returned from a trip to the northern part of Ontario, where his firm anticipates establishing a branch business.

Since the new tariff law came into effect, he says, a number of wealthy lumbermen in Michigan have been looking toward Canada as a field in which to extend their industries. In an interview Mr. Moulton said the new tariff law affected lumber places the United States in about the same position as Canada would be in the event of annexation, and as the forests of Michigan are gradually becoming exhausted they are almost forced to look about and Canadians may expect a rush for mill sites in the northern part before long.

Deceitful.

at Eddy's Matches appearance only of guarantee. Inferior now put up in close pairs, but for the Beware—and in-

MATCHES.

PLERA MORBUS

EMPTLY CURED BY PAIN-KILLER.

TRAMP KILLED.

Runs Into a Rock Slide Near Golden, B. C.

Nov. 9.—About daybreak this a westbound freight train ran into side between the first and second about two miles east of here. The 404 left the track, when a tramp riding between the box cars was from a letter found upon the body posed his name was Arthur Walsh. He had relatives in Calgary.

THE ITALIAN CAPITAL.

ce of Patriarchs—Frauds in Railway Administration.

Nov. 12.—The Vatican is satisfied results of the conference of parliament and the pope has authorized them to a resident bishop in Rome to the plans to develop the Catholic in the Orient and prepare for a the churches.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING.

st of the Fleet for the International Navigation Company.

phia, Nov. 12.—The ocean grey-Louis, the first of the steam ships this country for the International Company, was launched at 12:20 Mrs. Cleveland stood sponsor, and ant said down the ways at Camp's broke a bottle of champagne or low, saying at the same time, en the St. Louis." This was a tumultuous applause by thousands of assembled spectators.

The vessel was at first barely started but once fairly started the St. left down the ways with an irresistible force. The water and an instant later was floating in the President and Mrs. Cleveland of his cabinet with their wives in a special train from Washington after 12 o'clock. The party was re-President Cramp and others.

Cable News.

Naughtan, accompanied by Rt. Rev. W. Wilkeson, Bishop of Hex-Nova Scotia, was at Southwark yesterday the consecration of the St. Cathedral which took place with pomp and ceremony. Nearly all the bishops of the kingdom were including the Bishop of Leeds, London, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Cardinal Vaughan preached the and Rt. Rev. John Butt, Bishop of K. conducted the services. Un-erest was taken in the event by the church owing to the singular nces attending the consecration place after the cathedral had a place of worship for fifty according to the indexible law of ublic church, the cathedral could nsecrated until free from debt s just been accomplished. The so has an interesting history, hav-uilt on the spot where Lord ordon assembled his followers in 1248, it was dedicated to St. George, high mass being celebrated on the cathedral for two years be-ppointed the first archbishop nister and the first English car- of the reformation.

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Agents for B. C.

AMONG THE ISLANDS.

Batchelor Bakers—An Ancient and Valuable Curiosity.

Plumper Pass, Nov. 5.—Captain McCoskrie, late of steamer Mascot, has settled on Galiano Island, and is about to erect a large residence and start farming on a large scale.

Mr. John Georgeson, of Galiano Island, gave a dance on the second inst. to his friends. A large number were present and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Messrs. John Jack, Melville and Sam Collinson are about to set out north on a hunting trip. They sail from this place in their gallant sloop Victory on Tuesday next.

Mr. Stephen H. Hoskins was awarded a diploma by the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of New Westminster for best home made bachelor's bread.

A trail is being chopped from east to west of Galiano Island, which, when completed, will be of great advantage to settlers at both ends of the island.

A special diploma was awarded by the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of New Westminster to Mr. Herbert Machlin, for the oldest curiosity exhibited at their late fair. This ancient oddity is a knife and pistol combined, and was the weapon with which Jack Sheppard, the notorious English high-wayman, committed many atrocious crimes. It dates back as far as the year 1742, and was purchased by Mr. Machlin's father from the South Wilts Museum.

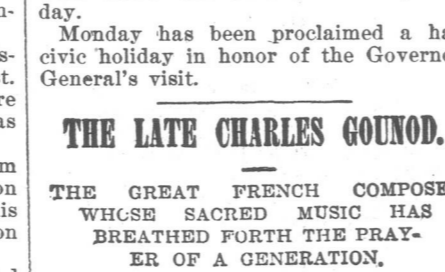
REAL ESTATE MEN ARRESTED.

Serious Charge Against James A. Winnett and George Cooper.

James A. Winnett and George A. Cooper, the well known real estate men were arrested last night by Detective Perdu on a warrant charging them with obtaining money under false pretenses. The complaint was sworn to by Philip Brander Eteson, a young Englishman. The case was called in police court to-day, but was not gone into, so the merits of it are unknown. The charge grows out of a real estate transaction of last summer, in which the firm bargained to sell to Eteson a certain piece of land on the George. On June 17 he gave them a check for \$150, which was cashed the following day. The contract has never been completed, and it is claimed by Eteson that Winnett and Cooper had no authority to act in the matter, that title could not be given, and that the intention was to defraud. In police court this morning S. Perry Mills for the defense stated that the case was clearly one for civil action. The hearing went on until this after-

THE LATE CHARLES GOUND.

THE GREAT FRENCH COMPOSER WHOSE SACRED MUSIC HAS BREATHED FORTH THE PRAYER OF A GENERATION.



With the beautiful 'Ave Maria' in one's mind, one must almost feel a reverence for its creator. Gounod sang out the prayer that was in his very soul, and all the world has felt its influence. His words of praise for a tonic that strengthened and sustained him in his declining years is one of the most valued tributes to the great 'Vin Mariani.' He says: 'Honor to 'Vin Mariani,' that admirable wine which so often has restored my strength.' No other tonic so quickly restores strength and energy when weakened by brain exhaustion, nervous depression, fatigue, dyspepsia or sleeplessness, and it hastens convalescence after confinement and fevers. You should send a stamp and receive a little album, free, containing the photos of the many great people who are recommending 'Vin Mariani.' Address Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal.

HOSTILE CHOCTAWS.

Indians Preparing to Avenge the Execution of One of Their Braves.

Autons, I. T., Nov. 10.—The Governor has received information that four hundred armed Choctaws are on the limits of Colt and Gaines counties near Wilburton and serious trouble is expected shortly. This is the result of the execution of one of their number near Wilburton last Monday.

HOWARD GOULD'S ENGAGEMENT

He and Miss Tyler, the Actress, Are to Be Married.

New York, Nov. 9.—The statement is being made with some positiveness that Howard Gould is to marry Miss Olette Tyler, the actress, after all. Mr. Gould's engagement to the young actress was announced some time ago and was said to have been broken early last spring. It is now said that the engagement was never broken, but that the report was circulated merely to save Mr. Gould and Miss Tyler the notoriety which attended their engagement. Miss Tyler is playing in "Shenandoah" at the Academy of Music. Manager Gilmore of the Academy says the engagement has undoubtedly not been broken off. When seen last night Mr. Gilmore said: "There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Gould is still engaged to Miss Tyler. He very often comes here to see her play, and I believe he has more than once taken her home in a cab. Miss Tyler does not deny the report that her engagement has not been broken." Miss Tyler has not been playing at the Academy for two or three nights, and was not there last evening, owing to a severe sore throat. She is living with her father, General Kirkland, in West Thirty-sixth street. Neither Miss Tyler nor General Kirkland would receive callers last night and both decline positively to talk concerning the engagement. It is said Miss Tyler still wears the handsome ruby ring which Mr. Gould gave her when their engagement was first announced. Mrs. George J. Gould, who has been at the Waldorf, has gone out of town, but will return to the Waldorf on Monday. Howard Gould, who is living in Tarrytown, could not be found in this city last evening. In addition to Manager Gilmore's statement and the story of the unreturned engagement ring, it is said that Miss Tyler was in constant correspondence with Mr. Gould during his stay in Europe last

The Cook's PUZZLE How to avoid sodden pastry? The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our New SHORTENING COTTOLENE which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. Mc Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLENE. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

AN ABLE ADDRESS

Delivered by the Countess of Aberdeen on National Council of Women of Canada.

Vice Regal Party Farewell Victoria—On the Morning Train for Nanaimo.

There was not a vacant seat in the Victoria theatre last evening when the Countess of Aberdeen in answer to an invitation from the W. C. T. U., consented to lecture on the Women's National Council of Canada. About 500 ladies, members of the congregations of the various churches, occupied seats on the platform, while six or seven hundred ladies and gentlemen filled the parquette dress circle and the gallery of the theatre, and many were unable to obtain admittance. Among those present were the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, the Mayor and Mrs. Teague and numerous other prominent citizens. The lecture was very attentively listened to, all appearing to take a deep interest in the remarks of Her Excellency. The stage was very prettily decorated with chrysanthemums and hot house flowers.

In introducing the Countess to the audience, Mrs. Gordon Grant said: Ladies and Gentlemen—It is with pleasure and interest we meet this evening to listen to an address which Her Excellency has graciously promised in relation to the Women's National Council of Canada. For some time many ladies of Victoria have desired to know more of the aims, workings and results of this Council of Women, and we are to be congratulated this evening on having this opportunity of listening to Her Excellency as she explains its objects to us. It is always gratifying to see women helping women; it is intensely so when the consort of our Queen's representative, the first lady of our land, gathers the helpful women of all nationalities, creeds and societies together, and by uniting them in one council enables them to work for the furtherance and the uplifting not only of womanhood, but of humanity; inspiring them with a greater love of home, a greater love of country, a greater desire to be helpful to others, springing from the inspiration of the Fatherhood of God and the Golden Rule which this council takes for its motto. It is with very great pleasure I introduce to you this evening Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen. (Applause.)

The Countess of Aberdeen said: I am very grateful to Mrs. Grant for the kind words with which she has introduced me this evening, and I have further to thank both her and the ladies who have worked with her for the great trouble which they have taken in organizing this meeting and in arranging that representatives of the various societies and organizations in which women are concerned should be present here. I know that all these arrangements give infinite trouble, but they also make all the difference. And I must thank you, ladies, who have been good enough to come out and meet me this evening in such large numbers in response to the invitation of those who have asked me to tell you the aims and workings of the National Council of Women of Canada. (Hear, hear.)

As for the gentlemen, will you forgive me if I ignore your presence here tonight, if I try, as best I can, to forget it. I look upon you only in the light of necessary evils in your capacity of escort to the ladies. But all the same that does not detract from the honor you have done me in being willing to be present in any capacity. Doubtless no movement affecting a considerable part of the community can prosper without the cordial support of both men and women. I trust that in this movement the women of Victoria will be able to depend on the approval of their husbands, fathers and brothers. Certain it is that I have good reason to be grateful for the encouragement and actual co-operation which has been given to this council by the men of this country during its early stages. My own husband is an enthusiastic supporter, and is only not here tonight because he knows how much I dislike speaking before him. And then the Prime Minister, Sir John Thompson, Mr. Laurier, the lieutenant-governors of the various provinces, the bishops, the clergy of the different churches and the members of the press have all stood by us. And this is a very great matter, for however good we may feel a movement to be, we do not like to go into it if the men in our own homes are against it, or even if they only shake their heads and say "What next—what's the world coming to?" (Applause.) There is likely to be a good deal of criticism of this movement, and I would earnestly ask you gentlemen spectators, though you are our critics in general, to try to understand our objects and to weigh the matter well before you oppose the Council or divide it.

You will agree with us as to our ultimate objects. I know—unity, an endeavor to communicate mutual strength and sympathy between all women workers, and to stimulate all work for the good of others. Some may say that they do not see how the council is going to do all this. Let me ask them if they have a scheme of their own. If not, it is surely a solemn responsibility to try to injure those who are at heart trying to do God's work and to reach after his ideal of unity.

But now, ladies, I must set myself to my work and try to explain to you something of this National Council of Women of Canada, which is intended by its authors and promoters to be a golden link uniting all the women workers from ocean to ocean in bonds of sisterhood for the high and holy work which they are called on to undertake by virtue of their common womanhood, and their common responsibilities in this fair country.

I am afraid I must ask you to bear with me while I go through the dry details of our organization. But before

doing this I would like to remove some misapprehensions concerning the council by stating what it is not.

It is not a political association. (Hear, hear.) Some English newspapers stated at one time that I was organizing a political association of women throughout Canada for the purpose of turning out the present government. Well, ladies, quite apart from the fact that I myself have forgotten for some time what politics mean, this council has nothing to do with politics; if there existed a political association of women they could be represented on it.

The council is not a trades union, although trades unions or friendly societies of women can be represented on it. It is not a temperance association, although temperance societies can be represented on it. It is not a society for revolutionizing the relation of mistresses and servants, although we hope that the present difficulties in connection with domestic service will receive much consoling attention. It is not a religious body only, nor a philanthropic body only, nor an educational body only. It is none of these and yet it is all of them, and that I think is the keynote of the object of this meeting. We desire to form a body which will as it were, focus the work and thought of the women of Victoria—the work and thought of all the different activities being carried on. That is the object of the National Council of Women of Canada, and it is on the same principle that all the local councils of Canada are intended to be formed.

I have been long enough here to hear a little of all that is being attempted in this city for the good of others—not only the various church societies for home and mission work, but the educational work represented by the teachers' association, by the kindergarten, by the Sunday school teachers, the temperance work, the rescue work, the work of that beautiful society the King's Daughters, whose very name is an inspiration; the good and useful work projected by the new Young Women's Christian Association; the hospital work of the noble sisters of St. Ann's Convent, and in the other hospitals, the Nurses' Home, the musical and artistic efforts that are being made, the delightful Alexandra club, which I am sure will be of so much use to the ladies of Victoria, the work for the poor by our Jewish sisters and much else.

But let us go back and ask how has this come about? Did it exist 15 years ago? or even ten or twelve years ago? We find that great progress has taken place during the last few years in women's work, and opportunities for good in all the countries in the world, and we can observe this fact in small outlying places, as well as in large cities and centres of population. The fact is, ladies, that "union is strength." The used to be a sort of idea that women could not work together. We have heard on all sides that women had some sort of inherent incapacity for working together, but I think that that assertion has been pretty well contradicted. It is although still we need a great extension of the principle of co-operation; and those of us who have been workers know how difficult it is to induce others to take experience in co-operation; to take the first step. The first step taken, reason realize all the advantages which come from loyal help and support, and how much the discipline of co-operation assists us in our work, and how our own character develops as we learn to take as well as to give; to accept the will and the decision of those who have most experience and authority amongst us; to carry out loyally the decision of the majority. So this tendency toward co-operation and union has been shown in all the various directions of work, and hence the outcome in all these different societies and auxiliaries, and institutions which are managed by various committees.

You here know well the benefits which such organizations have brought to your city. That inclination is daily strengthened. (Applause.) Not only do we find that these societies exist but there is a tendency being to unite; in fact, I think that we realize that the work of the different societies resembles, to a great extent, the work of the specialists in the medical profession. One medical man will take up the study of the eye, another that of the ear, and another that of some other portion of the body; but they all find the necessity of coming together now and again and taking into consideration the care of the general health of the body if success is to be insured, and this has been shown in the place taken up by the women workers of work; some for the care of the little children, some for the aged and infirm, others for the sick, and again for various reforms, prison reform, rescue and preventive work, and so on. Each of these is everywhere the work of specialists and we know how engrossing such work becomes; how those who are the most eager and enthusiastic in the work become engrossed in the particular line to which they have devoted themselves, and thus naturally lose the opportunity of knowing what is going on in the other lines of work.

But if we are to carry on our own line of work successfully, we must of necessity understand the general wants and the general wants of the lives to which we are devoting ourselves. If our work lies for instance, specially among children, we need to think of the various influences which tend to mould the child's life, and which will mould it in the future, as regards body, mind and soul; the different stages of its life. We need therefore to take a wide view to know more than our own particular line of work, and so we feel from time to time that we need to come in touch with the general work which is to be done by others. I think it is a feeling of this sort that has brought about these councils for women, or as they are called in England, Unions of Women Workers. (Applause.)

I need not trouble you, I think, with any history as to how the Women's National Council of Canada came into existence. It is pretty well known to all that it is practically the outcome of the

Women's Congress at Chicago last year, where the women present were urged to form councils in all their different countries. I will content myself with giving you a short account of its work. The plan has been to form local unions in any given centres of population. These local councils have been formed by various societies, institutions, organizations of all sorts being represented in a central common body. Each society which federates is represented on a central committee by its own president. These form the executive of the council, to which are added a few officers. This central body is then able to carry out whatever is needed to promote the objects of the council. I will read to you the preamble of the National Council which I think will give you its aims:

"We, women of Canada, sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nation will be advanced by our own greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will be the highest good of the family and the state, do hereby band ourselves together to further the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom and law."

I think that preamble really contains the whole gist of the matter. That is a greater unity and the furtherance of the Golden Rule in all the relations of life. You will ask how this end is to be accomplished. The executive committee of which I have spoken in each council generally arranges from time to time to have some general meeting or conference at which all these societies which join are represented. These give in a short account of their own particular work, and, in addition, a paper or papers are read by ladies who have been invited to discuss some special subject of general interest to the community.

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Again, in speaking of our homes, another object has been suggested at our councils—the question of domestic service. It is a subject which is much in the thoughts of women everywhere, not only here but at home. It needs our best thought, and essentially it is one which women in any country should assist one another to solve. It is too large a subject to enter into at any length now, but it is one of those subjects which will have much light thrown on it by these councils and by the coming together of wise, experienced, loving and sympathetic women. (Hear, hear.)

But springing up from these home duties come our social duties, which come to every woman—her duties to society. We sometimes lament the low tone of society, but if there is that low tone anywhere, whose fault is it? Is it not that of the women of the place? And is not a very grave responsibility lying upon us, and especially now in these days when every opportunity is given to woman for thorough education and for the use of her influence for the heightening of the whole tone of society. If we see the young people in our midst making pleasure the main object in life, whose fault is that? If there are two standards of morality expected, one for men and the other for women; one for Sundays and the other for week days; one for religion and the other for business, whose fault is it? Is it not the fault of those who set the tone in the home and in the social life? In these matters also can we not unite in our conferences those of all churches and sections of thought who desire a lofty standard of morality, whether from the secular or religious point of view?

Can we not help one another to lift higher the ideal of life, whether in the home or social life or the life of the country? (Applause.) Does it not depend upon us women, and especially upon those whom God has called to be mothers, to see that the children grow up with a high ideal of public life, that they should deem it to be a high privilege that they belong to this country, that it is a high honor to be trained to serve their country any way, however humble. These matters come home to us mothers, although I am not sure that the women of any country have realized the duty incumbent upon them to bring up their children with a distinct idea of what that service means. That brings us again to the further thought of woman's duty to her country and to mankind at large; to that wider idea of duty in which women are called in these days. The call comes from the wider world or another. There are few who can shroud themselves in the privacy of their homes without hearing in their hearts the summons to serve their fellow creatures in some way or another. It is a most holy call and a high vocation this which comes to women, but it must be remembered that one of the great essentials for its success is to carry into our lives the element of true womanliness; and what does that quality involve? How has it been brought into being? Is it not the pressure of home duties and of family life that has taught women in a greater or less degree that they must live for others? Is it not a fact that woman must learn this lesson through her children's needs, through the discipline of the home, if she is to rightly perform in any measure her duties as a wife, daughter and mother? And is it in that spirit of self-sacrifice that we are called to go forth to the wider world to which women are being called nowadays, and it is that spirit which only our Lord has taught us, can regenerate the world. (Applause.)

I cannot suggest what the particular general work for the good of the community may be which the Victoria council, if it is formed, would be likely to take up, but I can indicate what the other councils have taken up, and by the way, I should tell you where local councils have been formed, namely, at Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, London, Hamilton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth, Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg, Edmonton. Councils are likely to be formed at Vancouver, Regina, Calgary and Medicine Hat. The Ontario council are much interested now in pushing a movement for manual training in the schools, and this indicates what, perhaps, you could do here.

though the power to be home-makers came by instinct to women, but do not we know—we who in our homes as wives, mothers, sisters, daughters—that this is by no means the case? Do we not each of us realize our want of training and of knowledge in our contact with other lives, on which so much depends? Cannot we in these general conferences and meetings which are to bring us together as women who are wanting to fulfil their duty in the world—cannot we specially confer together on some of these matters which touch the very inmost springs of our lives? (Hear, hear.) Do we not need to know much more of how to train our children—how to study our children—to understand the different characters of those little ones that have been confided to us? and whom we often damage because we do not understand and enter into the individuality, the different characteristics of each one and the different training needed to fit them for their work in life. Cannot these subjects bearing upon the relations of parents and children be made, as I trust they will be, most important subjects in your councils? Most valuable papers were read on these topics at the first meeting of the council at Ottawa, and I trust we shall never meet without taking up this subject and endeavoring to help one another to understand what it means to be home-makers in the deepest and broadest sense. And even as regards the bodily wants, the sanitation of our homes, the care of the sick, the prevention of illness, the knowledge of the value of various foods and their preparation, are we all trained as women to know about these things and understand them? All these subjects have a general interest for us and are so very nearly, they are subjects which can be discussed with much help and profit and to which each of us doubtless could give her quota of experience.

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Col. Baker is inaugurating this most

useful reform in your schools, but if it is to be successful it must be backed by public opinion, and who can form the public opinion so well as the wives and mothers? If a paper were prepared, showing the advantages of technical education for children and if a discussion ensued it would probably take public opinion one great step on this subject. (Hear, hear.) Montreal, again, is trying to arrange a scheme of associated charities; so very likely will Ottawa. Toronto dealt with the distress last year, being instrumental in starting an employment bureau. Quebec is to try to start a plan for training servants, and others are anxious to secure the appointment of police matrons to look after women newly arrested. It is wonderful how soon the work comes to our hands when we get together and talk over the needs of our community. (Applause.)

Let it be clearly understood that we are not demanding rights by this council; we are but seeking to help one another to perform our duties with a higher spirit and with a deeper motive than ever before, although, indeed, it may lead us to see duties where we never saw them before. But let us never seek to escape the discipline which has sanctified womanhood, but rather let us glory in it. Let us make it yield to us its full fruits, teaching us to give our very best and our very selves to whatever work for the common good God calls us. Let us always remember our basis, the promotion of the "golden rule of love."

What more can we require? It can exclude none. It includes all, and in all our different councils we rejoice to know that we have the support and co-operation of all sections; of all the various Protestant denominations; of representatives of the Roman Catholic church and its institutions. Here I would gratefully acknowledge the great support given to us by several of the archbishops and bishops of that church; and then again we have our Jewish sisters also with us. We welcome them all. Let them only be united in one common aim—the uplifting of humanity. Whether this is attempted through what we may call the more secular work of life or the educational work, or the promotion of that which goes to make life beautiful, the promotion of culture in any way, or the promotion of good and healthy recreation and all physical development—anything of that sort as well as directly philanthropic work—we want them all. We want them all to be drawn together by this beautiful and sacred bond of love. (Prolonged applause.)

At the close of Her Excellency's remarks a young lady stepped forward and presented her with a handsome cross of flowers.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the Countess of Aberdeen, Mrs. Dewdney said the address had given her a clearer idea than she could have obtained in any other way of the objects of the National Council of Women. She hoped Her Excellency would return and find that her remarks had taken root. The vote of thanks was seconded by Mrs. Charles Hayward and carried unanimously.

The Countess of Aberdeen replied that the thanks were on her side. She was pleased to learn that Mrs. Dewdney had kindly consented to act as honorary president of the National Council for the province of British Columbia. Mrs. Teague, on behalf of the ladies of the W. C. T. U., presented Her Excellency with a handsome bouquet.

Bishop Perrin was asked to say a few words. He heartily appreciated the address, which had been delivered under the most exacting circumstances. He did not know whether there were any ladies present who could have held such a large audience, but he who was used to public speaking, did not think he could have been successful in doing so. The behavior of the people of Victoria impressed him very much indeed as high above that of audiences in other places outside of the Dominion and augurs well for the success of the movement. The address had covered the whole ground, leaving nothing for him to say. He hoped the resolutions would be passed with acclamations, although he being one of the "necessary evils," would not be allowed to vote. (Applause.)

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in a few words expressed his good wishes for the success of the movement. He heartily hoped that what had been said would enter the hearts and homes of the people and the good results extend throughout the province. He assured the ladies of his hearty support of anything that would further their aims. The direction explained in the address. (Applause.)

It was moved by Mrs. Day, seconded by Mrs. Spofford, and unanimously carried, "That a local council of the National Council of Women of Canada be formed for Victoria and Vancouver Island."

Miss Perrin moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mrs. J. W. Williams. "That the constitution of the National Council of the Women of Canada be accepted by the local committee, and that the following be a provisional committee until the first general meeting: President, Mrs. Baker; Vice-President, Mrs. Day; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Seafie; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant; Treasurer, Mrs. A. E. B. Davie."

Her Excellency explained that those were only the provisional directors. The council would be a thoroughly representative one, composed of delegates from all societies and organizations. She expressed the hope that the ladies present who belonged to organizations would bring the matter up at their earliest convenience.

The motion was carried and after a few moments of silent prayer the meeting was brought to a close.

BOYS' BRIGADE. Last evening the Governor-General, accompanied by Lieut-Governor Dewdney, Rev. P. McE, Macleod, Dr. Lewis Hall, George Carter, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and H. G. Waterson, treasurer, visited the Y. M. C. A. rooms and inspected the Boy's Brigade.

After having in Victoria the Countess of Aberdeen left this morning for Nanaimo. The same train to Duncan at their disposal. The party to Wellington, was spent in visiting other points. The party returned to Nanaimo this city, the party at 4 o'clock for they will spend leaving on Monday members of the Messrs. On the train and placed at their disposal. Among those who the special train Hon. Mr. Justice and Miss Perrin and Mrs. Turner, Mr. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Croft and some of the party. The party to Vancouver will be there.

NOTES A visit was made to agriculture yesterday exhibits which Imperial Institution admired. Among the many a handsome er, heavily embossed to the Chinese merit. Yesterday after the Conservatory following program:

Nat'l Grand March from Misses Walker, (a) "Valse", (b) Bridal chorus, Miss Nor, "Adagio Molto Ex", Mr. Tr, "Serenata Polka", "Serenata", "The Bonnie Bank", Song

The Government the pupils and the pleasure of it. The Lieut-Gov were also present. The newspaper sent Mr. Will and a token of grati them during his did every possible.

SUCCESSFUL Rebels Gaining Rio de Janeiro appear to be a headway. It is conspiracy exist will bring three month. In this oto will seize the pretext of p and leave Presid background.

Danger The most impo very common co head, is its tend other more serio The foul matter into the bronchi likely to lead to that destroyer wh this country that catarrh originates local applications to purify the bl there is no prep Sarsaparilla. The medicine upon t purity, and by s gives health to t Dr. Price's Cr World's Fa

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gade and the Central Church Brigade. Captain Teague and Lieutenant Roper set the officers of the former, and Captain Blackwood and Lieutenants Finlayson and McLean of the latter. The object of the Brigade is the "advancement of Christ's kingdom among boys and the promotion of habits of reverence, discipline, self-respect and all that tends toward true Christian manliness." The companies having gone through their drill His Excellency made a short address. It was with real pleasure that he took advantage of this opportunity to inspect the brigades and see something of what has been accomplished in this important movement. It is important, because the lads are taking part in something which will be of benefit to themselves and the community in general. He told of how the Boys' Brigade had been organized in Scotland and had since spread everywhere. After giving the boys some good advice he closed by stating that he would offer a medal for competition between the members of each company for regularity at drill, punctuality and general efficiency. The same offer would be made to their companies that might be formed. Rev. P. McE. Macleod thanked His Excellency on behalf of the lads, the inspection being closed with cheers for the Governor-General.

OFF FOR NANAIMO. After having spent five very busy days in Victoria the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen with their party left this morning at 10 o'clock for Nanaimo. The same special train that took them to Duncan's yesterday was placed at their disposal by the E. & N. railway company. The party went right through to Wellington, where some time was spent in inspecting the mines and visiting other points of interest. On the return to Nanaimo an hour was spent in that city, the party leaving by the Joan at 4 o'clock for Vancouver. Tomorrow they will spend in New Westminster, leaving on Monday for the east. The members of the party are the guests of the Messrs. Dunsmuir while travelling between Victoria and Vancouver, both the train and the steamer Joan being placed at their excellencies' disposal by that firm. Among those who went to Nanaimo on the special train were Col. Prior, M. P.; Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin, Hon. J. H. Turner and Mrs. Turner, Hon. D. W. Higgins, Mr. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Croft and the Misses Dunsmuir. Some of the party will return from Nanaimo on the special train this evening, while others will accompany the visitors to Vancouver.

NOTES OF THE VISIT. A visit was paid to the department of agriculture yesterday afternoon and the exhibits which are to be sent to the Imperial Institute were inspected and admired. Among the many souvenirs of the visit was a handsome crimson silk table cover, heavily embroidered with gold, presented to the Countess of Aberdeen by the Chinese merchants of the city. Yesterday afternoon the party visited the Conservatory of Music, when the following programme was presented: National Anthem. Grand March from "Lullaland".....Wagner Misses Walker, Russell, Davis and Adey. (a) "Valse".....Straubog (b) Bridal chorus from "Lohengrin".....Wagner Miss Norman-Fleming. "Adagio Molto Expressivo".....Beethoven (For violin and piano). Mr. Trevelyan Sharp. "Staccato Polka".....Mulder Miss Spring. "Serenata".....Moskowsky Miss Plummett. "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond".....Miss Wilson. Song.....Miss Sharp.

The Governor-General complimented the pupils and teachers and expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present. The Lieut.-Governor and Bishop Perrin were also present. The newspaper men of the city presented Mr. William Campbell, the Governor-General's secretary, with a pair of briar pipes in a handsome morocco case, a token of gratitude for his courtesy to them during his stay in the city. He did every possible to lend them assistance.

SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTIONISTS. Rebels Gaining the Upper Hand in Portions of Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 9.—In the state of Rio Grande do Sul the revolutionists appear to be making a good deal of headway. It is now asserted that a conspiracy exists among the fleet which will bring three warships to their side if the revolution continues after this month. In this event it is believed Peixoto will seize the chief command under the pretext of putting down the rebellion and leave President-elect Moraes in the background.

Danger From Catarrh. The most important feature about that very common complaint, catarrh in the head, is its tendency to develop into some other more serious and dangerous disease. The foul matter dropping from the head into the bronchial tubes or lungs is very likely to lead to bronchitis or consumption, that destroyer which causes more deaths in this country than any other disease. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do but little good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The powerful action of this medicine upon the blood expels every impurity, and by so doing cures catarrh and gives health to the entire organism.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

RECEPTION AT NANAIMO.

Governor-General and Party Pay a Visit to the Coal Mining Districts. Addresses Are Presented by the People of Nanaimo and Wellington.

Wellington, Nov. 10.—The viceregal party arrived here yesterday shortly after 1 o'clock, the whole town being at the station to welcome them. As their excellencies stepped from the train the school children sang "God Save the Queen," after which the Finnish silver cornet band and the Wellington brass band played patriotic airs. Mr. J. B. Hngo read the following address: To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Viscount Formartine; Lord Haddo, Methil, Tarriv and Kelle; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Earl of Aberdeen, P.C., LL.D., etc., etc., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same. May It Please Your Excellency:— On behalf of the inhabitants of this industrious district of Wellington, we are authorized to bid you and your honored Countess a cordial welcome and to extend to you such courtesies as are at our command.

We are well aware that in making your tour of our Province you have deservedly met with many loyal and hearty receptions, but although we are not elaborately displaying we will not give place to any community as loyal subjects and law abiding citizens. We assure Your Excellency it is an unalloyed pleasure to receive with welcome one of the first in the ranks of the classes, who has already earned a warm place in our hearts by familiarizing himself with the normal conditions of our people, and has never evinced any hesitation in intermingling and fraternizing with the masses in all matters that make no inroads on loyalty. The high honor that has been conferred on us by Your Excellency's and Lady Aberdeen's visit will long be remembered by those who have the happiness to be present on this occasion, and when you take your departure you will so take with you the fervent wishes of a loyal community, whose earnest desire is that they may again be similarly honored.

ALEXANDER SHARP, Chairman. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Secretary. Miss M. Anderson presented the Countess of Aberdeen with a bouquet and Miss Jennie Bryden presented Lady Marjorie Gordon with one.

In replying to the address His Excellency said: Your Honor, Mr. Dunsmuir, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a happy and appropriate circumstance that the terminal point of the railway over which we have enjoyed a most agreeable and interesting trip will be received by this loyal and cordial demonstration. I can assure you that we value such a manifestation and shall not forget it. This indication of public spirit, of cordiality and characteristic British Columbia hospitality, is certainly something that reflects credit upon the people of this enterprising locality and city. I can assure you that we have looked forward with much interest to this part of the tour, which, as the address remarks, we have been enabled to make through the province of British Columbia, and the impression which we have formed of the resources of the country, and what is still more, of the determination of the people to develop these resources, makes us more than ever proud to be associated in this great work of developing and building up more and more the prosperity of this important part of the great British empire. And, ladies and gentlemen, while I refer to what may be called the official and public aspects of this expression and this occasion, I need scarcely assure you that this makes us none the less value those kindly personal sentiments which are here conveyed. It is not only gratifying—it should, I think, be encouraging to those who are called upon to fill any public position, to find that any endeavor they may have made to do their duty in that position are so kindly and heartily recognized, and therefore I thank you again for the manner in which—in an admirably short compass—you have contrived to indicate those various expressions to which you have made reference, and that you will not detain you longer. I am all the more desirous of curtailing my remarks because we shall wish to make the most of our opportunities of visiting Wellington. (Applause.)

Continuing, the Governor-General addressed a few words to the children, expressing particular pleasure at the presence of the Boys' Brigade. He promised to offer a prize for the best boy in the brigade. In conclusion he said: I must explain that we have to be at Vancouver, where we have an engagement this evening. I hope you will forgive us if our visit is brief. I want to offer our testimony regarding the kindness and hospitality of Mr. Dunsmuir. I consider it a public spirited manner in thus enabling the Governor-General to have a good view of the country in such a favorable manner. And this is not merely a patriotic thing, for of course it is the duty of the Governor-General to see as much of the country as possible. We have, as I have already said, been enabled to make this trip through the courtesy of Mr. Dunsmuir and those whom he represents, and I beg to offer my thanks to him, and I am sure I am also expressing your opinion, for the manner in which we have been entertained by them to-day. (Applause.)

A short time was spent in viewing No. 6 shaft under the guidance of Mr. Sharpe, at the conclusion of which the party returned to Nanaimo on the special train.

AT NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Nov. 10.—A royal welcome was tendered the Governor-General and

Countess Aberdeen upon their arrival here yesterday afternoon. Although the visit was a short one, it was made as pleasant as possible. The New Vancouver Coal Company's mines were inspected and other points of interest. The party were met at the station by the mayor and aldermen and the silver cornet band and escorted to Dallas square, where thousands of citizens had assembled and cheered the viceregal party as they arrived. Mayor Quennell read the following address: To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon; Viscount Formartine; Lord Haddo, Methil, Tarriv and Kelle, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Earl of Aberdeen, P.C., LL.D., Governor-General of Canada, etc., etc.

May It Please Your Excellency:— As Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Nanaimo, acting on behalf of the citizens, we extend to you and your honored Countess a most cordial welcome to the coal metropolis of the British North Pacific, on the occasion of your first visit to our city in your official capacity as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. We feel highly honored by your presence in our midst as the distinguished representative of the British Crown, and embrace the opportunity to express your continued loyalty and devotion to the throne of our beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria.

The keen practical interest you have taken in all matters affecting the welfare of the Dominion and the extensive enterprises you have personally started in this province induce us to bring to your attention the importance of our coal mining industry. The city of Nanaimo is the place containing the first shaft being sunk by the Hudson Bay Company forty-two years ago. Under the progressive management and present ownership the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Limited, of London, England, local agents, Messrs. S. M. Robins, the Nanaimo collieries still retain the first position in point of capital invested and monthly output. As you have expressed a desire to visit the company's works we feel it would not be entirely out of place to draw your attention to the successful adoption of many of the modern appliances for mining and handling coal in these collieries, notably that several electric locomotives are in daily use, that the haulage is done by means of cars, 650 feet below the surface, running underneath the waters of our harbor from the Esplanade shaft in this city to a mile and a half.

Your Excellency, doubtless, is well aware that the principal consumers of the superior coal mined in the Dominion of Canada are American neighbors in the Pacific slope. Reciprocity in coal between the United States and the Dominion of Canada would, we feel certain, prove mutually beneficial, and would certainly create a larger demand for British Columbia coal and thus materially add to the prosperity of this city and of the province and of the Dominion.

The extensive beds of high grade iron ore contiguous to our coal seams induces us to hope that the establishment of a large scale operation of extensive smelting works is not far distant, and that such works will in all probability be located in Nanaimo. The port of Nanaimo undoubtedly stands the highest in the province in regard to the volume of deep sea vessels loading cargoes, and the necessity of large tonnage is most keenly felt. The great range of tide and the natural site in our harbor would enable the port to be constructed at comparatively a nominal cost.

Concluding, we desire to express the wish that Countess Aberdeen and yourself have part of the tour, which, as the address remarks, we are so glad to make through the province of British Columbia, and the impression which we have formed of the resources of the country, and what is still more, of the determination of the people to develop these resources, makes us more than ever proud to be associated in this great work of developing and building up more and more the prosperity of this important part of the great British empire. And, ladies and gentlemen, while I refer to what may be called the official and public aspects of this expression and this occasion, I need scarcely assure you that this makes us none the less value those kindly personal sentiments which are here conveyed. It is not only gratifying—it should, I think, be encouraging to those who are called upon to fill any public position, to find that any endeavor they may have made to do their duty in that position are so kindly and heartily recognized, and therefore I thank you again for the manner in which—in an admirably short compass—you have contrived to indicate those various expressions to which you have made reference, and that you will not detain you longer. I am all the more desirous of curtailing my remarks because we shall wish to make the most of our opportunities of visiting Wellington. (Applause.)

Continuing, the Governor-General addressed a few words to the children, expressing particular pleasure at the presence of the Boys' Brigade. He promised to offer a prize for the best boy in the brigade. In conclusion he said: I must explain that we have to be at Vancouver, where we have an engagement this evening. I hope you will forgive us if our visit is brief. I want to offer our testimony regarding the kindness and hospitality of Mr. Dunsmuir. I consider it a public spirited manner in thus enabling the Governor-General to have a good view of the country in such a favorable manner. And this is not merely a patriotic thing, for of course it is the duty of the Governor-General to see as much of the country as possible. We have, as I have already said, been enabled to make this trip through the courtesy of Mr. Dunsmuir and those whom he represents, and I beg to offer my thanks to him, and I am sure I am also expressing your opinion, for the manner in which we have been entertained by them to-day. (Applause.)

A short time was spent in viewing No. 6 shaft under the guidance of Mr. Sharpe, at the conclusion of which the party returned to Nanaimo on the special train.

AT NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Nov. 10.—A royal welcome was tendered the Governor-General and

may have the pleasure of conversing during our stay. (Applause.) We have noted the signs of welcome and mottoes on every hand and also the musical demonstration by your band. I don't think I ever saw a band play so long without stopping to take breath. (Laughter.) That is a good sign of the healthy state of the lungs of the members, but if it is a good thing for a band, it is not a good thing for a Governor-General to be long winded. (Laughter.) I saw also the motto "God bless her and you." That was a kind reference to Lady Aberdeen and a very good sentiment, which, I can assure you, we both appreciate. (Applause.)

His Excellency concluded his remarks by referring to the sweet singing of the children of Nanaimo in an indirect manner, through a letter of a little girl of Nanaimo to Wee Willie Winkle, edited by Lady Marjorie and her mother, and expressed the pleasure afforded Lady Aberdeen and her daughter to have letters from the little girls for the columns of that journal. His Excellency asked that a whole day's holiday be given to the children on the first opportunity to remind them of his visit.

Miss Margaret Quennell then presented Lady Aberdeen with a choice bouquet of flowers on behalf of the ladies of Nanaimo. Miss Etta Stannard then read and presented Lord Aberdeen with the following address from the school children of Nanaimo: To Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen: May it please your excellencies to receive the children of the Dominion of Canada. You come to us in the name of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, who whether as the sovereign of a mighty nation, or as one who in her high place has during her long life set an example of simple goodness and complete devotion to duty, is alike deserving of loving reverence and hearty loyalty. As loyal children of the broad Dominion of Canada, we greet Lord Aberdeen—the head of its government. We hope and believe that you will aid and help us in our life set an example of simple goodness and complete devotion to duty, is alike deserving of loving reverence and hearty loyalty. As loyal children of the broad Dominion of Canada, we greet Lord Aberdeen—the head of its government. We hope and believe that you will aid and help us in our life set an example of simple goodness and complete devotion to duty, is alike deserving of loving reverence and hearty loyalty.

But though the Vicerey of England and the Governor-General of the Dominion claim our homage and command our loyalty, our heartiest welcome is extended to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who, in whatever position they have been placed have shown that they will do our part to make Canada the home of a united, an upright and prosperous people. "That man to man the world o'er Should brothers be and a' that." And who leave behind them wherever they go the memory of kindly deeds and earnest helpful words.

We thank you very sincerely for the honor you have done us in asking us to meet you and hope that ere you take your last journey to the "Land of the Leal" you and your children will send many loving letters in the world you are doing so much to make a better and happier one. On behalf of the children of Nanaimo, Master Bertie Shaw, attired in a Gordon tartan costume, presented his longship with a button hole bouquet, whilst Miss Katie Johnson presented a bouquet to Lady Aberdeen, and Miss Rawlinson presented another to Lady Marjorie Gordon. The young little Bertie Shaw, by the hand His Excellency once more briefly addressed the children, in which he assured them their address would be most valued they had received during their tour of the Dominion. His Excellency concluded and three spontaneous cheers from three thousand throats.

The party were then driven to the various works of the New Vancouver Coal Company, where they were shown every courtesy by Mr. S. M. Robins. They also visited the hospital, where words of comfort were whispered to the patients, after which the party were driven to the wharf, which was adorned with triumphal arches and evergreens that gave it a picturesque aspect. It was shortly after five o'clock when the Joan was reached, and with expressions of the pleasure the visit had afforded them their Excellencies departed for Vancouver.

THE DEAD CZAR. Funeral Train at Moscow on the Way to St. Petersburg.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—Solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late emperor of Russia was celebrated at the Russian legation in the presence of a distinguished audience. The celebrant of the mass was Bishop Nicolas of San Francisco. He had three assistants. The services were conducted in the drawing room of the legation, which was appropriately arranged for the occasion. The mass was conducted according to the ritual of the Greek church. President Cleveland occupied a prominent seat directly to the left of Bishop Nicolas. The members of the cabinet present were Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont and Olney.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—A diagnosis shows that the czar died from paralysis of the heart, the result of degenerate muscles, hypertrophy of the heart and granular atrophy of the kidneys. Moscow, Nov. 9.—A second funeral train accompanied the body of the czar as far as St. Petersburg. Emperor Nicholas accompanied the body of the czar only as far as Sebastopol, where he boarded the cruiser Oriel en route for St. Petersburg.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Attorney-General Olney, in conversation with intimate friends, during the past few months, has expressed himself anxious to return to private life, saying that the drudgery and responsibility of the position, are wearing on him. In the event of his resignation, the possibility is that W. L. Wilson might succeed him.

CARON SURRENDERS.

He Reinstates the Postoffice Employees as Demanded at Public Meeting.

Clerks Return to Work Trusting to Government to Get Fair Play Hereafter.

The post office difficulty has been settled for the present, but whether the settlement will be lasting remains entirely with the Dominion government. Yesterday the post office inspector sent each of the clerks and letter carriers who walked out on account of the government refusal to pay them their provisional allowance the following notice: Dear Sir—I beg to inform you that the Postmaster-General has authorized the reinstatement of the suspended clerks and letter carriers of the Victoria postoffice, but that the question of salaries and extra payments must be left with the government to decide and adjust. If you are willing to return under these conditions please report to me either personally or in writing not later than 12 noon, to-morrow, the 10th inst.

Last evening the clerks and carriers met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to consider the proposal submitted by the postmaster-general through Inspector Fletcher, but nothing was decided upon, as a number of those interested were absent, and also because those present did not wish to discuss the matter in the presence of Mr. A. B. Gray, deputy commissioner of conciliation and arbitration, whose presence, to use the words of one of the clerks, "was considered an intrusion, as they had already received his advice as a member of the board of trade."

Another meeting, however, was held this morning, when it was decided to return to work and trust to the honesty of Caron to pay them what is due them as provisional allowance, and also to pay them fair wages in the future. It is thought, however, that there will be no trouble in the future, the recent very emphatic demands of the citizens of Victoria for the reinstatement and proper treatment of the clerks and carriers having had its effect at the federal capitol.

The clerks return to work this evening, the regular night shift going on at 6 o'clock and the day shift recommencing work to-morrow. It is expected that by Monday morning the work, which has been piling up and getting rather badly mixed, will be straightened. The clerks will start out as usual on Monday morning, doing away with the inconvenience caused by their having to call at the office for their mail.

IN THEIR NEW HALL.

The A. O. U. W. and Their Friends Indulge in a House Warming.

It was house warming at the A. O. U. W. hall last night, when Vancouver lodge, No. 5, and the Degree of Honor welcomed their friends and made them at home. The entire building was thrown open to members and their friends, whose creature comforts were looked after most carefully by the efficient committee who had charge of the arrangements. An excellent programme of music, just enough to be enjoyable, was provided by a number of ladies and gentlemen, after which restraint was put aside along with the chairs and cloaks and a thoroughly good time was indulged in by the two or three hundred present. Mr. Thomas Haughton, R. Seabrook, J. T. McInroy, and several other prominent figures in the order, occupied the platform, the first named gentleman making a capable chairman. Mr. Haughton, in welcoming the brethren and their friends to the house warming, gave them some figures and facts in connection with the order that were both surprising and gratifying, as showing the power for good which the order is among its members. He briefly and interestingly traced the growth and history of the A. O. U. W. during its twenty-five years' existence and showed its phenomenal growth in power and numbers. On 1869 this order commenced with 50 members, when their payments for the relief of the widow and orphan commenced. These payments have steadily grown, till now the aggregate sum the order has paid out in relief amounts to the enormous sum of \$31,050.14, and now the society is paying out something like \$700,000 a month in this good work. This could not be comprehended in mere dollars and cents, for apart from the actual money paid out the society takes care of its sick members, keeps them in good standing while unable to work from physical disabilities, and its strong brethren are ever at the bedside of the weak or ill helping in the nursing of that brother back to health or smoothing the last road that all have to travel some time or other. Mr. Haughton gave instances of this to show that it was more in practice than in theory the good offices of the society were heard of and felt; one case being that of a member who had allowed his dues to lapse through carelessness, but rather than see the widow suffer for it the members here had each subscribed a dollar, and thus made up the two thousand dollars to which she would have been entitled had her husband carried out his trust to her. There were many other instances which he could give of the usefulness of this organization among the workmen, to whom high insurance is out of the question.

Overture.....Miss and Mr. Bantly Address.....By the Chairman Song.....Miss Anderson Recitation.....Miss Bantley Wine Glass Solo.....Mr. C. Tweedy Recitation.....Mr. Semple Song.....Mr. Richmond Address.....Mr. McInroy Reading.....Miss McDiarmid Song.....Mr. A. E. Westcott Song.....Mr. Oliver

Dick's Liniment cures All Lameness and Sprains

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Cheap School Suits

100 Boys' two-price SAMPLE SUITS at \$1.50 per suit. Sizes from 22 to 26. These Goods are MARKED DOWN to clear. See them.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—L. F. Duff has made application to be called to the bar and be admitted to practice as a solicitor.

—The articles of incorporation of the Victoria Fishing & Trading company were gazetted this week.

—It was Mr. Bryce, not Mr. Price, of Thorpe and Company, who was nearly burned to death in the fire at the company's factory a few days ago.

—Miss Elizabeth M. Sinclair and J. W. Ackerman, both of this city, were united in marriage yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. M. Tate in the presence of a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman will continue to make this city their home.

—The Theosophical library at 28 Broad street is now open to the public every evening in the week except Wednesday from 8 to 10 o'clock. Those interested in Theosophy and Theosophical literature are invited to visit the rooms and make use of the books in the library.

—James Needham, a commercial man, summoned under the revenue-by-law for selling goods here without a license, pleaded guilty in police court this morning and was fined \$20 with \$5 costs added and made to pay a license of \$50. After the hearing Mr. Needham announced that he was going to camp here, cut prices and do business enough to get his money back.

—Constable Palmer arrested two suspicious characters named James Barry and John Doling this afternoon for having stolen property in their possession. Barry had a new suit of clothes in a bundle and Doling a shirt. They could give no satisfactory explanation of how they got the goods, and the police are searching for the owners of the property.

—The last Canadian Gazette to hand says: "Messrs. Lamson's sales of fur have put certain prices to the test of experience. As compared with the June record, marten showed an advance of 30 per cent.; black bear, 10; brown bear, 20; grey bear, 20; and mink, 20; while lynx declined 10 per cent.; wolf, 15; beaver, 10; musquash, 10; and skunk, 10. In other there was no change."

—On the evening of the 7th, at the Methodist parsonage, Quadra street, Mr. Frank Nelson, one of the most popular hackmen, was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Waddell, daughter of John Waddell, Esq. Mr. Millington supported the groom, and Miss Gertrude Simms, filled the honorable position of bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, in the presence of a few chosen friends.

—For assaulting a Chinese vegetable peddler at noon yesterday John Niblock was convicted in police court this morning and sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Niblock in his defence swore that the Chinaman had bumped into him with his baskets and that he shoved him away. The Chinaman then, he swore, grabbed him and tore his coat, and in defence he struck him. There was a preponderance of evidence, however, to the effect that the assault was an unprovoked and most brutal one. Evidence as to the assault was given by several witnesses.

—There was an interesting point raised in the police court this morning. Herbert Cuthbert, the auctioneer, was summoned under the weights and measures act for disposing of a pair of scales without having them tested and stamped by the proper authorities as provided by the act. The act reads that a trader shall do so before the scales leave his place, and Mr. Cuthbert raised the point that he was not a trader in the sense intended by the act, and said that he had sold the article as he would sell any other. The magistrate took the case under advisement.

—Commenting on the catch of the Canadian and American sealers for 1894, the Fur Trade Review says the total catch from all sources was 172,950 skins. The catch of the Canadian sealers on the Japan coast is given as 57,294, and that of the American fleet there as 29,822. Canadian vessels are credited with 33,142 skins for Behring sea and America with but 3,741. The other heads are: Russian islands, 27,257; Neah bay, 229; Lobos island, 7,000; Cape of Good Hope, 400. This shows a total catch of 83,346 skins from the Japanese coast, and a grand total from all sources of 172,950.

—Miss Dora Young, daughter of Henry Young, proprietor of the White House, and William B. McInnes, barrister, of Nanaimo, and youngest son of Senator McInnes, were married on Wednesday. It was a quiet family wedding and Bishop Criddle officiated. Miss Young supported the groom and little Miss Margaret Smith attended the bride. The bridesmaid wore a beautiful dress of Pongee silk and carried a basket of chrysanthemums, while the bride wore her traveling costume. Miss Dora Smith, of Tacoma, played the wedding march. The couple left on a southern tour, and on their return some time hence will reside in Nanaimo.

—Magistrate Macrae rendered his decision this morning in the case of John Nelson and Frank Sanson, charged with having stolen goods in their possession. He declared the point raised by Dennis Murphy for the defence, that there was no direct proof that the goods in question had ever been stolen, well taken, and directed that the case be dismissed. Sanson and Nelson were found in possession of a value full of personal effects belonging to a sealer named Felix Hunter, but the latter is in San Francisco and the theft could not be established. Sanson was discharged, but Nelson will have to serve two months for the la-

deny of a watch, a sentence received a few days ago.

—Yesterday's Post-Intelligencer says: The Pacific Northwest can now boast of having the longest telephone line in the world. The Sunlight Telephone company on Monday put in operation a system of lines throughout the lower sound country as far as the mouth of the Fraser river, reaching from Seattle to New Westminster, Vancouver, points on the Fraser river as far as Ladner's Landing, Blaine, Anacortes, Fairhaven, La Conner, Marysville and intermediate points. This completes a continuous line about 1300 miles long, beginning at Moscow, Idaho, running thence through Spokane, Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, along the Columbia river to Portland, thence through Western Washington and down Puget Sound to Ladner's Landing.

—In their monthly freight and clipping report for October R. P. Rithet & Co., limited, say: During the past month the more steadiness in rates already reported has given place to an upward movement, which, although somewhat limited in range at present, will, it may be hoped, extend in due time to all branches of the market. The amount of grain tonnage near at hand and in port at San Francisco being of moderate, a demand from the Columbia river and Puget sound has had the effect of hardening rates, and quotations are up all round. In the lumber market freights show no improvement, although, strange to say, suitable vessels are scarce, and for some quarters are practically unobtainable. The list of charters during the month is again moderate and reflects little of the hoped for revival in the trade.

—The lockets won by the James Bay lacrosse club are now finished and on view in Challoner and Mitchell's windows. They are of handsome design and well made.

—Thorpe and Company's soda water works, injured by the fire early this week, are operating every day without interruption. The machinery was not damaged to any extent.

—There was a general rehearsal this afternoon of "The Meeting of the Nations," the soloists, choruses and orchestra being present. Those who are taking part are making excellent progress.

—Mr. Justice Drake handed down his decision today in the case of the Corporation of Ullman. He found for the defendant and gave him costs as well.

—The Canada Gazette of to-day will announce the naming of Captain Charles E. Clarke, master of the steamer Alert, as harbor master and port warden, to R. R. Clarke, Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased. The new appointee is well known in shipping circles and will perform the duties of the office very well.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. It being the night for the new officers to entertain, a programme of song, recitation and musical selections was rendered by Messrs. George Garland, Culpin, Colwin and Moore and Mrs. Newbigging and Miss Ishister. Visitors are cordially invited.

—The funeral of the late John Haldon of Saanich took place yesterday at 2 p. m., from the family residence, in a cortege, a mile and a quarter long, told of the high esteem in which the deceased gentleman was held. The Rev. Christian officiated at the church and grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Pearce, Edwin John H. Simpson, W. Thomson, George Harrison and Mr. Marcotte.

—Three sneak thieves were sent up by Magistrate Macrae this morning. For stealing a suit of clothes from Marks' store on Store street James Barry, alias James Malley, got six months. Harry Irving, alias John Waddell, also stole a pair of shoes at Gilmore & McCandless' store, and got two months. John Doling, alias J. McMannus, who stole a lot of shirts from Luko's store on Store street, got six months.

—Captain William H. De Wolf, who brought the steamer Vivia Wana from the Atlantic to the Pacific and who was prominent in naval circles during the civil war, died at his residence, Seattle, on Wednesday afternoon, in his 65th year. Although it is not generally known, he was directly connected with the most illustrious families of Rhode Island, and was the personal friend of General Burnside, Admiral Rogers, Henry Villard, the financier, and many other prominent men. He was a master of the American Shipmasters' association, and during his seafaring life visited almost every port in the world.

—Out of respect to memory of Alexander III of Russia Queen Victoria has expressed the wish that flags be half-masted throughout the British Empire until after the funeral. The following official telegram was received yesterday: Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. Copy of the following telegram received to-day from the Governor-General is communicated to you by command of His Excellency in Council: "The Queen desires mourning throughout the Empire for the Emperor as follows: Flags half mast until after the funeral. Inform your government." Under Secretary of State.

—J. Marymont, charged by Collector A. R. Milne with smuggling sixteen watches into this country from the American side, was arraigned before police court this morning. Mr. Duff appeared for the defence and Mr. Drake for the Dominion government. Appraiser Shears and Mr. Marymont were the only witnesses of the facts being admitted. The defence was a peculiar one. Marymont said that he went to Port Angeles to purchase one thousand cords of wood, and while there traded his ring for the

watches. He did not believe the goods were dutiable, because he had not bought them. Mr. Duff raised the point of proving intent to defraud and the court reserved its decision.

—The date of the investigation at the Home's Home has been set for Tuesday next, and the members of the council will be on hand at 10 o'clock in the morning to make a start. The following notice has been posted at the week.

Notice to Inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirm. Inmates of the Home are directed to take notice that the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria will, at the time of the Tuesday the 13th inst., at 10 a.m., for the purpose of investigating all matters connected with the institution. Any inmate having complaints or charges to prefer against the management must prefer his complaints or charges in writing, and must be prepared to substantiate the same at the hour and date above mentioned. (Sd.) JNO. McTAGUE, Mayor.

November 9, 1894. —The teachers, at a meeting of their association in the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon, concluded the discussion on technical education, which was introduced by Col. Baker at a meeting in the city hall a short time ago. The association recommended in its report to the school board, that kindergarten schools be established in the cities of the province, that the teaching of object lessons be introduced into the public schools and that the best teacher be provided for each high school in the province to give manual training of an advanced nature to all pupils who desire it. The association also passed resolutions pointing out the urgent need of a normal school in the province, and recommending that the promotion examinations be held at midsummer only. Two interesting papers were read, one by Miss Sprague on "Promotion Examinations," and the other by A. J. Pines, B. A., on "School Room Ethics." Both papers were ordered published by the association.

—The British bark Ladstock, Captain Carnon, arrived here this morning, 104 days from Liverpool, with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to R. P. Rithet and Company. She was brought up by the tug Mogul, and was nearly a week off the Cape before being picked up. She sighted the east line of the morning, but it was very foggy and she stood off shore. The Ladstock had fair weather to the Cape, where she encountered a southwesterly gale and then a series of westerly gales, with ice and snow in abundance. The weather was very severe for 15 or 16 days. In the South and North Pacific she had light winds and calms and poor trades. She will discharge part of her cargo here and part in Vancouver. The vessel has been here before, but this is Captain Carnon's first trip here.

—D. Galbraith and 21 other residents of Agassiz give the following notice in the Gazette: "We, the undersigned land owners within the herein described boundaries, beginning at the base of the mountain on the west boundary of experimental farm; thence in a southwesterly direction to the point where the C. P. R. crosses the east line of lot 474; thence due south to the mountain; thence following the base of said mountain in a southwesterly direction to the Fraser river; following the Fraser river in a westerly direction to the southeast corner of southwest quarter of section 23, township 3, range 26, west 6th meridian; thence due north to the northeast corner of said lot; thence in a northwesterly direction till it intersects the C. P. R. at the east boundary of the southeast quarter of section 25; then including all the land lying between the C. P. R. and the mountains at the north, from where the C. P. R. touches the mountain at Fat's bluff to where the land known as the Hotspring property intersects the Farr mountain; thence following the boundary of said land east till it intersects the opposite mountain; thence following the C. P. R. mountain in a southeasterly direction to point of commencement; take this opportunity of notifying you, Messrs. A. St. George Hamersly, W. E. Green and Frank West, commissioners, that we dissent from the proposal to lay out the lots for which you were appointed. Furthermore, it is our pleasure that you, the above mentioned commissioners, be dismissed, according to clause 4 of the act respecting drainage, draining and irrigating of lands, 1894."

(From Monday's Daily.)

—Proprietor Escalet of the Victoria Hotel, was presented by the Governor-General with a diamond pin. Mr. Escalet prepared the luncheon for the viceregal party on the train between Victoria and Nanaimo.

—Josephine Elizabeth Eastman has been granted a divorce in the Seattle courts from William A. Eastman, her husband, Mrs. Eastman, again Miss Gitts by permission of the courts, was once a resident of Victoria.

—Satisfactory reports were received at the meeting of the St. Andrew's and Gaidanov Society at Saturday evening from the committee who had charge of the Halloween concert. Arrangements are now being made for the annual banquet to be held on St. Andrew's day, November 30th.

—The firemen all wear helmets at fires. The helmets are carried with the apparatus. This rule has recently come into force. The police have been instructed to keep out of buildings all persons not connected with the fire department, and caused the firemen great trouble lately by running into burning buildings.

—The fish seized on the west coast about two weeks ago and brought to this city by the Quadra was sold to-day by Auctioneer George Byrnes in pursuance of the seizure and condemnation proceedings. No one would bid against the owners, who were ignorant of the law, and they bought the fish at 15 cents

per kit. The first bid was ten cents. The proceeds will not pay expenses.

—In the fog on Saturday morning, just outside of Seattle harbor, the steamer City of Kingston was run into by the steamer Mary Perley. They were both damaged, and the officers knew of one another's presence, and both had reversed before they struck. Neither was badly damaged. About \$700 will repair the Kingston, and she will be laid off this week.

—A man named Malcolm Rowan, employed under Mr. Stickle, who is superintending the erection of the new electric light plant, was very severely injured this morning. At the time of the accident he was handling a wire which had come in contact with a live wire running into the Dallas hotel. Both hands are badly burned, in one place to the bone. The wire had to be cut with a hatchet, as Rowan was unable to unclasp his hand.

—The steam schooner Thistle, Captain W. Langley master, sailed Sunday morning for Banks Island to catch halibut. The steamer Isabel has been fitted up as a floating station with quarters for men and for the storing away of the catch. Captain Anderson will be in charge of the fishing operations and will have under him 26 fishermen and 13 boats. The Thistle will return with the catch and bring out supplies when necessary. The Boston market will receive most of the fish. The Victoria Fishing and Trading Company, recently organized, is sending out the expedition.

—From present indications there is going to be a revival of lively times in the steamboat business in the northwest. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, which deserted the Sound and British Columbia districts a few years ago, is coming back to obtain a share of the increased business. The George W. Elder is now scheduled to make one trip a month between British Columbia ports and San Francisco, and two trips a month between Portland and San Francisco. The Portland, formerly the Haytian Republic, has been recommissioned and the company also expect to find something for their other boats to do. The Portland was purchased by the O. R. & N. Company for \$16,000. They spent \$5000 in repairing her and now value her at \$45,000. Captain Holmes, formerly of the Unatilla, is her captain, and Harry K. Struve is first officer.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Court street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising cost, and well worth framing. This is the best in the market, and will only cost you a postage to send in wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and

UPTURE More CURES effected by this medicine than by all other remedies. It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of UPTURE under severest strain. A system of well worked framing. This is the best way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost you a postage to send in wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

TO EXHIBITORS! of STOCK At the FALL FAIRS. If you would secure First Prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy and he must be in good spirits so as to "show off" well.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powders known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage.

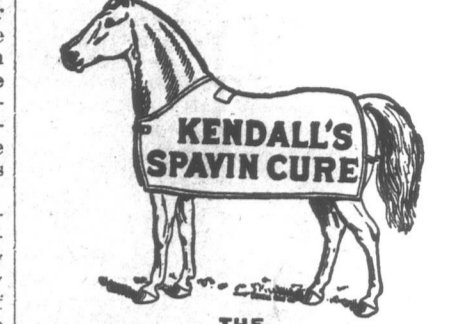
Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer or address **DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482 Montreal.**

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue showing testimonials from thousands who have saved from the committee who had charge of the Halloween concert. Arrangements are now being made for the annual banquet to be held on St. Andrew's day, November 30th.

\$3 A DAY SURE Send us your address and we will show you how to earn \$3 a day sure. We will furnish the work and teach you how to do it. In the quality of the work we guarantee a clear profit of \$2 for every \$3 of work. Write us today. **SPECIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 15 Windsor, Ont.**

PISO'S CURE FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Best Cough Syrup. It is the only one in its class. Sold by druggists.

MEDICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO. I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a spavin. I got him for \$50. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure and the spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only paid \$50 for it. I got \$100 for using Kendall's Spavin Cure. Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for several years. It is the best I have ever used. Yours truly, ANSON FISHER, Price 50 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address **Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOBSBURGH FALLS, VT.**



ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Sweats, Discharges caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Weakness. Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A cure is Guaranteed! To everyone using this Remedy according to directions, or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded. PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00. Sent by mail to any part of U.S. or Canada, securely sealed free from duty on inspection. Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

Address **D. E. CAMPBELL** Family Chemist, VICTORIA, B. C. Sole Agent, ap15-ly wk

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 50 YEARS TEST. Cures all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of UPTURE under severest strain. A system of well worked framing. This is the best way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost you a postage to send in wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

PENNYRIDGE WAFERS. A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the system, producing free, healthy and painless discharges. Who use or pain on or proceed. How used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used, will use again. Investigate these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid imitations. Send postal note for full particulars. Price per box, \$1.00. Address, **MURKIN'S ORGANS, 107, WATER STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

EDUCATIONAL. **VICTORIA COLLEGE,** BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Strath. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply **PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.** tel3 a.m. & w. ly 1

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

that they can live even in Brit-
tania, under high protection, at
month. This will help to boom
ton. As long as the salary of
master and the indemnity and
of the members have not been
the majority which blindly and
answer the crack of the Tory
parliament will not be lessened.
rate so says

SLABTOWN.

LUMPER PASS NEWS.
sic of the Fog Horn—Fishing—
Boring for Coal.

er Pass, Nov. 10.—Mr. Harry
went to Victoria on the 7th
with his second consignment of
He is expected to return on
with his young bride, when the
will congregate on the wharf
them a hearty welcome. The
residence of Mr. Charles Groth
trially destroyed by fire on the
ant.

have been very prevalent in this
for the past week. But for
ical strains of the fog horn on
omfort shipping would have had
difficulty in finding the mouth of
The steamship Quadra anchor-
er's Cove on the night of the
ant owing to the fog.
money is now being made at
ing. Herring are reported scarce.
T. Seabrook was a passenger
s place to Victoria on the steamer
on the 11th. The steamer
in launch has been purchased by
a capitalist, for the purpose of
between the Islands.

iamond drill which has been in
on Mayne Island, is to be re-
Pender Island, it being thought
I will there be found at no great
ing of the Plumper Pass Rife
is called for the 24th of No-
for the purpose of discussing the
lity of winding up its affairs. A
match will take place after the

erbert Machin met with a nar-
ape of his life owing to the fog.
company with Mr. J. T. Sear-
was making an exploration of
island on horseback. Darkness
overtook them on their return
and missing the trail Mr. Mach-
stumbled over a log. His
caught in the pomel of the
and he was dragged along for
for some distance. His com-
paning noticed the accident, as is
acted the Good Samaritan. A
pleasant night having been spent
woods, the gay cavaliers return-
not much the worse for their
ce.

MADAGASCAR TROUBLE.

omatic Agreement With France
Broken Off.

ouis, Nov. 10.—A dispatch says all
agreements between France and
car are broken off. The Hovas are
ing in northern extremity of the
Madagascar.

Whiteway Returned.

n's, Ndd., Nov. 13.—The Whiteway,
the latest returns will have a ma-
two who when the assembly meets
then out the Goodridge govern-

The Oza's Funeral.
saturday, Nov. 13.—The body of the
arrived at ten o'clock today, pre-
ceeding the ceremony of removing
from Nicolas station to the fore-
se guns were fired. The procession,
a heavy snow storm, had to move
deep slush.



Racking Cough

by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St.,
port, N. Y., says:
er thirty years ago, I remember
my father describe the wonder-
ful effects of Ayer's Cherry
al. During a recent attack of La-
s, which assumed the form of a
h, soreness of the lungs, accom-
panied by an aggravating cough, I
tried various remedies and prescrip-
tions, but none of these medicines par-
tially relieved the coughing during the day,
and afforded me any relief from
asmodic action of the lungs which
seize me the moment I attempted
to go to bed. After ten or twelve
days, I was
early in Despair,
and about decided to sit up all night
in a high chair, and procure what
I could in the way of relief. It then oc-
curred to me that I had a bottle of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a
full dose of this preparation in a little
and was able to lie down without
trouble. In a few moments, I fell
and awoke in the morning
refreshed and feeling much
better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pec-
toral every night for a week, then grad-
ually decreased the dose, and in two
my cough was cured!"

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Be prompt to act, sure to cure

DOWN WITH THE LORDS

The Ministry Decides to Move
the Abolition of the
Veto Power.

A Proposition Mooted to Hold An-
other Colonial Council
in London.

London, Nov. 11.—At yesterday's cab-
inet council the ministry definitely decid-
ed to put the resolution for the abolition
of the veto power of the house of lords
in the first place on the programme of
legislation to be considered at the coming
session of parliament. Following this
measure will come in order the electoral
registration bill, the bill for the disestab-
lishment of the church of Wales and
Mr. Morley's Irish land bill. The gov-
ernment supporters are firmly convinced
that it is possible to pass the anti-roads
and registration bills before the dissolu-
tion of parliament, and have instructed
the party managers throughout the coun-
try to organize the agitation against the
house of lords and to arrange for demon-
strations at various points without delay.
All over Great Britain the various local
Liberal associations will respond to the
impetus from headquarters with alacrity,
and the movement against the upper
house promises to become as enthusiastic
and widespread as any reform agitation
ever known in the country.

Lord Rosebery in his speech at the
lord mayor's banquet in the Guildhall
last evening hinted at the possibility of
an entente with Russia being reached.
The prime minister did not reveal the
exact line of diplomacy to be followed to
reach the desired end, but states that
it had the sanction of the cabinet and
would effect such an arrangement with
Russia as would be counter to the French
policy.

Lord Ripon, secretary of state for the
colonies, will urge upon his colleagues in
the cabinet that a colonial conference
be shortly convened in London for the
discussion of such questions as were
treated at the similar conference held
recently in Ottawa, especially such as
have any relation to the United King-
dom. The premier looks with favor on
the proposal.

Amid the chorus of praise of the dead
czar which is heard on all sides, a dis-
cordant note is sounded by a communi-
cation from the Russian followers of
Count Tolstai, which has just been pub-
lished. In this communication the czar
is accused of exceeding to the cruelties
practiced against a harmless sect, whose
houses were raided and plundered, and
whose families were driven into exile.
Count Tolstai wrote directly to the czar
on behalf of Prince Khilkov, a rich
land owner, who for giving up his es-
tates for the benefit of the poor was
banished to the Caucasus and separated
from his children, beseeching the czar
that his children might be allowed to
join him. In response Alexander III.
sent a message to Count Tolstai forbid-
ding the latter to address another com-
munication to him.

The Prince of Wales has ordered a
Clyde built yacht of less beam than the
Britannia, to be ready for next sea-
son.
Lord Dunraven will defer the definite
approval of the designs submitted for his
new challenger for the America cup un-
til the conditions governing the contest
for the trophy shall have been definitely
settled.
Michael Davitt has written an open
letter denouncing Cardinal Vaughan and
many priests for trying to coerce Catho-
lic voters in the London school board
elections. He says that no obligation
rests on Catholic laymen to think as the
priests do on the election of a commoner
or member of the school board. Like
the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal
Vaughan, he thinks, is on the side of
Toryism, and with them represents the
anti-Irish feeling.

LABOR TROUBLES.

White Men Refuse to Work With Col-
ored Men in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—In anticipa-
tion of trouble between the screw men,
four companies of infantry and a bat-
tery of artillery, with three galleys, are
now quartered in the armories and rail-
way and steamship property is being
guarded by United States marshals and
special constables against incendiary acts,
which are elements of the labor troubles
which have been existing here for two
weeks past. The trouble is not in the
nature of a strike, but grows out of the
refusal of members of the white men's
cotton screw men's association to allow
the colored cotton screw men to engage
with them any longer in that business.
The next development cannot be pre-
dicted, but the next few days can safely
be expected to bring forth some sen-
sational developments.

WORDEN CONVICTED.

California Train Wrecker Found Guilty
of Murder.

Woodland, Cal., Nov. 10.—The Worden
jury yesterday returned a verdict
of murder in the first degree with no
recommendation. The first ballot found
the defendant guilty of murder. The
second ballot was eight to four in favor
of hanging and the third ballot was un-
animous. When the verdict was announ-
ced Worden was excited and demanded
that he be sentenced immediately. Judge
Grant informed him that he must go ac-
cording to law and set Monday next as
the time for passing sentence.
The trial has been a long one, having
continued almost without interruption
since July last. Worden was one of the
railway strikers, and the charge upon
which he was convicted was that of
wrecking a Southern Pacific railway
train, by which an engineer was killed.
The evidence against Worden was very
direct, a boy testifying that he drove him

CROWN OF ENGLAND WRECKED

The Well-Known Coal Carrier Piled
Up on Rocks Off South-
ern California.

Captain and Crew Seek Refuge
on a Small Island—A
Total Wreck.

Port Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 12.—The
mate and five of the crew of the British
steamer Crown of England, after being
for two days and nights in an open boat,
have arrived at this port, bringing in-
telligence of the total loss of the vessel
on the rocks at Santa Rosa islands. The
steamer struck on Wednesday morning
at 2 o'clock, during a dense fog, and a
few hours after her bottom dropped out.
Her rudder post was also broken off, and
she is now a total wreck. Twenty-two
men, comprising the officers and crew,
succeeded in reaching shore in safety.
The effects of the officers and men, with
most of the ship's stores, were landed.
The long boat was launched for the pur-
pose of seeking relief, with the result
above mentioned, and a vessel will
promptly be sent out to rescue the cap-
tain and remainder of the crew, who are
still on the island.

SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS.

Inspector Bragg Says No One Is To
Blame for the Wilkerson Accident.

The sewerage commissioners met this
morning with a full board present and
B. W. Pearse in the chair.
Inspector Edward H. Bragg made a
report on the complaint of James Wilk-
erson, made through his solicitor, Archer
Martin, with regard to injuries sustain-
ed by falling into an open sewer at the
corner of Douglas and Pembroke streets.
The inspector reported that the sewer
was well guarded, and that on one side
was a small hill of rock and on the other
an embankment, over either of which
one would have to climb to get to the
sewer. There were barricades around as
well, and the inspector reports that he
does not believe any one to blame for the
accident. The report was received and
filed.

It was decided to instruct the city
engineer to report to the commissioners
the amount and value of the pipes which
have been used by the sewerage com-
missioners, in order that the amount so
spent may be repaid to the city.
A number of accounts were passed and
vouchers signed and the commissioners
adjourned.

WAITE'S MANIFESTO.

Annual Thanksgiving Effusion of
Colorado's Eccentric Chief
of the Executive.

He Shows His Belief in Populist
Doctrine in a Statement
to the Public.

Denver, Col., Nov. 13.—Governor
Waite shows his belief in Populist doc-
trine by issuing the following statement
in connection with his thanksgiving pro-
clamation: "The soil and the bowels
of the earth have responded to the en-
ergy of man. Art and science have
flourished as never before in the history
of the world. Wonderful strides have
been taken in the knowledge of adapting
the materials of nature to the advanced
requirements of advanced civilization.
Wealth without limit is ready to spring
forth under the magic touch of indus-
try, skill and intelligence, but withal,
the overshadowing threat to our civilization
is the consequent recurrence of commer-
cial and industrial panics which blight
the lives and hopes of millions of able
bodies and skillful beings. Monopoly-
robbery under the form of the law—is
the curse of our times, and withers the
best physical and mental energies of the
people, and while we may be exceedingly
thankful for genial climate and unbound-
ed resources, let us be in mind that not
only through a conscientious regard for
the industrial rights of all the people
can the blessings of religious and econo-
mic freedom be permanently establish-
ed."

THE HORSE SHOW.

Annual Exhibition at Madison Square
Gardens.

New York, Nov. 12.—Admirers of
horseflesh and society people in general
turned out in force to-day upon the opening
of the annual horse show in Madis-
on Square Gardens. The entries exceed
those of last year by more than three
fourths and there are fifty more ex-
hibitors than in any previous year. The
thoroughbred trotting class is especially
well represented, among the famous
trotters on exhibition being Devil to
Pay, Devotee, Chimes and Stamboul.
Trotting stallions, four years old and
over, include the Dane, Pawnee, King
Rene, Jr., and Mahogany. Among
those in the fancy class with fancy rec-
ords are Fantasy, Nightingale, Wistful
and Miss Alice. There are eleven coach-
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Orloffs, French and German. Among
those who have entered their carriage
horses in the competition are O. H. P.
Belmont, Mrs. Mitchell Harrison, John
A. Logan, jr., Rutherford Stuyvesant,
Miss Benedict, and W. Seward Webb.
The exhibits of trotters and roadsters,
hackneys, heavy draught stallions, sad-
dle horses, police horses, hunters and
jumpers are unusually large. Great in-
terest is taken in the second competi-
tion for the American Hackney Society's
Challenge Cup. This competition is
open only to stallions that have won
prizes in other classes and the cup must
be won two years in succession by the
same horse before it becomes the prop-
erty of the owner of the winner. Dr.
W. Seward Webb's famous stallion
Matchless of Lonesborough was the
successful animal at the exhibition of
last year. The prize offered by the
National Horse Show Association this
year aggregate \$30,000, of which amount
the hackneys secure nearly one-fifth,
\$6870. The exhibition will continue for
one week.

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nic. She also says that Salter wanted
to shoot him, but she would not allow
it. This confession is now in the pos-
session of the district attorney. Salter
refused to say anything in regard to his
concern with the crime or the confes-
sions of Mrs. Barnes.
The Peruvian bark Adalgusia, which
put into port in distress a few weeks
ago while bound from Callao to Puget
sound, was sold yesterday by United
States Marshal Shaw, being knocked
down to Captain Seadella, who was in
command of the bark, for \$800. When
asked to pay over the money he stated
that he had none, and only bid on the
vessel in order that she might not be
sold at too great a sacrifice. The marshal
has ordered him into custody for com-
tempt and the vessel will have to be sold
over again at an early date.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Death of a Relative of Sir John Mac-
donald—Earthquake in Quebec.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Nicholas Graham,
a Queen street merchant, began suit to
recover \$5000 damages from the city and
police for false arrest on a charge of in-
solvency. He says he was jailed without
warrant, the police acting on the
request of Mrs. Graham. Graham
spent a week in jail, was examined, de-
clared perfectly sane and liberated only
to find his wife had sold out his business
and he was without a home.
Berthierville, Que., Nov. 12.—About
11:40 last night two severe shocks of
earthquake were felt here. There was
another shock at 1:30 this morning. The
country seemed to be travelling from
northwest to southwest.

Yamaska, Que., Nov. 12.—At 11:40
last night an earthquake shock was felt
here. It shook things quite violently
and was accompanied by a low rumbling
sound.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Manager Eckford
of the High River Horse Ranch Com-
pany, who brought down a carload of
horses, has made a satisfactory sale, re-
turning to Calgary this week.

London, Nov. 12.—James Allen Walk-
er, cousin of the late Sir John Macdon-
ald, died of heart disease this morning,
aged 86. He was deaf and dumb.

WITH UNABATED FURY.

Cotton Fields and Forests Swept by
Flames.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 12.—The forest
fires in Arkansas, north of Memphis,
are spreading with unabated fury, and
with a continuance of the drought that
has prevailed in this locality for the last
nine weeks there is no reason to expect
a cessation of the fires until incalculable
damage shall have been done. So far
the fire has covered all the country
from Marion to Jones Landing, a dis-
tance of twenty-five miles, which is tra-
versed in four days. The burned terri-
tory is about five miles wide. Fortu-
nately, the territory is thinly settled
and cultivated only in spots. The Payne
and Green plantations have been denuded
of all fences and outbuildings. Stand-
ing corn and cotton have been swept away
and fields left open to stock. In Shelby,
Obion and Tipton counties, Tenn., there
are other fires which threaten destruc-
tion to the hamlets which stand in their
way, and the bridges of the Chesapeake,
Ohio & Southwestern railway are also in
danger. In Arkansas also the Little
Rock & Memphis road is threatened.

A special from Ripley, Tenn., to the
Columbia, says that the people of that
county are praying for rain to check the furious fires
that are raging in that section. The
country eight miles west of Ripley is a
mass of flames. The cotton fields and
creek banks are being destroyed, with but
little chance of checking the fire. Nearly
every creek is dry and water cannot be
had to assist in fighting the fire.

A dispatch from Greenville, Miss.,
says a train load of cotton on the Deer
creek branch of the Georgia Pacific road
caught fire from the blazing forest Sat-
urday and was consumed. No lives were
lost.

A report comes from Nut Bush, Tenn.,
late to-night that fire has broken out in
that section and is sweeping everything
before it. The fire was started by a
negro woman, who sought to burn a rat-
tlesnake to death by piling boards and
weeds on the reptile and setting a match
to it. The flames at last reports had
swept over several cotton fields.

SINGLE TAX EXPERIMENT.

A Trial to be Made in Florida by ex-
Pullman Employees.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 12.—A party
of Pullman employes and their families,
numbering in all five hundred persons,
will arrive in Alabama this week, and
will start a single tax colony after the
ideas of Henry George, near Blakeley,
in Baldwin county. They have secured
two thousand acres of fine land at \$10,
on the very spot where the last battle
of the civil war was fought. The land
lies for two and a half miles along the
beautiful Tinsaw river. A saw mill and
brick making machinery have been
brought on time, and it is believed here
that the co-operative colony will prove a
success.

HORSES CREMATED.

Eleven Valuable Horses Burned Near
Ottawa—Loss, \$30,000.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Eleven excellent
thoroughbred horses were burned to cin-
ders last night in their stables at Jane-
ville, in the vicinity of Ottawa. The
horses belonged to Mrs. P. McGuire, of
New York, widow of Philip McGuire,
who was to dispose of them by auction
on a few days. She was getting rid of
the stock gradually by private sale for
some time, until these were all that were
left. Two of the mares were worth
\$10,000, and not one of the eleven was
worth less than \$500, while some were
worth three times that amount.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

CHINA'S STRONGHOLD TAKEN

The Japanese Have Very Little
Difficulty in Capturing
Port Arthur.

Further Particulars Regarding
the Capture of the
Talien Wan.

London, Nov. 12.—A Shanghai dis-
patch says it is reported that Port Ar-
thur was taken by the Japanese yester-
day without resistance. The Japanese
after bombarding the place a short time
made a land assault upon the enemy's
works, whose Chinese surrendered.
The general in command and the chief
officers of the Chinese forces at Port
Arthur abandoned the fort on November
6 and have disappeared. Several Euro-
pean ministers are preparing to leave
Pekin.
A Tokio correspondent gives additional
details of the capture of Talien Wan.
He says six forts on Talien Wan bay,
mounting eighty guns, together with all
their stores and ammunition, were cap-
tured. The enemy was completely routed
and fled panic stricken. The Japa-
nese parliament has been summoned to
meet in Tokio in December.

London, Nov. 12.—A Tokio dispatch says
two Americans who were arrested on board
the steamer Sydney at Kobe have been
released under a written guarantee that
they would give no assistance to the en-
emy. The Chinamen arrested with the
Americans have been sent to Hiroshima.

MR. FOSTER RETURNS.

He Talks of the Canadian Loan and the
Fast Steamship Line.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Minister Foster re-
turned here to-day from England. He
is greatly pleased with the success at-
tending the floating of the new Canadian
loan. He says that over half a million
pounds sterling was subscribed by Cana-
dian banks, but unfortunately their ten-
ders were too low to obtain any of the
stock. Quite a block of stock was taken
in New York. Mr. Foster says that he
saw Lord Jersey's report on the inter-
national conference, and that it will be
sympathetic to the colonies interested.
The minister returned by way of New
York, but says that route has disadvan-
tages compared with a fast Canadian
line. In this connection he said that
Huddart was pushing his scheme with
much energy and hopes of success. As-
ked as to the present being a good time
for floating Canadian railway schemes,
Mr. Foster replied: "Although there is
any amount of money awaiting invest-
ment, it will be satisfied with nothing
but first-class security, and the time was
never more unpropitious than the present
for floating airy and impracticable
schemes." Mr. Foster is improved in
health, and his London physician told
him that all he wanted was relaxation
work, with occasional rests, when he
would be completely restored.

LEAVING AMERICA.

Colony of American Negroes to be Es-
tablished in Liberia.

New York, Nov. 13.—The steamship
Kansas City, which arrived here yester-
day afternoon from Savannah, Ga.,
brought among her passengers, twelve
negroes old and young of both sexes, the
advance guard of a large African col-
onization scheme, now on foot through-
out several southern states. The plan
originated early this year in the mind
of Bishop Turner, who is now travelling
through the south. It was formulated
and put in shape by A. J. McMillan, a
white man of Birmingham, Ala., who
founded what is known as the Interna-
tional Immigration Society. The plan
of the society was not new by any means
and this particular scheme had a large
following from its inception. The so-
ciety is now said to number 4000. Yes-
terday's advance guard were members of
a committee appointed by the society to
go to Africa and arrange for the recep-
tion of a large body of negroes that will
soon follow. The President of Liberia,
it is said, has promised the colonists land
and farming implements. It is asserted
that 4000 southern negroes are now con-
gregated in New Orleans, Mobile, Savan-
nah and Charleston, ready to start
as soon as the committee gives the word.
The first big lot, numbering 500, will
leave this port early next month. The
Liberian congress will welcome them
and President Chesapeake has written
letters to the promoters of the scheme,
urging negroes to come. The advance
guard is in charge of D. L. Johnson, an
intelligent negro, of Hot Springs, Ark.
Johnson's wife and four children ac-
company him. The other members of
the party are Lafayette Woodall, wife
and two children, John Hines and Shad-
wick Smith, of Pine Bluff, Ark. The
women in the party appeared to be much
pleased at the prospect. "You see,"
explained Johnson, "the negroes of the
south have about arrived at the conclu-
sion that the race prejudice against
them is increasing rather than diminish-
ing. Outrages are frequent and there seems
to be no way to secure redress. Courts
and juries alike are against us and in
some sections negroes are never safe for
a moment. It is our intention to found
a settlement. We will build a town
and expect in a few years to become a
flourishing community. The society has
arranged for transportation so that it
will only cost each colonist \$41 to go
from any southern point to Liberia. We
don't want idlers and no accounts with
us. We expect that each colonist will
have about \$200 in gold when he leaves
this country. I should not be surpris-
ed to see 10,000 negroes leave the south
within a year. The Liberian climate
is mild and delightful. Colonists are
sure to get along if they will work."
Johnson and his party will proceed to
Monrovia, the Liberian capital via Liv-
erpool.

VISIT THE INDIANS.

Addresses Presented to the Governor-General by the Indians of the Mainland.

Lady Aberdeen Delivers an Address on the National Council of Women.

The Vice-Regal party spent a busy day in Vancouver on Saturday. They visited the Indian village in the morning and in the afternoon Lady Aberdeen addressed a meeting of ladies.

The visit to the Indian mission was particularly interesting, the chiefs of many of the neighboring tribes being present to assist in the reception. The steamer that took the party from Vancouver was met some way from the shore by a gaily decorated canoe, and in this their excellencies continued their way to the mission.

Here the following address from the mission Indians was presented. To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Viscount Forth, Lord High Commissioner of the Dominion of Nova Scotia; Earl of Aberdeen, P. C. LL. D., etc., etc., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it Please Your Excellency: We, the Indians of the Burrard Inlet Mission, heartily welcome you to our village and are glad of the opportunity to express through you our loyalty to the Great Mother beyond the sea, whose worthy representative you are.

We have heard of Your Excellency and your noble spouse through our Fathers in the church, whom we have learned to revere, and from the papers, the white man's news tellers, which we long since learned to appreciate as the justice to all people living under the British flag.

Before the great town opposite was located, our Mission shone white beneath the rays of the summer sun on this northern shore of what is now known throughout the world as the magnificent harbor of Vancouver.

We have seen its growth without jealousy for we learned long ago from the pious and self-sacrificing missionaries, who taught us to worship the True God, to love what is noble in the white man's character.

We, as the descendants of the aboriginal settlers in British Columbia, also wish to welcome Your Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen because of the many good deeds you have done, the interest you take in the making better of our fellow men, and the worthy example you set in your own lives.

We desire to call Your Excellency's attention to the following facts: When Governor Douglas represented Her Majesty in this colony we of this Mission were given a tract of land containing 250 acres. Some sixteen years ago a survey was made by the Dominion government allowing only about 88 acres. We claim that we are entitled to the full amount, 250 acres, as mentioned to us by Governor Douglas.

We trust that, knowing Your Excellency's kind heart, you will make enquiries in the matter and see justice done to us, the remnants of the great race that first peopled this province.

Enclosed with this address is a copy of a circular received from the Indian agent and which we consider very unjust. We would ask Your Excellency to make investigation and to assist in restoring to us our rights and privileges.

Again assuring Your Excellency of our unwavering loyalty and wishing you, Lady Aberdeen and your interesting family long life and earthly and spiritual happiness, we are, on behalf of the Indians of the Burrard Inlet Mission.

Signed by Chiefs, GEORGE and HARRY. After thanking the Indians for the reception and address the Governor-General said: "Three years ago when in Vancouver, I desired to visit this place. We often listen with pleasure to your chapel bell as its sounds reach us across the water, and I am pleased to learn that you make good use of the chapel every day. I am also glad to learn that when your priest is from home that services are conducted by your chief. That is the course I have adopted at home where I live. When our minister is away I conduct the services myself. One of the advantages of early morning service is that the people are compelled to rise early in the morning. When I was at college we had to attend chapel at 8 o'clock, an hour many of us thought early. But I understand your hour here is much earlier than that. I was greatly struck with the reference made in the address to the cultivation of lands and the prosperous city of Vancouver. I hope that as there is a good market there for all the commodities you can grow that you will extend the cultivation of your fields and prosecute with industry and zeal the other avocations in which you are engaged. With reference to the requests made in the address I assure you I am pleased with the language employed. I am not familiar as yet with all the facts referred to, but I will take the earliest opportunity for doing so by communicating with the regular departments, where investigations will be made and reported thereon in due course. Lady Aberdeen and myself are very pleased with the decorations you have made for our reception, and to see so many of you present. I am sure Mr. Devlin will always be glad to listen to your representations and will do all in his power to aid you in every way. I am aware that a large number are at present absent in the woods logging, or in the fields digging potatoes and doing other work. We are pleased with the music and the attractive appearance of the band. Lastly, on behalf of our great mother, Queen Victoria, Lady Aberdeen, myself and family, let me express the hope that the matters referred to in your address will yet be a source of great blessing and the

prayers you refer to will be abundantly answered."

The Langley Indians presented the following address: To His Excellency, the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, etc.

May it please Your Excellency, to grant to us, Indians of the lower Fraser River Agency, the humble privilege of offering to you an expression of our respect and congratulations upon the occasion of your auspicious visit to the locality in which we reside.

It is most agreeable to us to assure you as the representative of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of our loyalty and devotion to our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria.

We congratulate ourselves upon the good fortune which has procured for us this visit from Your Excellency and the honor which is thus bestowed upon our people through Your Excellency's gracious consideration.

Your Excellency will, we trust, pardon and bear with us, as we take this opportunity of laying before you some of the great disabilities under which we labor, and our community, in the hope that it may please Your Excellency to have our condition ameliorated and our deep grievances removed.

1st. That the Indian lands have never been paid for and that the government took possession of the country without loss of life or injury to the British people, and the government has benefited from the sale of their lands and in return we are most unjustly treated by the authorities.

2nd. That their loss by the recent Summer drought on the Fraser was very great, and it will take some years to replace their property destroyed and injured by the floods, and to leave them in the condition they were before the calamity.

3rd. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

4th. That the fishing regulations too this season prevent them from earning enough to provide for themselves and become very great, and it will take some years to replace their property destroyed and injured by the floods, and to leave them in the condition they were before the calamity.

5th. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

6th. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

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21st. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

22nd. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

23rd. That they particularly noticed with regret that they have been ignored almost altogether by those who had the management of distributing relief to the sufferers, receiving comparatively no assistance, but a few sacks of potatoes, etc., in the time of their great distress, and they are unable to lose all their live stock for want of fodder, their crops having been destroyed by the water.

WAS DELAYED BY THE FOG

Australian Liner Mowera Lay to at the Cape for Twenty-Four Hours.

Brought a Good Cargo of Freight-Tammany Methods in Hawaiian Election.

The Canadian-Australian liner Mowera arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. She was a day late, having been forced to lie to off Cape Flattery in a dense fog. She reached the Cape Saturday afternoon, but did not pass into the Straits until last night. She sailed from Sydney on Saturday, Oct. 20, at noon, called at Suva, Fiji, on the 26th, remaining there eight hours, reached Honolulu on the 3rd of November and made a stay of seven hours. Immediately after clearing Sydney Heads adverse weather was encountered, with strong head winds and heavy seas. These were carried most of the way to Honolulu, after which fine weather was experienced until Cape Flattery was reached on Saturday last. The following passengers arrived by the Mowera: L. L. Learmouth, S. L. Learmouth, Miss L. Cross, Miss P. Rhodes, C. W. Rhodes, W. Jordan, Mrs. Bullock and seven children, P. Rodocanache, R. Wilson, J. Gobel, Mr. and Mrs. Ethington, J. N. Benning, A. Lewis, J. Rochdale, R. W. Orkney and F. W. Smith.

The cargo for Victoria comprised 441 bales and crates of bananas and pineapples, 100 crates of tinned goods, 100 crates of tinned goods, 90 bags of coffee, etc. For Vancouver there are 2001 packages comprising 874 bales of wool for Boston, 48 bales sheepskins and 294 ingots of tin for San Francisco, 15 packages of meats, etc., for inland points, and 890 packages fruit, meat, etc., for Vancouver. Extensive alterations and improvements have been made to this vessel since she was last here. The after holds have been insulated and a new and complete freezing plant has been added, the accommodation being for 11,000 carcasses of mutton, a trial shipment of which is being made this voyage. It is fully anticipated that when proper cold storage is erected at the various points of call, this branch of the cargo will materially increase. All shipments will have special care and attention, the ship carrying a special refrigerating engine for that purpose. The second class accommodation has also been entirely renewed, a comfortable saloon having been erected and cabins equal to those of the first class cabin have also been put up. The Mowera is a first class passenger liner, and the other officers are: J. W. Lant, chief engineer; C. N. Hay, second officer; F. A. Hemming, third officer; M. B. Sayer, fourth officer; J. Brown, chief engineer; T. B. Young, purser; J. Davies, surgeon, and P. Whittingham, head steward.

C. W. Rhodes, who went down to Honolulu on the Arava, returned home accompanied by his sister, Miss P. Rhodes, who spent some eight months at the Hawaiian capital. Mr. Rhodes laughed when asked about the election, and pronounced it one of the most one-sided affairs he ever saw. "Why," said he, "when the registration was on a man had to pledge himself in support annexation or he was not permitted to go on the list. Honolulu is as quiet and peaceful as a village, and changes goes on as usual."

A Honolulu press dispatch of Nov. 3 has the following as to the election: "The first election of the new republic was a failure from a political point of view. On this the principal island, there was only one man who ran against the government ticket, and he was defeated. Every candidate was pledged to support nothing but annexation, to the exclusion of everything else. This was the platform of the American Union party, which absolutely refused to consider anyone for either senator or representative who would not declare himself as a true blue annexationist. Now that the election is over, the public mind is wondering when the two houses will meet for their first session. No definite date has been set yet, but it is hardly likely that the legislature will be called together until after January 1."

Sergeant Forbes, of the Sydney police, had no trouble at Honolulu with Frederick Bollman, the embezzler. The latter made no effort to secure his freedom there, and the Honolulu police were prepared to assist rather than deter the sergeant in carrying out his duty. When the Arava left for the south the officer and prisoner were aboard and the latter has no doubt arrived and been arraigned before this at Sydney.

The ship brought no late advices from Samoa, which was in a state of turmoil when the last San Francisco steamer left there. Samoa is out of the Mowera's course, and the only way she could get news would be from trading vessels or regular liners reaching some of her ports of call.

The United Press correspondent at Honolulu writing on Nov. 3, says: "The election was held Oct. 29th for senators and representatives for the legislature. On this island, all the candidates of the American Union party were elected. The single opposition candidate failed of election."

On the other islands the candidates elected are nearly all active supporters of the republic. It is believed that all the senators strongly support annexation, notwithstanding a disposition of some of the planters to advocate continued independence of the republic in order to be free to import Asiatic contract labor.

Henry P. Baldwin of Maui stands at the head of the planters and is a leader in legislation. He has come out strongly for annexation, notwithstanding his desire as a planter for cheap labor. He believes that if annexation abolishes the

contract labor system, it will more than compensate in other ways. He thinks that there are too many Japanese in the country now—that Portuguese should be introduced instead—that the plan of co-operative planting, or share system, may succeed.

An autograph letter of Queen Victoria recognizing the republic of Hawaii, was received on the 28th of October by H. B. M. Commissioner Hawes. Owing to the absence of President Dole on Hawaii, it has not been presented.

An autograph letter of the Czar of Russia, recognizing the republic, was received to-day.

The birthday of the Emperor of Japan is enthusiastically observed here by his subjects to-day. A procession of Japs paraded the streets. The Chinese were much irritated, and notified the police, that there would be a fight upon the slightest display of insolence by the Japanese. There was no trouble.

President Dole is inspecting crown and government lands on the Island of Hawaii. He is preparing new homestead laws for the coming legislature.

The British steamer Naushan arrived October 28th with 1000 Japanese laborers. Several days previous the Japanese sailors mutinied and were supported by the passengers. A court martial is in progress upon the mutineers, held by the British commissioner.

The Japanese in Hawaii have raised \$6000 for the Red Cross Society attending the Japanese armies.

The French cruiser Duguay-Trouin arrived this morning, 27 days from Calao, en route to Yokohama.

BLOOD TURNED TO WATER. The Result is Dizziness, Fainting Spells and Loss of Energy—How to Regain Health and Strength.

To those of an observant nature it must be painfully apparent that a large percentage of the young ladies of to-day are far from the enjoyment of good health. Their pallid faces and listless demeanor bespeak an early breakdown if prompt measures are not taken to restore the wasted energies. A case in point is that of Miss Imerson, of Greenwood, Ont. The mother of the young lady says:—"My daughter was in poor health for two years, and we spent a good many dollars in doctoring with but very little good. Our family doctor said she was badly run down, and that her blood had turned to water. She suffered from severe headaches, loss of appetite, and her lungs pained her so much at times that it caused her to faint. We were advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am thankful to say that after the use of nine boxes she has entirely regained her health and is as strong as any in the family. Others in our household have also used Pink Pills with the same good results, and I strongly recommend them to all that are ailing."

A serious responsibility devolves on mothers and they will do well to heed the advice contained in Mrs. Imerson's statements if their daughters are weak, pallid, easily tired or subject to heart palpitation. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a more potent influence on the blood and nerves than any other known medicine, and speedily restore the blood of health to pallid cheeks. Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse all substitutes alleged to be just as good.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES. Opinion Respecting Finding of the Commission on the Strike.

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CHARGES WERE REFUTED.

Engineer Mohan's Charges of Defective Work Upon the Sewers Answered.

At Council Meeting—Fire Alarm System Decided By Chief Deasy.

The city council met in regular session last night. The sitting was a short one, the business being of minor importance. Ald. Munn, in the absence of Mayor Teague, took the chair.

H. L. Salmon complained of the nuisance of the expressmen opposite his premises. Referred to chief of police.

The sewerage commissioners wrote regarding the allegation of Engineer Mohan that defective material was used in the present sewers. Mr. Mohan complained that lead joints were being supplied and that brick was employed in the manholes instead of concrete, and that the brick was bad in many instances. The report stated that the conditions of the contract were being complied with and letters were enclosed from Engineer Wilnot.

Ald. Styles wanted the affair referred to the sewerage committee.

Ald. Vigelius did not see the advantage. The city engineer had reported adversely against the charges, and the council looked to him.

Ald. Dwyer said Mr. Mohan approved of Stanford joints instead of the cement joints. The complaint of brick being bad had been denied.

Ald. Baker said Engineer Mohan was a sorehead.

Ald. Dwyer—"That's so."

Ald. Baker continued, saying the joints and bricks were better than those used when Mohan was in charge.

Chief Deasy complained of the defective fire alarm system. He advocated that a proper electrician be at once placed in charge. Referred to fire wardens.

The finance committee reported accounts totalling \$3900.

The electric light committee recommended that tenders be called for supplies enumerated.

A letter was received from A. L. Belyea, lawyer, claiming a month's salary for Mr. Raffuse, electric light trimmer, who was laid off without notice. Received.

The street committee recommended that the repairs to the sidewalk on Catherine street be done and that Mary street be made passable by the blasting of rock and that the fence be moved back on the old Esquimaux road. A letter was enclosed from the city baristers giving the legal opinion that since the fence was put up before that portion of the city was incorporated the council had no legal redress. Adopted.

Acting Mayor Munn stated that the contractor for electric light poles had concluded the contract, but more holes had to be dug. There had been complaint that the contractor was getting more than his fair share of work. The earth holes cost \$1 each.

The council expressed the opinion that the earth holes be given to men who would do them for \$1 each, the rock holes to be still done by the contractor.

Ald. Ledingham said a new city act was required to give the council proper powers, and since the legislature was in session now was the time to take action.

Ald. Styles said it would cost \$1000.

Ald. Ledingham replied that the extra powers were urgently required, no matter what the cost.

Ald. Dwyer referred to the dangerous condition of Penwood road, occasioned by the bad fixing of a fence.

Ald. Ledingham wanted a meeting called for Friday night to consider the municipalities act.

Ald. Harris thought the council should wait the action of the local government. In the speech from the throne it was mentioned that the government intended to introduce a measure permitting the government of cities by commissioners.

It was decided to hold a special meeting on Friday afternoon.

Budd's Plurality Increased. San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Official returns from the county received up to noon to-day make no material difference in the vote for governor. Mr. Budd's plurality has been increased and indications at present point to his election by between 1200 and 1500 votes.

Whitewayites Win. St. John's Nfld., Nov. 14.—The Whitewayites won the seats in Placentia, giving them a majority of five over the Goodridge government. Returns from St. George are expected to further increase the majority by one.

NEWS OF

Suitcase at K. Gold Mini in Ya.

Prospector Picking Pouchway.

On Saturday evening secretary of the Platinum Hydrate from Granite creation Lee, who went ditch for this of his work, and cola lake, where White at Granite another claim on Tullamene, which draughting. He voyaged, and will company to develop miles of coal, but water on, but the Work on the ditto on the Stevenson in the horses on and had to be. The Goff Bros on the North Tago, are looking the find as soon turned home to and there met Montreal, who is ing into the value interest of finan

They arranged with 2500 crates of Kamloops with last. On Saturday return to-morrow the attention of has been directed mining enterprise Horsely and S and he has come regarding certain which assistants been through. Should the indic there is a reason of good coal, lar profitably, or anticipates that to take hold of them.

A sad case of this on Thursday the rear of Mr. at the corner Fourth avenue. Ericson and Ely returning home found the door, w open the door, w find the body of his neck hanging the feet touching downward. The one and seemed bear the weight had made a slip about his neck, other end to a sh be done while st deceased must h ward, when the him to death. M

and notified the which was held particulars of fr F. B. Fabian as when deceased. Re the man had cou that he was sic back to Calgary. Purro's office, an talked of killing. Hee him up, his and Mr. Lee had another deceased. John Ericson and occupied the cab him for a few d where he came f cabin from the county received up to noon to-day make no material difference in the vote for governor. Mr. Budd's plurality has been increased and indications at present point to his election by between 1200 and 1500 votes.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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Mohun's Charges of Defective Work Upon the Sewers Answered

Meeting—Fire Alarm Declared Bad by Chief Deasy.

Council met in regular session. The sitting was a short one, being of minor importance.

Chief Deasy, in the absence of Mayor, took the chair.

Chief Deasy complained of the nuisance expressed opposite his residence. Referred to chief of police.

Charge commissioners wrote a letter to the Engineer. Defective material was used in the sewers.

Chief Deasy said Mr. Mohun approved of the joints instead of the cement.

Chief Deasy said Engineer Mohun was wrong. "That's so," he continued.

Chief Deasy said the joints were better than those used in the sewer.

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NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Suicide at Kamloops—Coal and Gold Mining Enterprises in Yale District.

Prospector Powers' Body Found in Kicking Horse River—Railway Accident.

Kamloops Sentinel. On Saturday evening Mr. W. L. Hogg, secretary of the Stevenson Gold and Platinum Hydraulic company, returned from Granite creek.

Mr. J. B. Carrington, of Nicola lake, drove him in. May-er Lee, who went down to lay out the ditch for this company, has completed his work, and came back as far as Nicola lake, where he has some work to do.

While at Granite creek Mr. Hogg stated another claim on the benches above the Tullamens, which are suitable for hydraulic. He had this claim also surveyed, and will proceed to organize a company to develop it.

Mr. Hogg stated that he had been in the province inquiring into the value of some claims in the interest of financial men of that city. They arranged with Mr. Clarke to visit these coal measures, and arrived in Kamloops with him on Friday morning last.

On Saturday morning they left for the North Thompson, expecting to return to-morrow. Mr. Clarke says that the attention of capitalists in Montreal has been directed to British Columbia mining enterprises by the success of the Horesley and South Forks companies, and he has come out to make inquiries regarding certain properties to develop which assistance is wanted.

He has been through Cariboo and Lillooet. Should the indications convince him that there is a reasonable certainty of a vein of good coal, large enough to be worked profitably, on the Golt creek land, he anticipates that men can easily be found to take hold of the locations and develop them.

A case of suicide occurred some time on Thursday in a small building at the rear of Mr. E. Austin's new house at the corner of Victoria street and Fourth avenue. In this building John Ericson and Eugene Quevillon sleep.

On returning home on Thursday night they found the door locked. They sought Night Officer Blair, who managed to open the door, when he was horrified to find the body of a man with a rope about his neck hanging from the ceiling.

Mr. Blair locked the door and notified the coroner. The inquest which was held this morning revealed particulars of finding the remains: Mr. F. B. Fabian stated that the deceased had come to him several times for work within the past eight weeks, but he could not give him any until Wednesday, when he worked from 8 o'clock.

The deceased said he had a wife and family in Calgary. Rev. A. Lee related how the man had come to his house, stating that he was sick and wanted to get back to Calgary. He took him to Dr. Furrer's office, and on the way the man talked of killing himself, but he tried to cheer him up.

THE WAR IN THE EAST

Capture of Chui Lien by the Japanese and the Retreat of Chinese Forces.

Yamagata's Wonderful Military Enterprise in Driving Enemy Before Him.

Tokio, Oct. 30.—(Per steamer Peru.)—The second Japanese army of 22,000 men, under command of General Count Oyama, began to land on the Liau Tung peninsula on the early morning of October 24.

The big flotilla of fifty odd steamers carrying this corps, together with the powerful escort of ships of war, had left the inland sea of Japan on the 19th and covered the distance of nine hundred miles in four days. General Nodzu took up quarters in a farmer's house near Chui Lien.

During the night a constant cannonade of shells was kept up. No damage was done. On the contrary, the Chinese, seeing their line of retreat was threatened, fled before dawn, and when at 8 a. m. the Japanese marched into Chui Lien they found the enemy's camp deserted.

The only indications of the enemy's occupation being 22 guns and quantities of ammunition, stores and baggage. The Chinese, following the precedent established by them at Asan, began to retreat. The Japanese followed them, and they fled in confusion.

The casualties on the 25th were three hundred killed and wounded. The Japanese did not look very much like victors. From the inhabitants of Chui Lien it was learned that 48 regiments had been in its defence, numbering 17,000 to 19,000 men.

They were not undisciplined, ill equipped coolies, but well armed troops from Talien Wan, Port Arthur and Lui Tien. A third army is now assembling at Hiroshima. It will consist of 24,000, and its commander will be Lieut-General Takashima.

He is working on his claim at the mouth of the river, drifting when a "run" took place in the gravel overhead and he was caught and instantly buried under tons of gravel. Every effort was made to rescue him, but without avail.

His body was found eight days afterwards much bruised. Death had been instantaneous.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

How to Secure Release from the Distressing Symptoms that Follow in the Train of a "Run Down" System.

The expression general debility is frequently made use of in referring to those who are weakly of whose system is run down, and it covers a multitude of symptoms that either singly or in the aggregate make life miserable, and hurry the victim to an early grave unless prompt and efficient means are taken to restore exhausted nature by building up the blood and assisting it to absorb pure oxygen, that great sustainer of all organic life.

As a blood builder and nerve restorer Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People surpasses all other remedies known to science. Their action is speedy and certain, building up the shattered system and driving out disease. Miss Olive E. Orde, Greenwood, N. S., bears testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind.

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ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

Interesting Budget of News of This Farming Settlement.

Englishman's River, November 9.—A concert was given in the Parkville school house on Wednesday. Rev. C. E. Cooper took the chair and a very pleasant evening was spent, the programme being varied with comic songs, recitations, quartettes and instrumental music.

There had evidently been some idea on the part of the Chinese that the place ought not to be fortified, for sixteen junks laden with timber and rifled mortars were found in the cove and taken possession of by the Japanese. Telegraph intelligence up to date goes further than the above. There is an overland wire from Port Arthur to Shanghai via Tientsin, but it has, of course, been cut by the invading army, and the result is that intelligence has to be carried by steamer across the Yellow sea to Chemulpo, whence it is telegraphed to Tokio.



DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

THE OPIUM TRADE ENDORSED. The Board of Trade Council Pass an Extraordinary Resolution.

Our reporter's account of the meeting of the council of the board of trade, published yesterday, was incomplete, inasmuch as no reference was made to the debate and resolution on the local opium trade, which was the result of a letter received from McPhillips, Wootton and Barnard.

As the action of the council is one of the gravest public importance, the facts of the case should be laid before the people, as they are the best judges of the desirability of encouraging a traffic of doubtful utility. The following is the letter to which reference has been made:

To the President and Council of the Board of Trade: Sirs,—On behalf of the Chinese opium refiners of the province, we have the honor to request that the seal of the board be used to give effect to a communication to the Hon. the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, asking that the leaves and rubbish lying between the outer shell, or covering, in which the opium is packed, and the opium itself, may be allowed for as tare, and the duty of \$1 per pound, now charged on same, be levied only on the opium itself.

The communication referred to has already been signed by the managers and agents of the several steamship and railway companies having offices in the city, as well as by a number of merchants. The petition is now in our hands. Anticipating your kind consideration in this matter, we are, yours obediently, McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

A long discussion ensued, Messrs. Connors, Todd and others taking the view that to accede to the request would be to the interest of trade and hence in the interest of the city. It was stated that the opium manufacturers would be in a position to continue in the business on an extensive scale, if the duty was thus removed, and the carrying trade and general prosperity of the city would be benefited.

Moved by H. E. Connors, seconded by J. H. Todd, that the board of trade do nothing to interfere with the carrying trade and general prosperity of the city, and that the duty on the balls of opium be exempt from duty, the same as the shell covers. Here the matter rests at present. The members of the board will be requested to use their influence with the government in the direction mentioned, and it will thus go abroad that Victoria is in favor of the traffic in opium.

THE HOSPITAL BOARD. Plans for the Maternity School Sent in by Dr. Helmcken.

The Board of Directors of Jubilee Hospital were in session for half an hour last evening. President Joshua Davies was in the chair and the members present were G. H. Brown, Charles Hayward, J. L. Crump, Thomas Shorholt, A. Wilson, W. H. Ellis, J. Stuart Yates, and Secretary Harry Bates. Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary, wrote saying the old men now in the hospital and not fit subjects for the same would be moved to the Old Men's Home at Kamloops on its completion, which will be at an early date.

Dr. Richardson, surgeon of the hospital, reported that the maintenance of patients during October cost \$119 per diem. The doctor asked for some medical supplies. The matron acknowledged donations of reading matter from the J.B.A.A., and the R.M.A. club, and clothing from Dr. Hasell. She also added that donations of clothing, particularly warm underclothing, would be welcome. The steward reported donations of chickens from Hall, Ross & Co. and fowls from J. S. Helmcken and Miss Deans.

A set of plans and the following letter was sent in by Dr. J. S. Helmcken: Gentlemen,—Having in previous letters asserted that a building suitable for a maternity school, containing three bedrooms, other rooms and necessary accommodations, could be built and finished, heated by hot water furnace, hot and cold water supplied the baths and annex and all the rooms, for \$3,500, I now forward a plan to prove my assertions. The plans and estimates explain themselves. I feel that this building and patients can be managed by two nurses, but better with a junior one likewise. For a considerable portion of the year the heating apparatus will not be required. (Sd) J. S. HELMCKEN. The letter was referred to the special committee and the meeting adjourned.

WAK WOMEN

Mothers who are nursing derive great benefit from Emulsion. This prepares two purposes. It adds strength to mothers and enriches their milk and makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

Instructive food that promotes the making of healthy and bone. It is a wonder-drug for Emaciation, General Throat and Lung Complaints, Scrofula, Anæmia, Scorfula and Diseases of Children.

Scott's Emulsion. Free. In Extremis. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Deaths of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

There are at present 14 prisoners under the care of Warden John at the provincial jail. It is the greatest number for nearly a year.

James Greig has made a record among the sportsmen of the city. In one day's shooting on the Saanich peninsula he bagged 10 cock pheasants.

The steamer City of Seattle will go on the Victoria-Tacoma route for the N. P. until the Kingston has been repaired. She will arrive at and leave from the outer wharf this and probably every evening this week.

Robert C. Smith, one of the young men committed for trial yesterday for obtaining money under false pretences in passing a confederate bill at the Empire restaurant, has been released on bail. George Hall could not furnish bail and has been sent to the provincial jail.

At last night's meeting of the B. C. Natural History Society James Deans read a very interesting paper on the northern Indian tribes of British Columbia. A number of small totem poles presented to the society by Dr. Newcombe, served excellently to illustrate the lecture.

William Pollard, formerly of this city and now of Los Angeles, was married on Oct. 30, to Miss Addie Seelye of Long Beach. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. A. Healey, an old college chum of Mr. Pollard. The latter is a son of the late Rev. Pollard.

The tug Fearless left San Francisco on Sunday, bound on an expedition full of mystery, but it is believed that she is on her way north on a salvage trip. It is thought that the prize she seeks are the derelicts that are floating around off the Oregon coast, a menace to northern shipping.

Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., celebrated its third anniversary with a social dance at Castle Hall last evening. John McMillan, N. G., opened proceedings with an address giving the history of the lodge since it was instituted. Dancing to music furnished by Finn's orchestra.

Mr. Rithet has given notice that on Thursday next in the legislature he will move that this government be requested to take immediate steps to arrange with the Dominion government for the joint management of the fisheries of this province upon the same terms as the province of Ontario under the final settlement of the question as to the control of the fisheries now pending between the province and the Dominion government.

While in the city Lord Aberdeen was very much struck with the appearance and playing of James Anderson, one of the pipers of the Sir William Wallace Society, and he has engaged him to go to Rideau Hall as his orderly and piper. Mr. Anderson is a native of Aberdeenshire, is by trade a stonemason, and for a year back has been at work on the new parliament buildings. He is an excellent piper but never made much display of his ability in that direction. He played frequently for the Sir William Wallace Society, of which he was a member.

Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley, the author and traveller, is back from an extensive trip up the Stickeen river and through Cassin's district. In the Babington series the captain made some statements as to the habits of certain big game which were disputed by other authorities, and it was largely to settle the matter that the trip was taken. The captain said to-day that he had satisfied himself that he was right. While away he secured some good material for magazine articles and also some very good photographs, among others one of the rapids where young Calbreath lost his life.

The Catholic bazaar at Institute hall was opened at noon to-day with a business men's lunch. The latter was very well attended. The bazaar proper was thrown open this afternoon and is very well patronized. The booths look very attractive with their decorations and pretty wares. The hall has been decorated with flags and evergreens, and looks very attractive. The different departments are in the hands of active, hard-working committees of ladies of the congregation. There will be high tea this evening, and later a concert. The programme for the latter is going to be an attractive one.

The following gentlemen were invited to dine with his honor the lieutenant-governor last evening: Right Rev. the Bishop of Vancouver Island. His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Lieut.-Col. G. A. L. Rawstone, R. M. A., Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Senator McInnis, Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, Thos. Earle, M. P., Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., F. S. Barnard, M. P.; Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. J. H. Turner, Col. the Hon. James Baker, Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. P. W. Hig-

gins, C. A. Semlin, M. P. P.; Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, D. A. G.; Lieutenant and Commander F. A. Garforth, R. N.; Major H. H. Muirhead, B. E.; Captain G. E. Barnes, R. M. A.; Lieut. H. W. Gordon, R. E.; Acting A. D. C.; General Roberts, United States consul; Captain A. C. Flumerfelt, F. G. Vernon, His Worship Mayor Teague, Captain A. W. Jones and E. A. Jacob.

The steamer City of Kingston arrived here at 5:30 o'clock last evening and is alongside of the Costa Rica at Spratt's wharf. She is to be repaired by the Albion Iron Works, the damages sustained in the collision on Saturday with the Mary Torley requiring immediate attention. The steamer City of Seattle is taking her place on the Victoria route. The latter will leave from the outer wharf this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

W. G. Pinder, C. E., and party, who for five months have been engaged in a survey of the route of the proposed extension of the E. and N. railway from Wellington to Union, have returned here to-day. Nothing has been made public but it is understood that considerable work was accomplished, and that the route is an easy one in every respect with few grades. The distance between the two cities is 55 miles and the country through which the line would run if extended is a very good one. The plans of the Dunsmuirs with respect to it are not known but there are some people who connect the visit of Joseph Hunter, M. P. P., to Ottawa with it.

The redemption of View street began this afternoon and by December 2 every house on it devoted to immoral purposes will be closed. Sheriff Sheppard has decided to clear the entire street. This means that houses outside of which would very likely be interpreted as the "immediate vicinity" of the Catholic cathedral are included in the order, but the chief of his reasoning on the matter includes the complaint of John Jessop, and further believes that it would be unjust to move one house and leave the next one alone. He does not know where he can justly draw a line. He is making the circuit of the houses this afternoon, and ordering the women to vacate the street and seek new quarters by December 1. Where they will go to now nobody seems to know, but it is regarded as probable that everybody will move without offering any resistance.

Further particulars are given of the wreck of the Crown of England in the following dispatch from San Monica, California: "The boat was under command of Captain Hamilton, and left San Diego in ballast for Nanaimo, B. C., at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The fog at that time was so dense that the vessel struck the bar at 10 o'clock. The fog continued all day and night. Without warning the boat struck on a reef in two fathoms of water. The sailors think it was off the south shore of Santa Rosa island. When the boat struck the fog was so dense that the shore was invisible. Sailor Frandberg swam ashore with a life line and proved that the boat was only a few yards from the shore. There was no wind at the time the boat struck, but the breakers were heavy. The steamer went head on and drifted broadside. Her engines were thrown out of place and her rudder carried away and her bottom stove in. No lives were lost.

The officers of Japan, Captain Geo. A. Lee, sailed for the Orient at 10:30 o'clock last night. She arrived from Vancouver at 9 o'clock, and was met outside by the tender Maude. Ten cabin and 63 steerage passengers boarded the ship here. The names of the cabin passengers are below: Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Proctor, William Proctor, Rodney Proctor, Miss Lillie S. Proctor, Wilhamston; W. Pierce, Buffalo; Miss Parmenter, New York; Miss B. W. Palmberg, Shanghai; Miss Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Reid, London; Mr. Rogo, Yokohama; Rt. Rev. Bishop Scott and Mrs. Scott, Pekin; Dr. L. M. Taylor, London; Miss Tweedy, New York; C. B. Unicker, Cincinnati; Rev. R. W. Wolfenden, China; F. C. Wilfred, Hong Kong; Mr. Yoshida, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Aims, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Chubb, C. Bennett, Buffalo; Shanghai; F. J. Bennett, Buffalo; Rev. and Mrs. Blandford, England; H. B. Blanchard, London; T. A. Bland, Bombay; Miss Caley, England; Miss Catlin, New York; Miss Clayton, Vancouver; W. H. Decker, So. Orange, N. J.; Douglas Dick, Hong Kong; Miss Minnie De, New York; Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Foothill, China; Miss H. Galbraith, New York; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hearne and Mrs. Gribble, Miss Ellen Hawkins, New York; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hearne and son, Nashville; Miss Jenkins, Vancouver; J. Kozbo, Japan; Mrs. E. J. Lennox, Miss Lennox, Toronto; Miss Landis, New York; Miss Logan, Buffalo; Budget Meakin, London; Thomas McVie, Boston; Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Mudditt and two children, London.

From Wednesday's Daily. -Loyal Dauntless lodge, C. O. O. F., gave an entertainment in Foresters' hall, Douglas street, last night. There was a good attendance. -The sum of \$480 was realized by the Catholic church bazaar held yesterday. A fine photograph of the Rev. Joseph Nicolay was raffled and was won by Mr. Merlin. -At the meeting of the managing committee of the J. B. A. A. held last night the following gentlemen were elected members of the association: Hew William Ferguson Pollock, Douglas Loat, Ernest A. Jacobs, Percy R. Daniels, F. J. Daniels and James Stanhope Byrn. -Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. G. T. held its regular Tuesday evening meeting when several new members were initiated, and for the good of the order the new officers entertained the lodge to fruit and a good programme. There were also several members of sister lodges present. -Acting under instructions from Chief of Police Sheppard, the owner of a dis-

reputable house on View street left that locality for Humboldt street, but she was permitted to remain there only a few hours. The residents of Humboldt street rightly objected, and the woman is again back on View street. -For weeks the contractors on the sewers have been nightly robbed of pieces of lumber, lamps, etc. M. A. Eck was arrested this afternoon, and will be taken to the wharves of some of the boats. It is suspected that he is one of the thieves. The case will come up in the police court Thursday morning.

A number of sealing schooner owners have already engaged their Indian crews for the ensuing sealing season. It is reported that many of the schooners will make an early start, but not so many will go to the Japan coast as last year. In a great measure the extent of the sealing operations will depend upon the prices quoted from the London markets.

Davie has given notice of his intention to repeal chapter 28 of the laws for the benefit of mechanics and laborers, to confer civil jurisdiction on stipendiary magistrates and police magistrates, to authorize the revision of the statutes and to repeal chapter 28 of the statutes of 1894, intitled an act to amend the license act. The latter act which it is proposed to repeal refers to the transfer and granting of licenses in the districts.

Magistrate Macrae rendered his opinion to-day in the case of Marymont, charged by the Dominion customs with smuggling sixteen watches in from Port Angeles. He found the accused guilty and fined him \$50, which is the minimum penalty. The court in passing sentence said that he was surprised at the accused believing that his defence that he did not know goods traded for were dutiable would be accepted by the court.

The concert at St. James Hall under the management of the ladies of St. James Church, was a well attended and very successful affair in every way. The programme rendered was as follows: Song, "Non e Ver," Mr. E. Mallandaine; song, Mrs. Goepel; song, "Ask Nothing More," Mr. W. B. Higgins; song, "O, Promise Me," Miss A. Crossin; recitation, Mr. Phillips; song, Mr. S. S. Watson; song, "Beauty's Eyes," Miss Macleod; and song, Mr. Phillips.

J. A. Carthew and associate business men have purchased from Messrs. Coates, of Scotland, the little fishing village known as Price's Landing. The purchase includes the cannery, proper, auxiliary buildings, bond and storehouses for hides and Indians, and a small-sized chapel in the bay. The cannery plant, several scows, the Clara W. Young farm, portion of the purchase. The buildings will be torn down in the next few days and removed to Carlisle, the headquarters of the B.C. Fishery Co. Mr. Carthew on the Skeena river. Three hundred acres of land are included in the purchase. The new company, of which John A. Carthew is the head, intend to proceed with the project next year on an extensive basis.

W. Lawson, an unsophisticated laboring man from British Columbia, is being taken to the police Monday morning attended by Indians. Caneading on the coast at this season of the year is not sport, and on one occasion during the trip the party had a close call. His Lordship states there is nothing of much interest going forward with the Indians at present. They made money this season, one tribe which had men on several of the high line schooners clearing \$24,000 alone. They are doing considerable business and in some places white men are employed to do carpenter work. The reverend gentleman states that he notices no diminution of numbers. Many children have died of measles and other diseases in the last few years, but the full effect of the mortality will not be noticed until the rising generation supplants the present generation.

A telegram was received at Seattle on Tuesday from the treasury department stating that the revenue cutter Richard Rush, now at San Francisco, had been ordered to cruise along the coast northward as far as the west coast of Vancouver island and look for wrecked or survivors from the missing ship Ivanhoe, which sailed for San Francisco on September 27. Captain Peterson, of the schooner Fannie Dutar, who reported having sighted a disabled ship, answered the description of the Ivanhoe, but on the morning of September 28, has since stated that he was absolutely certain that there was no one on board the ship he saw, and that in fact it was the Ivanhoe she had been described. If this surmise is correct, the passengers and crew must have either taken to the boats or been picked up by an outward bound ship. In the former case the prevailing winds and currents would almost certainly drive the boats on the west coast of Vancouver island, which is rocky and almost uninhabited except by Indians. It is thought that if those on board the Ivanhoe escaped alive the Rush would discover them and solve the mystery of the ship's fate and that of her passengers and crew.

It is stated that the agreement between the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways, whereby the former used the latter's line into Seattle and the Great Northern used the Canadian line into Vancouver, is to be terminated on January 31st, the Great Northern having given the necessary three months notice. The Canadian Pacific will not have to resort to steamer service between Seattle and Whatcom in order to connect with their Bellingham Bay road, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway connects with the line at Sunasmas and affords a good communication. The loss of the Great Northern line will therefore, not be severely felt. In fact, it is believed the line in connection with the Lake Shore will be more satisfactory to the Canadian people than the present one. The Great Northern will not lose much by the change, as the road reaches to New Westminster, B. C., at which point they had, previous to entering into the existing agreement, a fair freight and passenger business. On

against her. Lawson lost only \$55, \$210 of the sum stolen, together with an English sovereign, having been the property of a friend, William Nicholson. Both men are miners from Wellington, B. C., on the way to San Francisco. -The steamer City of Seattle brought in 60 tons of freight last night for shipment to Honolulu on the steamship Miwewa. It consists principally of mill-stuffs and was landed at the outer wharf. -An entertainment was given last night by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church to the friends and members of the Y. M. C. A., and a good programme was presented. Refreshments were served. -Egremont Villa, Oswego street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Temple, was surprised and captured by a host of merry-makers last evening, who proceeded to make things lively, the occasion being the celebration of Mrs. Temple's birthday. Dancing and merry-making were indulged in till an early hour this morning.

The voters of the Oak Bay school district at a meeting held on Tuesday evening approved of the site chosen by trustees for the erection of a new school house on Fowl bay road. The site is on the east side of Fowl bay road, not far from Oak bay avenue. Mr. Eberts, M. P. E., will apply to the government for the purchase of the site and the erection of a school house. -Mr. S. Caspersen, who shipped as purser on the steamer Prince Rupert, has arrived at Vancouver. He states that the steamer did actually set and get as far as Tenerife, when by a most unexpected message she was recalled and taken back to Falmouth, where she sailed for Plymouth and there paid off. The various reports of her inefficiency appear to have been entirely without foundation, as the run to Tenerife and back was of a most satisfactory nature, the vessel and her equipment fully meeting requirements for the service. A capias was laid against her slightly exceeded. At Plymouth she met with almost universal praise, thousands of the people of that famous old seaport going off to inspect her. While the next commission is not announced, it is generally rumored that the Prince Rupert will soon leave for Halifax, there to ply on one of the many connections of the Canadian Pacific railway.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens is just back from the west coast missions. He went as far as Clayoquot Sound this trip, making part of the distance on the regular steamer and the rest in canoes. Several selections on the guitar by Mr. McDowell and songs and recitations by members made up a good concert programme. The secretary announced that the following books had been purchased and received by the committee appointed for that purpose: "Ireland Since the Union," by Justin McCarthy; "Two Chapters of Irish History," by T. Dunbar Ingram; "Compendiums of the History of Ireland," by John Reynolds; "The Kingdom of Ireland," by G. G. Walpole; "Songs of Irish Wit and Humor," by A. P. Groves, and "Anecdotes of the Irish Bar."

Law Intelligence. -The mechanic's lien action brought by the Albion Iron Works Company against Eli Beam and the A.O.U.W. Building Association came up before Mr. Justice Crease this morning. Ward (Davie, Pooley & Lutton) appeared for the plaintiffs and George E. Powell for the A.O.U.W. The plaintiffs supplied Beam with material used in the constructing the A.O.U.W. hall to the value of \$296.38, and as Beam on the 28th of August gave up the contract and failed to pay them they filed a lien against the land. The defendants set up that Beam was paid in full by them and besides take several objections to the lien as filed. His lordship reserved judgment.

From Wednesday's Daily. -In the Admiralty court to-day, the case of Jules McWha and Alexander Dow against the vessel Penticon was called for trial before Mr. Justice Crease, deputy admiralty judge. The vessel plies on the Okanagan lake between Gilbert's Landing and Kelowna and Penticon, and the plaintiff's claim is against the said vessel for wages due them as seamen on the vessel while running between these points. The sum claimed is \$316.00, there being due Jules McWha the sum of \$206.00 and to Alexander Dow the sum of \$230.00. After hearing the evidence on behalf of the plaintiffs his lordship gave judgment for the amount claimed and an order for the sale of the vessel. Mr. J. P. Walls appeared as counsel on behalf of the plaintiffs, no one appearing for the defence.

From Thursday's Daily. -Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications: Kirschberg v. Landsberg.-Application by the defendant that Samuel Kirschberg and Eva Kirschberg be added as defendants. Murphy (S. Perry Mills) for the defendant, and Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for plaintiff. -Turner v. Price.-Application by defendants that action be dismissed for want of prosecution. Order made fixing day of trial for 17th January; costs to be the defendant's in the cause. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for defendant and White (Eberts & Taylor) for plaintiff.

In the East Lillooet election case, Mr. Archer Martin, for the respondent, this morning applied for particulars of corrupt treating and bribery alleged in petition. Mr. Gordon Hunter appeared for the petitioner. By consent the application stands over until Monday.

Washington Court. -Counsel J. M. Ed. on an inquest on the fish shot in front of the place on the night of the 17th, 1894, with lead the interior of the court House. National Guards, who were called out to assist, as colonel of the Ohio National Guard that at the time of the shooting there was no serious destruction of property to anyone in or the remotest part of the city. William Doby, col. from the custody of JAMES M. ED. The coroner has testimony taken in with his verdict, to wit, that the act now awaited with

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



freight business they will have to use Vancouver, B. C., the Rosalie line to Victoria, and the C. P. N. line from Victoria to Vancouver. In passenger traffic they will probably ticket to New Westminster and transfer to the electric road running to ancouver. -The result of the inquiry of Chief Deasy of the fire department of the origin of the fire at Thoppe & Co.'s soda water factory on the 7th inst. is that the fire was caused by accident. The damage to the building has been estimated at \$8000 and to the stock at \$2800.

Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, late chief commissioner of lands and works, leaves in a few days for Europe, and last evening at the Union club his friends gave him a farewell banquet. There was a large crowd of good, jolly fellows present, the menu was the best the club could produce, and the result a very pleasant evening. There were some good songs and speeches and the guest was duly toasted. Mr. Vernon will be away for a year, and will spend considerable time at his old home in Ireland.

Ever since sewer construction began the contractors have been complaining of theft of lanterns, lumber, tools and a variety of articles. Harrison & Walkley were the principal sufferers, and they went so far as to complain to the city council, so troublesome has the matter become. The police did some work on the matter, and last night some of the property stolen was found in the possession of Ma Eck, a Chinaman. He was arrested, and after a long hearing in the police court this morning was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The family of a well known business man left for California last night and the rumor got abroad that he himself was going and planned to defraud certain creditors. A capias was issued for his arrest, and he was secured by one creditor and served late last night at the gentleman's residence. At the boat, however, a couple of other holders of bills assaulted the man. The capias was found in the man's pocket, and he was committed to the police house and charges will be filed before the police commissioners against a police officer who is said to have stood by when the fight was in progress.

Last evening's meeting of the Sons of Erin was unusually interesting. There being a very large attendance of members. Messrs. R. S. Day, James McCorkel and M. Morrissey were elected members and after routine business refreshments were served and a smoking concert held. Mr. Dennis Murphy delivered an oration on "Irishmen Abroad" which was interesting and well delivered. Several selections on the guitar by Mr. McDowell and songs and recitations by members made up a good concert programme. The secretary announced that the following books had been purchased and received by the committee appointed for that purpose: "Ireland Since the Union," by Justin McCarthy; "Two Chapters of Irish History," by T. Dunbar Ingram; "Compendiums of the History of Ireland," by John Reynolds; "The Kingdom of Ireland," by G. G. Walpole; "Songs of Irish Wit and Humor," by A. P. Groves, and "Anecdotes of the Irish Bar."

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Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, 'Most Perfect Made', 'A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.'



VOL. 10-NO. 27. WHOLE NUMBER.

IN THE ISLAND

Japanese Demands of Minister Inter-

Some Activity Awaits to Attend the Q

Honolulu, Nov. 10. United Press. It has transpired that the Japanese Foreign Minister that as reported by Thurston had said it was desirable to and Japanese in Hawaii be informed when cherished any such plan. After much made reply in substance interview adequate basis for that the government Mr. Thurston had ment as that alleged fractionation of European those from Japan, this was totally dis- sire to molest or dis- robbers resident in the tion of the constitu- the tone of the Ja- has become increas- is said to be due to no ground of comp- exclusion of the vot- voting privileges, yet left with no share equality which the previously demand- increasing fraction- disposition in the J- seriously alarmed by the government. A have gone on a fe- ment is desired to population. With tition and the mar- people, they are l- substitute a govern- the existing one, to increase in crum- nented in time.

The police have- tivity among a sect- pling to restore- men. The natives to stand in fear of- tions of the socialis- which is inform- will easily carry- to carry them out, fusing over an exp- arms, as they have- to start an insur- to be a last crazy- to relieve the lost ca- or nothing will be- H. B. M. S. Hy- have sent it for Ma- has indefinitely re- This is rumored to- apprehended distur- probably the reason

THE OFFICER Col. Coit Charged with venting

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