





WELCOMED TO THE PRAIRIE CAPITAL DUKE AND DUCHESS ARRIVE AT WINNIPEG

Bright Sunshine Takes Place of Rain on Day of the Royal Visit—Enthusiastic Reception.

(Associated Press.) Quebec, Sept. 17.—Bright weather hailed the dawn of another day here this morning, but the fond hopes of the crowds which throng this ancient capital were early dashed to the ground by rain-fall.

Notwithstanding this the Duke was an interested spectator of the review on the plains of Abraham. The inspecting officers rode from the right of the line where the blue jackets and marines were assembled, to the end past the red coats and the rifle regiments, and returned to the grand stand after passing around the rear.

The march past then commenced as follows: Q. O. C. H. led by Major Trauer; Col. Lessard in command of brigade; two batteries of artillery with Col. Pelletier, D. O. C., at the head; detachment of sailors from all the ships in port, about five hundred, led by the commander of the Crescent; the marines, Major Hawford commanding; Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, Quebec, company; Col. Wilson, commandant of fortress and Col. Farley; four companies, Pioneers of all regiments of the first infantry brigade; 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, eight companies, Montreal; 1st Battalion Sherbrooke under Col. Fraser, 8th Battalion of St. Hyacinthe attached, in all 9 companies; Vics. Montreal; 8th Battalion Col. Jones commanding; Quebec High School cadets, under command of Capt. Jordan; 65th Battalion, 8 companies, about 450 men; No. 3 medical corps, Montreal; Major Birker and Major George Parker; No. 7 Bearer Co.; mounted guard of honor, etc.

Medals were presented to the South African heroes, 113 in all, and to the Father O'Leary and Rev. Mr. Almond of the first contingent. Col. Pelletier got the Distinguished Order Medal and the Victoria Cross was taken by Ernest Turner. The Royal stand was filled with notabilities.

Fort William, Sept. 25.—The special train bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and their travelling companions westward to British Columbia spent the day on the rugged north shore of the Lake Superior and by night had put Fort William and the lake behind them and were speeding on toward the west.

The day's run was for 100 miles, through long stretches of a wilderness, but at all the widely spaced and villages the people gathered to offer their cheers and welcome to the Royal party. There were lumbermen, miners and some Indians in the little crowds and the welcome was always a hearty one. The railway stations were all decorated and each little settlement had a display of flags and bunting.

Both the Duke and Duchess took a lively interest in the country through which they passed and greatly enjoyed the wild, rugged scenery. They were particularly interested in the sixty miles run along the fedges and promontories on the lake shore from the Bay to Jackfish Bay. The lake was constantly in sight and the views along the rock rimmed coast were a succession of impressive pictures. The earlier hours of the day were bright, but in mid-afternoon it began raining and the temperature fell to chilliness.

The Duke and Duchess will reach Winnipeg to-morrow and an attention in the plans, which will extend their stay, was made to-day. They had intended to leave here late in the afternoon, but have now decided to remain for dinner at Governor Home's and not resume their journey until late to-morrow night.

Some of the time will be made up west of Winnipeg; it is probable that there will have to be a slight rearrangement of the Western schedule.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—After about three weeks of continuous rain, to-day was ushered in with bright sunshine and balmy weather, as if for the special purpose of permitting the patriotic citizens of Winnipeg to pay their respects to their future King and his gentle consort. Sharp on time the first section of the Royal train arrived at 11 o'clock, bearing Premier Laurier and Lady Minto. Just thirty minutes afterwards the booming of cannon announced the arrival of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Lieut.-Governor McMillan and Sir Wilfrid Laurier welcomed the Royal couple as they alighted from their car. Very little time was lost in starting the Royal procession. The Royal party were escorted to their carriage, which had arrived here from Ottawa yesterday morning. The first halt was made at the city hall, where the formal welcome to Winnipeg was extended by the mayor and aldermen. The Duke and Duchess descended from their carriage and mounted a platform erected in front of the city hall, escorted by Mayor Arbutnot, who was presented by the Lieut.-Governor. When all had taken their places, the mayor read the civic address, to which the Duke made suitable reply. The Anglican Synod and Catholic Archbishops of St. Boniface then presented their addresses. In reply to three addresses presented the Duke made the following reply: "Gentlemen—Your kind and touching

reference to the Duchess is especially gratifying, and in her name and on my own behalf I wish to acknowledge most sincerely the hearty greeting and affectionate prayers which are expressed in your addresses. The pleasant associations which you hope we shall derive from our visit will be emphasized by the interesting experience of our first acquaintance with the Canadian West and by the memory of to-day's welcome to its chief city.

"During the long and memorable journey to the extreme eastern end of the Empire, we have seen everywhere many varied proofs of steady but certain progress, material and political, but I think whether in the whole course of that experience a more striking example is to be found than in the comparison of Port Garry, of our childhood, with the Winnipeg of to-day. Then, as you say, 'a village hamlet in a solitude,' broken only by the presence of 'the passing hunter and fur trader'; to-day the busy centre of what has become the primary of the Empire, the political centre of an active and enterprising population in the full enjoyment of the privileges and institutions of British citizenship.

"I rejoice that we came amongst you at a time when we can join in the congratulation of your fellow subjects in the enjoyment of unprecedented prosperity which you are enjoying, and we pray that years to come may show no diminution of the prosperity of that energy and determination which characterized the pioneers and settlers of the province."

Then immediately followed the presentation of medals to the South African heroes. When this was completed the procession reformed and proceeded to Government House, where luncheon was served.

Toronto Review. Ottawa, Sept. 26.—At Toronto review Col. Lessard will command the cavalry brigade, Col. Drury the artillery division, Col. Otter the first infantry division, and Col. Buchan the second division. Hon. J. L. Tarte on being interviewed as to the neglect of Deputy Minister Gobell to invite any clergyman to the review, said that his view was that all denominations at state functions should be put on equal footing.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Six Liberals Returned Unopposed in Nova Scotia. The Sifton Murder Trial. Halifax, Sept. 25.—Nomination for the Nova Scotia election took place to-day. Six Liberals were elected by acclamation and no Conservatives. The elections take place on October 2nd. A case of smallpox was taken from the steamer City of Ghent at Halifax this morning.

Kingston, Sept. 25.—Principal Grant is resting quietly to-day. He slept during the night and his many functions have resumed, but some liver complaint has manifested itself in jaundice.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Sir Claude Macdonald, who was British ambassador to China at the time of the Boxer rebellion, is now here on his way from England to his new post at Tokio, Japan.

London, Ont., Sept. 25.—At the Sifton murder trial today Dr. MacNeill, of the Army, who attended Sifton's father in his dying hours, testified that while the doctor told him his father was not suffering, and then the son told the doctor that if he had nothing he could do, he should have administered morphine. Then he added: "I'm sorry to say that I had no morphine in any consideration"—but was cut short by the doctor. Joseph Burgess, who spent part of last December in the cell next Sifton's, said Sifton told him that what was gnawing him was that Walter Herbert had surrendered after he had given \$75 to the lawyers for the defence.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 25.—F. C. Colwell & Co., Ltd., confectioners, have assigned. The liabilities are about \$20,000. A. Lawrence Sturdee, high sheriff, died this morning, aged 50. He was at one time mayor of Portland, now Port St. John.

SHAFPER CHALLENGED. By Gompers and Mitchell to Prove Statements He Made Regarding Them. New York, Sept. 25.—In an open letter issued to-day at the National Home, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and vice-president of the Cigar-makers' International Union, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Association, have challenged the statements of the American Federation of Labor, challenged Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Brass Workers, to prove his statements recently made against them regarding their action in endeavoring to secure a settlement of the strike of the steel workers.

In part the letter states: "We believe that you should be afforded the fullest latitude in justifying your course and your charges and at the same time plenary us if we deserve it. On the other hand, you will realize the impossibility of our allowing your charges and insinuations to go broadcast and stand unchallenged. We submit the following proposition: First, that a committee of three shall meet either in Pittsburgh, Washington or the city of New York for the purpose of hearing and determining the charges and insinuations you have made against us; second, that if the committee finds us guilty of your charges and insinuations we will resign from the presidency of the United Mine Workers' Association and from the second vice-presidency of the American Federation of Labor; third, that the committee shall consist of three members of organized labor to be selected by you from lists submitted."

THE BIG YACHTS FAIL TO FINISH FIRST RACE FOR CUP IS UNSATISFACTORY

Not Sufficient Wind to Carry Shamrock and Columbia Over Course Within Time Limit.

New York, Sept. 26.—With a brilliant autumn sun and a piping breeze the first day of the international yacht race opened with every promise of perfect conditions of wind and weather. After blowing half a gale nearly all night the northeast breeze subsided a trifle at sunrise. At 8 o'clock both Sandy Hook and the Highlands of Navasink reported 18 knots. It had swept away every vestige of mist or haze and the Long Island shore was visible from the Jersey coast.

The sea was quite rough and a heavy surf was pounding on the beach at Sandy Hook. Off the Sandy Hook lightship a little fleet of pilot boats scudded about under reefed mainsails, while two or three tramp steamers, bound out, lumbered heavily in the big seas.

On board the challenger and the defender everyone was astir at an early hour. At 6 o'clock the launch from Columbia's tender put some sailors aboard the yacht, and they finished up the work they had begun yesterday of polishing off the side paint.

At 7 o'clock Shamrock's crew was put aboard from the Porto Rico, and went to work stripping the protecting canvas from the boom and bowsprit and putting the forward sails up. The Columbia's crew had gone to breakfast and the boat was deserted for about an hour. On board the two tenders all was excitement and preparations. On the Porto Rico, where the sailors of the Shamrock are quartered, the men were hopeful that the breeze of early morning would continue. Fifteen to seventeen knot breeze was what they wanted.

By 8 o'clock both boats had got their jibs and stay sails in the stops, and laid their spinnakers ready to break. The big club topsails were then made ready by 8 o'clock and the mainsails. At 8:30 o'clock everything seemed ready for a start.

No changes had been made in the principal sails. Shamrock II had the same mainsail bent that she used in the squall off Sandy Hook, and the Columbia's mainmast was the same one she had tried last Saturday on Long Island sound.

Captain Sycamore walked the deck of the Shamrock for about 15 minutes and looked seaward. Captain Barr, of Columbia, with his mate, Miller, did exactly the same thing. At the challenge the Columbia's crew was told to fly the flag. Columbia flew only a small wind pennant. About 8:30 the crew of Columbia went below and appeared a minute later wearing clean white cover suits and caps of black and yellow. Ed. Morgan's colors were Shamrock's men wore white navy hats with their white suits.

Sir Thomas Lipton and his guests turned out early and from the quarter-deck the Erin closely watched the preparations on the racing yachts.

Standing with Mr. Jameson and Designer John S. Thomas said: "That boat," gesturing towards Shamrock II, "is perfectly fit. If she does not win it will not be because she has not been given every attention." At 9:05 Columbia, in tow of a tug, was preparing to go out to the starting point. At 9:06 Shamrock started for the starting point.

At 9:15 the wind at Sandy Hook had fallen to 16 miles from the east. It had been Sir Thos. Lipton's intention to sail in the race on board Shamrock, but this morning he concluded that his legs, which he had from a recent fall, would prevent his taking an active part in the management of the boat, so he remained on the Erin. On board Shamrock were Messrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jameson and S. Thomas. Fully 20,000 persons left the city this morning for the race. Members of the Atlantic Yacht Club, accompanied by the Columbia's crew, went on the steamer Gayhead.

get along faster, and a minute later it was evident that she was to take the lead. Columbia met Shamrock holding off short on starboard tack, the latter having the right-of-way if she could reach the Columbia. Capt. Sycamore gave Shamrock a sharp luff just before reaching Columbia, but it was not sufficient, and the American boat passed ahead and took the lead.

The boats were then very close together, and with the exception of the better position of Columbia there was little to choose between them. At 11:42 Columbia tacked on the weather bow of Shamrock. As the yachts settled, down steadily to work, Capt. Barr more than held his own, and every movement of Columbia got all there was in the wind to give her.

While the boats were on the port tack, just after crossing the line, Shamrock was given a hard pull, and she moved away in fine style, giving the impression that she was footing faster than the American boat. But in the meantime Columbia had been holding a much higher course, and doing such good work when the racers came out on short tacks Columbia was found slightly ahead and considerably to windward.

THE RACE BY BULLETIN. New York, Sept. 26, 11:20.—The wind is blowing from the northeast. The official time at the start was as follows: Columbia, 11:10:49; Shamrock, 11:11:01.

The boats crossed the line on the starboard tack and went on the port tack. The wind had fallen off to about seven knots, and the yachts were moving very slowly. The course is east by north, starting a little east of the highlands of Navasink, 15 miles to windward and return.

The Shamrock was apparently a few hundred yards ahead of Columbia when the latter was some distance to windward. In the first five minutes of sailing the American boat seemed to hold Shamrock in good shape, but after that Shamrock began to go away, and at 11:21 it looked as if she would be able to force Columbia about when she came round on the starboard tack.

Shamrock Leading. 11:25 a.m.—The yachts are holding southeast on the port tack. Shamrock appears to be leading by a head of about a quarter of a mile lead, although Columbia seems to be a little to windward. The excitement is kept to a minimum by the astern of both yachts, and they have plenty of room.

Positions Changed. 11:35.—Shamrock tacked to starboard and was followed a minute later by Columbia. It looked as if the Shamrock had forced her about. The race is very close and after 20 minutes of sailing neither apparently has a lead.

11:55.—At 11:45 Columbia crossed Shamrock's bow, and is apparently leading. Both boats are standing towards Long Island sound on the starboard tack. Columbia is on the weather of Shamrock.

A Slow Race. 12:08 p.m.—Columbia seems to be gaining on Shamrock and continually beating out to windward. The American boat seems to have a lead of at least a quarter of a mile. The wind is falling. The yachts have sailed about five miles of the course and the race is a very slow one.

12:15.—Both yachts went about on the starboard tack, with Columbia still in the lead. Creeping Up. 12:25.—Shamrock apparently has crept up on Columbia and the boats now seem to be in a very close race. Columbia is slightly to the windward of Shamrock and is still very tight.

12:45.—Columbia continued on the port tack of shore, while Shamrock tacked to starboard and is heading in towards the Long Island sound. Neither yacht is making much progress, the wind being so light the roll of the sea constantly spills the rest of their sails.

on the starboard tack, Shamrock apparently leading slightly. Columbia Leads Slightly. 1:36.—The outer mark is now four miles away and Columbia is leading slightly. The wind is stronger. 1:42.—The wind has fallen light again. Both boats are on the starboard tack and Columbia is slightly ahead.

2:05.—Columbia is rapidly widening the gap between herself and Shamrock, but she is not only to the windward, but she is ahead and out-footing Shamrock. Defender on Home Stretch. 3:05.—When Columbia turned the outer mark, she sent up her ballion jib. Shamrock is a mile astern.

3:10.—Columbia is on the home stretch and Shamrock is still heading towards the outer mark, passing each other. Shamrock Turns Mark. 3:18.—Shamrock has just set her ballion jib topsail and is on the homeward journey.

3:35.—Both boats are on a broad reach for home. Columbia is reaching ahead of Shamrock. The wind has veered and is now a southerly direction. Will They Finish? 3:40.—The boats have approximately ten miles to sail to the finish, and the time limit expires at 4:40 p. m.

3:42.—Columbia is making excellent time and gradually drawing away from Shamrock. The excursion boats are all heading for home with full speed. 3:50.—The yachts have just 50 miles to sail to finish the race. Under the present conditions this seems to be well nigh impossible. The wind is very light. Columbia is leading by a wide margin. Leading by a Mile. 4:02.—Columbia leads at this time by at least a mile, and is still drawing away from her rival.

4:15.—The official times of turning the windward mark were: Columbia, 3:05:02; Shamrock, 3:12:47. No Race. 4:30.—The time limit has expired and no race. Columbia is still two miles ahead of Shamrock, who has sailed 10 miles in the last 20 minutes of sailing. Feeling in London. London, Sept. 26.—Neither the betting nor the comment of newspapers responds to the optimistic views cabled here of the chances of Shamrock II, in the race for the America cup. Sporting men vainly offered 6 to 4 on Columbia after the receipt of the early morning cable dispatches from Sandy Hook giving the weather conditions, which are considered not too favorable to the challenger.

The steepest crowds were green ribbons as a token of sympathy, but confidence in Sir Thomas Lipton's ability to win was conspicuously absent. WINDWARD RETURNS. Peary Arctic Club Steamer Arrived From North Greenland To-day.

Briggs, Nfld., Sept. 26.—The Peary Arctic Club steamer Windward arrived here this morning after a stormy passage of 25 days from Cape Parry, North Greenland, where she parted company with the chartered steamer Erik, which arrived at Sydney, C. B., on the 13th instant.

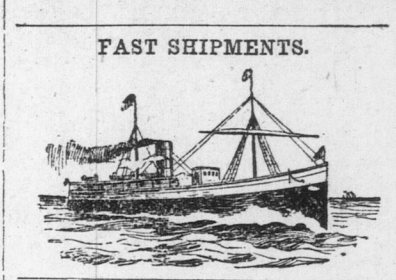
The Windward left Sydney on July 20th, 1900, and wintered at Tayer harbor, Grinnell Land, with Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary on board. The Windward brings as passengers Robert Stein, of Washington, D.C., Samuel P. Adams, of Boston, Mass., who were taken north by the Peary steamer Diana and landed near Cape Sabine in August, 1899.

The Windward will remain at Briggs during the winter and return in the summer of 1902 with Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary to Cape Sabine, whence she is expected to bring home Mr. Peary returning from the pole.

WRECKS ON GREAT LAKE. Many Vessels Damaged During a Severe Gale. Chicago, Sept. 17.—The cool northwest wind which for several days has swept 24 hours the proportions of a gale, and much damage was done to shipping. The southern end of Lake Michigan escaped. The breeze prevailing it looks doubtful that they will be able to make any headway in the time limit. They are more than ten miles from the starting point.

10:20.—Both yachts have swung round Is doubtless the highest human good. It is especially so to women, to whom it means the preservation of beauty, happiness in life, and the enjoyment of social duties. There can be no good health for any woman who suffers from rheumatism, neuralgia, or other nervous diseases. Her complexion fails. Her flesh loses its firmness. Her hair falls out. Her eyes are dull. She has no home happiness, no social enjoyment.

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The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C. BEING CARED FOR BY THE BRITISH RETURNS REGARDING CONCENTRATION CAMPS Contained Over One Hundred Thousand People in August—Boers May Trek to Mexico.

London, Sept. 6.—The official returns just issued show that the South African concentration camps in August contained 137,619 persons. The deaths numbered 2,345, of which number 1,878 were children.

May Emigrate to Mexico. New York, Sept. 26.—A trek to Mexico is contemplated by the Boers, according to a dispatch from London to the World, which says: "Part of the land in the Florshales estate, a concession from the government of Mexico to certain financiers, one of whom is a member of the House of Commons. The purchase price has been set down at \$7,500,000, which will buy 20,000,000 acres, this being the aggregate of two concessions now in the hands of the syndicates. The smaller of the two estates comprises 5,000,000 acres. This land has a seaboard of 200 miles, and will thus offer shipping facilities which were denied to the Boers in South Africa, and which they so much desired."

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Mistaken for a Deer—Boy Shot—Trapeze Performer Killed. Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 23.—On Saturday the thirteen-year-old son of Postmaster Law, while hunting, was mistaken by two others for a deer in the thick woods and was shot in the side, dying from the wounds a few hours later.

Owen Sound, Sept. 23.—The steamer H. H. Dixon brings news of the loss of the steam barge City of Cleveland, en route to Midland with iron ore, on Pelee Island, last Sunday morning. The crew escaped in boats to the rocks and were rescued in the nick of time by the Dixon.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Fire at Regina last night damaged the police barracks to the extent of \$300. Pembroke, Sept. 23.—Thos. Tuscoette, of Black Bay, was struck by the Imperial limited while driving home, and instantly killed.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—J. J. Franklin, formerly general manager of the Montreal street railway, died to-day in St. Michael's hospital. St. Hyacinthe, Que., Sept. 23.—Alphonse Raymond, while performing on a trapeze at La Framboise park on Sunday before seven hundred people, fell to the ground, breaking his neck. The rope holding the trapeze broke.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The city council to-day decided to present Lieut. Cockburn with a sword of honor, which the Duke will be asked to present when he pins the Victoria Cross on the lieutenant's coat. Thos. Dobson, farmer, of Clairville, committed suicide by cutting his throat on Saturday at the home of his daughter Mrs. Kalam. It is expected that the prices of fowl and game of all kinds will rule high in Ontario this winter owing to the market being practically bought up by Liverpool, England, merchants, who have placed orders for two million birds.

INQUIRY INTO LOSS OF SEATTLE WITNESS HEARD THE

Testify as to the Accidents of the Ship Struck by the Officers of the Steamship. The inquiry into the loss of the Seattle witness was resumed by the Dominion government, E. V. Bodwell, K. C., a witness from the American present to give evidence were delayed some in seagraper, as owing to a court in another part of the Gilbert was unable to attend. In opening Mr. Bodwell's plan of the Islander he commissioned by the British forwarded with the evidence to Ottawa.

Before the inquiry was opened by the British consul, Mr. Bodwell's testimony was heard. He had been minister of justice at Ottawa, and was called to the witness stand by the British consul. He was asked to testify as to the loss of the Islander by the British consul. He was asked to testify as to the loss of the Islander by the British consul. He was asked to testify as to the loss of the Islander by the British consul.

FILIPINOS SURRENDER. Gen. Torres Will Be Tried for Having Ordered the Murder of a Soldier. Manila, Sept. 25.—Gen. Isidoro Torres, who surrendered some months ago, was arrested to-day and will be held and tried for having ordered the murder of Corporal Fieldner, of the 12th Infantry, at Malolos, province of Bulacan, last October.

THE DUTCH PARLIAMENT. Queen Wilhelmina Delivers the Speech From the Throne. The Hague, Sept. 17.—The States General were reopened to-day by Queen Wilhelmina in person. The speech from the throne, after the customary reference to friendly foreign relations, dwelt on the necessity for so-far reform.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED. Fire at Guayaquil—Damage Amounts to Nearly \$1,000,000. Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 26.—A fire here last night destroyed eleven blocks in the south end of the city. The loss will probably amount to a little less than a million dollars. The insurance may amount to one-fifth.

OTTAWA NOTES. Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The minister of justice offered the chief justiceship of the Northwest Territories to A. L. Sifton, commissioner of public works, Northwest Territories. He has declined it.

FISHERMEN WANTED. Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Mr. Copp, M. P., Digby, N. S., is interviewing Mr. Peley, superintendent of immigration, regarding the immigration of fishermen from Norway, Sweden or Scotland to Nova Scotia. He says there is scarcely a fisherman in Digby, where fishing firms are ready to employ 200 men.

EIGHT MEN KILLED. Lost Their Lives in an Explosion at New York. New York, Sept. 26.—Eight men were killed and seven others seriously injured in an explosion at the works of the Essex and Hudson Gas Co. at Newark, N. J., to-day. The workmen were cleaning the inside of a tank.

FAREWELL VISIT. Prince Chun is to Sail for China on Tuesday. Berlin, Sept. 26.—Prince Chun will leave this city on Sunday and will embark on the German steamer Bayern at Genoa, on October 1st. He will return to Berlin to-morrow and will be given a farewell visit to the foreign office on Saturday.

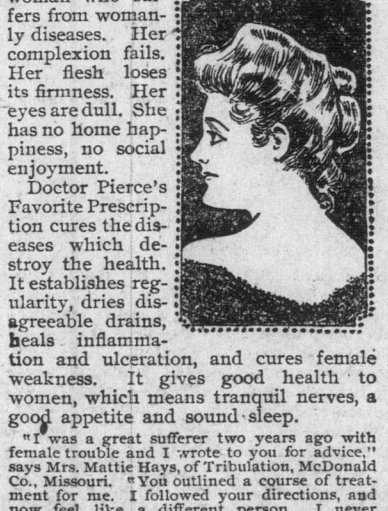
SAYS HE IS AN ANARCHIST. Vancouver, Sept. 26.—A man named Peterson, arrested this morning, carried a long knife and is now charged with vagrancy. He says he is an anarchist and has been since September 10th. He is in authority. The man is apparently sane.

MISSING FROM HOME. Quebec, Que., Sept. 25.—Mr. D. McMillan, a resident of Matane, has been missing since September 10th. His family fear he has met with foul play and have placed the matter in the hands of the provincial police.

CHINESE TROOPS IN PEKIN. Pekin, Sept. 17.—Chinese troops entered Pekin to-day. The American and Japanese simultaneously handed over the forts to the Chinese authorities.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 cents. It is a great success in curing all cases of indigestion, and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Good Health



Is doubtless the highest human good. It is especially so to women, to whom it means the preservation of beauty, happiness in life, and the enjoyment of social duties. There can be no good health for any woman who suffers from rheumatism, neuralgia, or other nervous diseases. Her complexion fails. Her flesh loses its firmness. Her hair falls out. Her eyes are dull. She has no home happiness, no social enjoyment.



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IPINOS SURRENDER.

Will Be Tried for Having

the Murder of a Soldier

Sept. 25.—Gen. Isadore Torres,

and some months ago, was

and will be held and tried

for the murder of Cor-

ner, of the 12th Infantry, at

province of Bulacan, last Octo-

ber.

It is probable that Gen. Alexan-

der will be arrested. Acting

orders many of his officers

therwise killed eight Filipinos

with his entire staff, has sur-

rendered to Capt. Picher.

DUTCH PARLIAMENT.

Helmina Delivers the Speech

from the Throne.

Sept. 17.—The States Gen-

eral opened to-day by Queen

Wilhelmina in person. The speech

from the throne was referen-

cially to the relations with

the United States.

She expressed her regret

at the loss of the fleet.

She also mentioned the

relations with the United

States.

She concluded by saying

that she was confident of

the success of the nation.

She then read a message

from the king.

The session will close

on the 20th.

The king will leave

for the Netherlands

tomorrow.

The queen will remain

in the Netherlands.

The king will be

in the Netherlands

for some time.

The king will be

in the Netherlands

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INQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF ISLANDER

SEATTLE WITNESSES HEARD THIS MORNING

Testify as to the Actions of the Officers of the Steamer After the Ship Struck.

The inquiry into the loss of the steamer Islander was resumed this morning.

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that he saw the icebergs after he got ashore.

To Capt. Gaudin he stated that when he came on deck the boat was under way.

The next witness called was Walter T. Preston, of Seattle, another passenger on the ill-fated steamer.

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ice was to be found in Stephens passage and it runs across it.

To Capt. Gaudin it is possible to run into a fog bank in a few moments.

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SURVEY OF MOUTH OF SKEENA RIVER

QUADRA COMPLETED THE WORK LAST WEEK

Regulations Respecting Gang Planks to Be Enforced—City of San Diego Returns From Sealing Cruise.

The D. G. S. Quadra returned from the North last evening, where she has been for the last week or so making a survey of the entrance to the Skeena river directed by the department of marine and fisheries at the instigation of Capt. Troup, of the C. P. N. Company.

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keels for the vessels will be laid in the near future. They will be constructed in Seattle, where everything will be supplied.

The new vessels are to be models of comfort, safety and speed. The officers' quarters will be on the hurricane deck, where will also be located the kitchen and dining-rooms.

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DUPLICATES WILL BE ISSUED.

According to advices received from Dawson to September 6th, notice has been received at the Dawson post office that all money orders issued there which were lost.

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THE COAL TRADE.

The following is the report of the San Francisco coal market for the week ended September 21st, issued by J. W. Harrison, the coal and metal broker.

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CLAIM FOR SALVAGE.

On Saturday afternoon in Seattle there commenced the action of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company vs. Dudgeon & Co., in the matter of salvage claimed for the rescue of the steamer City of Seattle by the steamer Cottage City last winter.

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THEORY OF BUTTER MAKING EXPOUNDED

Lectures on Dairying Given by G. E. Hopkins and W. C. McDougal to Students—Victoria Friday.

Yesterday was an especially interesting one for those attending the Dominion dairy classes conducted by J. E. Hopkins. Until then the pupils were being taught theoretically how to make butter.

Yesterday, however, the students were started on the work themselves, and under the supervision of the instructors they were engaged in making butter from the cream and the churning of the cream into butter with very satisfactory results.

After the class met yesterday morning the first work was the testing of samples of milk by C. W. McDougal, one of the staff of instructors.

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ABOUT GANG PLANKS.

The attention of the department of marine and fisheries having been called to the fact that the provisions of section 45 of the Steamboat Inspection Act, which require that "every passenger steamboat or vessel shall be provided with good and sufficient gang-boards, portable ladders, and other appliances to prevent passengers from falling overboard," calls the special attention of steamboat owners and masters and mates of such vessels to the provisions of the act, and requires their loyal compliance therewith.

The department further calls attention to section 46 of the Steamboat Inspection Act, which provides that "the master or person in charge of any passenger steamboat, or vessel navigating the waters of Canada, and every owner, lessee or occupier of a wharf or landing place, who offends against the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50 and not less than \$20, in addition to all damages sustained by any person or persons on account of any accident happening from non-compliance with the provisions of the act, or during the time the said provisions are not complied with."

In addition to the above the master is liable to have his certificate suspended, or entirely cancelled, and his vessel may have been given to the proper officers to enforce these penalties in all cases where any of the provisions are violated.

A long, monotonous cruise, lasting nine months, was completed by the sealing schooner City of San Diego, Capt. Blackstad, which dropped anchor in James Bay this morning. The schooner left in the winter the schooner headed south. She had an entire white crew, and off the coast of California, before the seals migrated northward, 301 pelts were secured. These were put up for each of the schooner set out for the Copper Island, where the total catch was increased to 400. The schooner was in the water in the extreme. Only one seal was sighted, she being the Henry Dennis, which reported 700 skins as her catch. The schooner was not favorable for hunting. The schooner was in the water in the extreme, and in saying this all has been said worth relating in connection with the vessel's stay on the Russian coast.

A start for home was made August 20th. A few gales were encountered on the way, but the good luck of the schooner remained with her throughout, and she returned home without a single mishap. The schooner was in the water in the extreme, and in saying this all has been said worth relating in connection with the vessel's stay on the Russian coast.

Plans for the construction of two handsome passenger packets or the Puget Sound trade have been completed by the Pacific Coast Company and the

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own customers can shop very mail if they only care to use



**THE CABINET VACANCY.**

Sir Louis Davies had made no secret of the fact that he desired to retire from public life. He was appointed to the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Bench occasioned no surprise. Although he has taken an active part in public affairs from his youth, Sir Louis has never for any length of time relinquished the practice of his profession. That he will maintain the best traditions and dignity for which the Bench of the Dominion has become famous no one acquainted with the man for a moment doubts. He is now only in his fifty-sixth year. He was Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island at the time of Confederation, at the early age of 23, and Prime Minister at 31. He has been in public life ever since. He continued Premier and Attorney-General of his native province till 1879, and came up to Ottawa as a member of the Federal Parliament in 1882. For fourteen years he shared the adversities of the Liberal party in opposition. In 1896 he became Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Laurier cabinet. He was admitted to the practice of law 25 years ago, and has long been one of the most successful practitioners at the bar.

The vacancy in the cabinet is of supreme interest to British Columbia. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has jurisdiction over one of the most important of our industries, regarding the conduct of which considerable difference of opinion has arisen between practical men and the experts of the department during the tenure of office of the retiring Minister. There had been no change in the policy of the Minister as compared with that of his predecessors. Changed conditions in the fishery industry and the competition of the American canneries across the Sound were responsible for the raising of the controversy to a somewhat acute point. Therefore we are interested in a double measure in the appointment of Sir Louis's successor. He should hail from British Columbia and he should be capable of rising above the traditions which have guided the department in the past. The Premier should also depart from the ways of his predecessors and refuse to accede to the clamorings of the men of the East who affect to have all the wisdom of the centuries accumulated under their hats and seem to fancy they are wronged unless they are granted positions on which they have no legitimate claim. Presuming that it is considered the time has not yet arrived to grant British Columbia her rights, we hope the able man chosen to succeed Sir Louis will visit the principal localities over which his department exercises jurisdiction, pay some attention to the advice of practical men who may be presumed to know something of the business to which they are devoting their talents, their energies and their wealth, and that there will be no just cause of complaint of the opinions of theorists with no practical knowledge of local circumstances imposing an impassable barrier to the successful operation of our industries.

**A MIGHTY POWER.**

Our esteemed contemporary was real cross again this morning. The Times had dared to suggest last night that the political opinions of the Colonist are those of its owners, and that in a crisis such as we are confronted with in British Columbia at the present time if the opinions of the people and the ambitions of the Premier come in conflict our neighbor is not likely to be found espousing the popular cause. We judge that to be a perfectly reasonable conclusion. The Colonist has itself admitted that it speaks for the Premier; therefore we may safely assume that it will be extremely careful to say nothing that will prejudice any cause he desires to see advanced.

The editor takes advantage of the opening he fancies he sees to tell his readers about a few of the mighty works the Colonist has accomplished, or advocated—which is the same thing in his eyes—since he took charge. After a reference to the paper's past which implies that it was a very contemptible sheet in those days, he proceeds to point out that for nearly five years the Colonist has been doing more than any five papers in British Columbia for the advancement of railways, fisheries, mining, farming, lumbering, or any other industry, infant or mature, that has reared its head in this favored province. Nor is that all. It has made sacrifices for the good of the community which none but a strong party paper can understand; in fact, it is marvellous that it has not been entirely consumed on the altar of devotion to its home and province. Our neighbor has been so deeply imbued with the feeling that there should be a thorough understanding between the provincial and the Federal governments that it has risked the risk of offending its political friends by the warmth with which it has labored to promote this patriotic cause. And behold the manner in which this labor of love is regarded! Indifference on the part of the government at Ottawa, sneers and rejection by the people of British Columbia! We hope the editor, now that he has thrown aside his modesty and diffidence and drawn attention to the load he has so long borne, will not be discouraged by the ingratitude of the people. His experience is that of all great public benefactors. The ingratitude and indifference of to-day may become the appreciation and devotion of to-morrow. Even if the burden should be increased by tenfold and the Colonist never should feel called upon to do as much for the advancement of the inter-

ests of British Columbia as all the other newspapers in the province combined, we feel assured now that the editor will not shrink from his task. It is quite true, as our contemporary states, that there are times to speak and seasons when silence is golden. It cannot always judiciously discriminate, as witness the article to which we refer. Whatever failures to do its duty may be charged against the Times in the past, now its course is perfectly clear, and it begs the people of British Columbia to pause and consider what position their province would have occupied to-day if the decrepit Colonist of the olden time had not been developed into a mighty engine for the direction of public opinion. Our mornings are dull now because the Colonist and the sun "come out" at the same time.

**THE WAR.**

How would it do for the British to take a look around and try to discover the sources of the tremendous quantities of supplies the Boers are in possession of? Some of the continental countries are doing a bad business and they succeed by some means or other in delivering their goods. Perhaps sufficient attention has not been paid to this phase of the question. Possibly men are being smuggled in along with the goods. Kruger's money bags are deep, and the old man is evidently patriotic enough to empty them in the effort to seat himself upon the throne of a united Dutch South Africa. His purpose in fetching is now beginning to be understood. The British are feeling the helpless part and a great proportion of the able-bodied population and the accumulations of the unjust actions of many years are being devoted to the maintenance of the struggle against them. We should not like to venture on the assertion that the policy of conducting the war on the most humane lines possible is a mistaken one, but it is clear that it is going to prolong it indefinitely and that in the end the death list will probably be greater than if the object had been the bringing of hostilities to an end in the speediest possible manner. The old dogma that war is war and nothing can be done to its barbaric character is likely to be proven true in this case also. With the loyal population pointing out that it pays better to be a rebel than a true and devoted subject, because the latter is fed and clothed and a howl raised in Britain if he is not supplied with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life at the expense of the taxpayers, it is probably not to be wondered at that the Boers of Cape Colony and portions of the disturbed territories are being prepared to take part in the fighting. It is not likely to be true, but it would not be surprising if it were. The war has made several things evident—among others that the nations which go to war should take the matter seriously.

**SWIFT JUSTICE.**

The case of Czigosz was disposed of with a celerity in the courts of New York State that is surely calculated to make the American people stare. The murderer will not linger long among the living after the burial of his victim. In Canada we are accustomed to proceed about such business in a comparatively leisurely manner, probably in order that public passions may be allowed to subside and exercise no influence upon the course of justice. With us the law is stern in its proceedings and unrelenting in its decrees, and it goes about its business in a way that bodes ill for the criminal. The natural result is that the people have the fullest confidence in the decrees of the courts, and there is no disposition on their part to take the law "in their own hands." The case against the assassin who was tried at Buffalo was so clear, it will be said, that there was no necessity for delay. He was taken "red-handed." The people were also determined that he should die with the least possible delay, and it was natural that the lawyers assigned him by the courts should not care to run the risk of incurring popular odium by interposing technical objections to the proceedings. The press dispatches report that two anarchists had been lynched for nearly five years the Colonist has been doing more than any five papers in British Columbia for the advancement of railways, fisheries, mining, farming, lumbering, or any other industry, infant or mature, that has reared its head in this favored province. Nor is that all. It has made sacrifices for the good of the community which none but a strong party paper can understand; in fact, it is marvellous that it has not been entirely consumed on the altar of devotion to its home and province. Our neighbor has been so deeply imbued with the feeling that there should be a thorough understanding between the provincial and the Federal governments that it has risked the risk of offending its political friends by the warmth with which it has labored to promote this patriotic cause. And behold the manner in which this labor of love is regarded! Indifference on the part of the government at Ottawa, sneers and rejection by the people of British Columbia! We hope the editor, now that he has thrown aside his modesty and diffidence and drawn attention to the load he has so long borne, will not be discouraged by the ingratitude of the people. His experience is that of all great public benefactors. The ingratitude and indifference of to-day may become the appreciation and devotion of to-morrow. Even if the burden should be increased by tenfold and the Colonist never should feel called upon to do as much for the advancement of the inter-

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**TRAIN WRECKING BY THE BURGERS.**

**NO ATTENTION PAID TO WOMEN'S TERROR**

The recent outrage near Waterval—Boers Prayed After Settling the Wreckage on Fire.

Benet Burleigh furnishes the London Daily Telegraph with the following details of the train wrecking near Waterval: The train consisted of a number of trucks—three in front of the engine and the others behind—containing meals and supplies. The officers were in short coaches in front of the guard's van. Those upon the train never fancied there was any danger, and after a tiresome night spent alone the trucks and coaches in the shunting yards at Pretoria station, they were sleeping in fancied security. There are a few block-houses along the northern line, one of which, Waterval itself is guarded by a small outpost. Besides the officers there were in the coaches several passengers, including two ladies returning to Pietrusburg. Mrs. De Wilde and one child sixteen months old, and Mrs. Schultz and her baby in arms, and their nurse, Cora Page. The morning the line watchers had not reported upon the section in question. Those awake state that as the train was toiling through the cutting, the enemy was seen to raise his hands, and instantly a Boer discharged two mines, derailed the train, smashing the armored truck and injuring some soldiers. The same instant a fierce musketry fire was poured into every part of the train from the top of the cutting, which was above the height of the open trucks.

Major Watson was stripped of everything, money, watches and photos; but he managed to get a watch back, which he said was an old friend. The Boers took all the passengers' luggage, including the contents of the women's boxes. They were assisted by a number of natives to put the articles into sacks, which were strapped upon their led horses. The ladies begged to have their children's clothes, but even these were all carried off. Two natives were also shot, one man mortally in two places. When the work of robbing the train was complete, the wounded and dead were removed by our officers and men, and the Boers set fire to the wreckage.

The reception of the Royal Party in the various portions of the province of Quebec which they visited was so enthusiastic that some of the narrow little Tory editors in the East have become quite "splenetic" in their references to the demonstrations. The Duke and Duchess have added to the imbecile fury of these truly loyal gentlemen by appearing to accept the language and the actions of the French-Canadians as the genuine outpourings and exhibitions of hearts filled with gratitude and affection to the heir to and present occupant of the throne. The spirit displayed by Tories out of office is mean and pitiable beyond measure.

Hugh John Macdonald, the political Moses of the great Conservative party who disappeared as completely from public view after his defeat by Mr. Stton in Brandon as if he had been smitten by an Egyptian plague, has appeared on the surface again and has spoken the final word after the manner of a man who has just returned to consciousness.

The fishing season on the Fraser opened with one strike and it promises to end with another. The trouble in the first instance could not have had its origin in fatness and consequent discontent, which ever may be to blame for the second. Probably the men have grown fond of excitement and wanted a little turmoil so that the season could be appropriately wound up.

Is it possible that we have been wronged, Oom Paul? He is said to be running short of funds, in which case all the millions he carried away with him must have been expended upon the mysterious, inexhaustible Boer supplies. But the ex-President need not be afraid. The British government will furnish him with a generous pension on application in the regular way. The British government has decided to put an end to the controversy over Koch's consumption theory, if possible. It has appointed a commission of experts of the very highest class to investigate and report upon the subject. The finding will probably be of such weight as to finally determine the moot point. There are over six thousand motor cars in use in France at the present time. The French have long been held to be a fast people. ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR FOG. A good deal has been heard during the course of the recent naval manoeuvres of fog. Overtaken by this terror to all sailors, powerful electric lights were shown over the stern of each vessel, and, by means of these, each craft was enabled to anchor directly in line. The success of this manoeuvre has called forth the suggestion that ocean liners when in narrow waters should carry over their bows a powerful light which water a powerful electric light, which might serve to apprise smaller craft of the proximity of a liner.

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**AUTHOR, SOLDIER AND SPORTSMAN**

**THEODORE ROOSEVELT, THE NEW PRESIDENT,**

**Is a Hard Worker—Commanded Rough Riders in Cuba—Some of His Works.**

Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, is an interesting personality in American history. He has been described as the greatest sportsman in America, but his work at yet he works hard all the time. He is brilliant, but not discreet, always speaks his mind, is tirelessly industrious, but yet finds time to enjoy the society of his wife in children. He has been a deputy sheriff in Montana, a politician, a soldier, a sportsman, an author and a soldier. "Teddy" Roosevelt, as he is popularly known, is the author of the phrase "the strenuous life."

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York City, October 27th, 1858. His father, who died in 1879, was for many years an influential Republican, and his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, was equally influential in Democratic politics. Theodore Roosevelt himself is a life-long Republican, although he is not known as a machine man. Indeed, his independent manner of thinking and speaking has more than once embroiled him with the party, but Roosevelt has always had the courage of his convictions, and was never afraid to express what he felt.

As a young man Roosevelt graduated from Harvard in 1880, and then entered Columbia law school. In 1881 he was nominated for the assembly in the 21st district of New York City, was elected by a handsome majority, and soon became one of the Republican leaders. In 1883 Mr. Roosevelt was nominated for mayor of New York by the Republicans, and ran against Abram S. Hewitt, Democrat, and Henry George, the Labor candidate. He was hardly beaten in this three-cornered contest, and for a time kept out of politics, and turned his attention to literature. Early in May, 1889, President Harrison appointed him a civil service commissioner, and he continued in office under President Cleveland, resigning in 1895 to become president of the police commissioners of New York. He did remarkable work in reforming the department, which under Tammany influence, had become utterly demoralized and corrupt. It was his habit to walk about the city at night and in the early morning to see for himself how the officers were attending to their duties. He kept up this work for several years, and the police of New York would have found themselves attending to business.

In this position Mr. Roosevelt served two years, and then resigned, to accept the post of assistant secretary of the navy, offered him by President McKinley. When the war with Spain broke out Mr. Roosevelt resigned his latest appointment because he wanted to join the army and go to Cuba. His explanation to friends for his action was that he had done so much as anyone to bring on the war, and when war was declared he had no right to ask others to do the fighting and stay at home himself.

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A new and wonderful brake for electric cars is being introduced, which in the west has been called "the cyclone" and creates maximum friction.

**The Farmer's Foes**

are weeds. Unless they are kept down they divert the nutrition which is necessary to sound health, and the body, instead of being strong and hardy, drags out a sickly existence. When the stomach is diseased, and the other organs of digestion and nutrition are involved with it, there is a constant loss of nutrition by the body. The stomach and its allied organs are not able to convert the foods into nourishment, and deprive the body of its essential elements of vitality. What is known as "weak heart," "weak lungs," "weak nerves" and other forms of so-called weakness, are generally caused by "weak" stomach. When the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition are cured, then the other diseases are cured with it. Diseases of the stomach and its allied organs, which are caused by a diseased condition of the stomach are cured through the stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and its allied organs, and cures through the stomach diseases of heart, lungs, liver and other organs. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so that the whole body is nourished by an abundant supply of pure blood, rich in the bright red corpuscles of health.

**Suffered for Years.**

"My gratitude to you and your Golden Medical Discovery is so great," writes Mr. Rosa Martin of Aries, Mission Co., West Virginia. "I am at a loss to find words to express my true feelings. I had suffered for a number of years with lung and throat troubles, and doctored with specialists, but got no better. Then I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken only half a bottle I felt improved. I only took three bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery and I was cured of my 'Pellies' and thanks to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful medicine, I am as well as ever in my life, and feel that life is worth living after all."

**Torpid Liver Cured.**

"I was a sufferer from torpid liver for over a year," writes Mrs. Nora Willis, of Winfield, Jasper Co., Ind. "and could not sleep, nor eat, but very little, and then it would cause me great distress. I tried several doctors but got no relief. Was advised by a friend to write to Dr. Pierce, and I did so. He sent me a bottle of his Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken only half a bottle I felt improved. I only took three bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery and I was cured of my 'Pellies' and thanks to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful medicine, I am as well as ever in my life, and feel that life is worth living after all."

**AMERICAN HUMORISTS.**

The coming season of the Century Magazine will be "A Year of American Humors." Contributions have already been engaged from the best known American writers of humorous stories and sketches, including Mark Twain, F. P. Dunne ("Mr. Dooley"), Frank R. Stockton, Oliver Herford, George Ade, Edward W. Townsend ("O'Connell Fadden"), Ruth McKensy Stuart, Gletton Burgess, Tudor Jenks, Charles Battell Loomis, Joel Chandler Harris and others. Attention will be paid during the year to the American humor of the past. In the November Century Professor W. P. Trent of Columbia University will write "A Re-examination of the American Humors," for the illustration of which the Century has prepared portraits of nearly two score of the best known of the older humorists, including "Petroleum V. Nasby," John G. Saxe, O. P. Chandler, "Doesticks," "Sam Slick," and "Artemus Ward." There will be during the year a number of contributions from new humorists, and articles reminiscent of those of the past.

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**THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED**

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**Nickle Silver Watch**

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**Don't Fail to Write FOR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE**

**THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED**

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal.

**AUTHOR, SOLDIER AND SPORTSMAN**

**THEODORE ROOSEVELT, THE NEW PRESIDENT,**

**Is a Hard Worker—Commanded Rough Riders in Cuba—Some of His Works.**

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**SANTATION IN THE HIGH SCHOOL**

**OPINIONS SUBMITTED FROM AUTHORITY**

City Supt. Eaton and Drs. R. L. and H. Robertson [Give Theirs on the Subject.

At Monday night's sitting of the board Supt. Eaton submitted a report regarding sanitation and health in the new high school. In this report submitted opinions from the health officer and ex-medical officer.

Supt. Eaton's report was as follows: Victoria, B.C., September 23rd To the Board of School Trustees: Gentlemen:—In an article on sanitation, published in the last issue of the *Medical Monthly*, I received the following passage: "The danger to health of foundation for years, and for at least the importance of what school has been insisted upon who have made education a self-study. But the official duty is to provide the best instruction of our school buildings general regarded ventilation as fangled fad, much as the Boer is regarded in the South."

The writer of the article might add that for the last twenty years it has been general agreement among school sanitation as to the essential conditions of adequate ventilation, viz:—

1. A constant inflow during session of large quantities of pure air.
2. Constant and complete removal of air.
3. Prevention of disagreeable odors during session.
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11. Constant and complete removal of air.
12. Prevention of disagreeable odors during session.

**ICE-SAILING ON SKATES.**

The next best thing to ice-yachting is ice-sailing on skates. This exhilarating sport may be practiced on ice when the wind is out of the question; a fair-sized pond will give the skater plenty of opportunity to sail before the wind with the wind's own speed, to tack and manoeuvre in the most approved fashion.

Sweden is the home of skate-sailing, and in Stockholm one may buy sails for ice-sailing. The shopkeeper, like the Canadian lake, the Swedish lakes offer superb opportunities for skate-sailing, provided the little colonies of keen skaters, who gather every winter from all countries, become very proficient in the art.

The Swedish sail is the best and simplest. It is made of white duck, between seven and ten feet in height, about 10 feet wide at the base, tapering to a narrow top. Light bamboo or some other light, strong wood, is used for the spars. Of these there are usually three; two long ones, to which the sides of the sails are attached, and a strong main-stay, crossing about the middle from side to side.

The expert skater, with a sail to his back, can have all the excitement and sensations of the sea, on ice. He is a modified form; indeed, he can manoeuvre himself in smaller space and can make complicated evolutions in less time than the best of the yachtsmen. It takes a little time to become used to the sail, one feels like a bird, and as one glides swiftly along, seeming to have lost all feeling of the ice, one might be drifting through the air.

Driving straight before the wind, an expert can sail thirty miles an hour. Nothing can compare with the sensation.

With the wind dead aft, the skater stands with his feet stiff, about 6 inches apart, his hands supporting the main-stay, his left hand behind him, on a level with his shoulders. With each tack the sail is made—and tacking is one of the deceptions of skate-sailing—the positions of the body, shoulders, hands and feet must be changed.

Only experience, however, can show how to manipulate the sail to get the greatest benefit from the wind, and it is able to sail with a steady breeze on the lee-bow for September.

**CUTS AND BRUISES QUICKLY HEALED**

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

**THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL Fall Exhibition OF THE Saanich Agricultural Society**

Will be held at the Agricultural Hall, SOUTH SAANICH

—ON— SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

Live Stock to be judged on Saturday morning. Horse Races, including steeple-chase at 2:30 o'clock. Also Log Chopping and Sewing Contests. Free service will be given.

Band in attendance during the afternoon. Dance to be held in the evening at the Agricultural Hall.

Trains leave Hillside Avenue Station at 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. Returns will arrive at 8:35 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 6 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.

The grounds. Admission, 25c.

WANTED—Woman, to do plain cooking and general house-work, averages only 50¢ per week. \$2.00 per week. Christian preferred. Address "Emanuel" through *Times* Landing, Sooke.







WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 18th to 24th September, 1901.

On Wednesday, 18th, high barometer area covered the North Pacific slope and the Canadian Northwest; on Thursday an eastern movement of the British Columbia high took place, and the pressure on the Coast commenced to give way; on Friday this had developed into a storm area central in Cariboo. On Saturday by noon this area had largely increased in intensity, the barometer falling to 29.50. Storm signals for a moderate westerly gale were displayed here and at Vancouver. A gale set in and continued all night, the pressure in the Northwest becoming at the same time very irregular, though not reaching high. On Sunday the barometer rose slightly on this Coast, and the storm area moved eastward, and crossing the Rocky coasted heavy snowfall in the Territories, accompanied with sharp freezing weather. On Monday evening a fresh ocean disturbance appeared in the upper part of the pressure which rapidly enveloped into a storm area. Warning signals for a moderate easterly gale were displayed here. Fresh to strong winds prevailed on the Straits and Coast, and in some cases heavy. Temperatures have not been unseasonable on the whole. The week closes with unsettled weather and 'unresting' rainfall in this section of this province.

In the Northwest high barometer areas prevailed for the greater part of the week, these gave way before the easterly movements of the storm areas which covered the country as far as the Great Lakes; the weather has been cold, with sharp frosts, and in some sections very heavy snowfall. Rain has fallen and thunderstorms have occurred at various stations.

At Victoria 37 hours and 31 minutes of bright sunshine was recorded; lowest temperature, 75.2, was on the 18th, and the lowest, 41.6, on the 24th; rainfall, .34 inch.

New Westminster highest temperature was 78 on 19th; lowest, 39 on 23rd; rain, fall, .56 inch.

At Kamloops highest temperature was 76 on 19th; lowest, 40 on 19th and 24th; rainfall, 10 inch.

At Barkerville the highest temperature was 66 on 19th; lowest, 30 on 19th and 24th; rainfall, .98 inch.

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chally in the testing of milk, and the explaining of the principles of the operation. This afternoon the students will be employed in churning. To-morrow the students will work under the supervision of the instructors.

A movement is on foot amongst the justices of the peace for recognition of their ancient and honorable office during the forthcoming visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. A local committee has been formed and the King's justices will probably attend the reception for presentation as a representative body engaged in the administration of the law. Noah Shakespeare, J. P., and J. Peirson, J. P., are of the committee having the matter in hand, with Louis J. Seymour, J. P., as honorary secretary.

Sam Norman, the clever goalkeeper of the Victoria Lacrosse Club, has scored the most successful season. Last evening he handed the members of the club invitations from Mr. and Mrs. M. Morrissey, of 261 Johnson street, to a reception to-morrow evening in honor of his marriage to Miss Morrissey. The boys were thunderstruck to learn that this interesting event occurred last Thursday, and the groom was keeping it dark until after the big game. Congratulations were the only reply of the club being that they are several days late.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club executive last evening conferred with the sports committee at the office of the secretary, market building, to discuss the matter of holding a game here during the exhibition week, which would have received several offers from New Westminster to play there, but in view of an arrangement made last night these will not be accepted. The Victoria and Vancouver Y. M. C. A. teams will play on the exhibition grounds on Thursday during the week, the Terminal City team will play at New Westminster on Tuesday and Saturday.

The rules and regulations for the police force, which have stood in such urgent need of revision, have been brought out in amended form by the board of police commissioners, who have undertaken that necessary work. The rules are now up-to-date and embody the new service stripe, provisions providing for extra pay, for length of service, acts of courage, faithful performance of duty and good conduct. Each stripe conferred on a constable entitles him to ten cents extra pay a day. The book of rules contains full directions for the police officers, full information in regard to beats, leave, pay, etc.

The case in which Griffith Owens, mate, and O. Owens, steward of the Alexander Black, are charged with assaulting Gifford Constable last Sunday, came up in the provincial police court this morning. The evidence of two witnesses was taken, that of Hugh Logan and Dr. Ernest Hall, who examined the wounds of the injured man. The former's evidence was to the effect that Constable, after leaving him, had gone on board the boat and shortly afterwards Dr. Ernest Hall testified he had seen the injuries about the head. The case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

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The accused has been in the habit of threatening, insulting and in other ways annoying him, especially about six weeks ago, when he deliberately trespassed on his property in defiance of his wishes. He asked that Little be bound over to keep the peace. On the other hand Little denied the allegations of the informant, particularly with reference to the last harbor song which he had sung. He pleaded guilty to the assault, however, and was fined \$12.50 or 20 days imprisonment. He paid his fine.

The funeral of the late Miss Maud Clark took place this afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 3 p.m. Rev. Father Althoff conducted the religious services.

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PROGRESS MADE AT THE SHOW GROUNDS

BUILDING HAS BEEN GREATLY IMPROVED

The Structure Presents a Splendid Appearance Externally and Internally—New Grand Stand.

The exhibition building and grounds present a scene of great activity these days. As the week of the show draws near energies are redoubled, and every day the place takes on a different appearance. The staff of carpenters and painters will shortly be succeeded by employees of the various exhibitors, who will be busily engaged in arranging the exhibits, erecting the necessary conveniences, and in other ways preparing for the exhibition which opens on Monday next.

Already work has commenced in preparing accommodation for the various exhibitors. The skeletons of W. J. Penry's soap structure and patent display have been commenced, while Weller Bros. are arranging the interior of their spacious department in the northern wing of the building.

On the grounds workmen are busily engaged in making preparations. The stalls and sheds are being attended to; supports strengthened, fence painted and other details which while not in themselves of exceptional prominence, are still contributory factors to the appearance of the tout ensemble being adjusted.

Temporary buildings for the creamery and district exhibits are being erected on the south of the main building. Toward the eastern part of the grounds a merry-go-round is in course of construction, while near the race course men are working bringing to completion the grand stand.

The Albion Iron Works people are now installing machinery in their buildings, huge boilers being drawn into the power house and entirely adequate means in which they are now engaged.

There is no part of the place which has not its group of workmen. Steady progress is being made on the track, which was sadly in need of attention. The sprinkler and leveler are at work, and it is expected that by the end of the week it will be in proper condition.

The splendid exhibition building never looked better, externally or internally. It has been painted from top to base, two coats on the outside and one on the inside. The city appropriated \$4,500 for the necessary repairs, which have been carried on under the supervision of the city officials, Foreman Murray being in charge of the work, and the result is eminently satisfactory.

Probably the great improvement in the interior of the building is the splendid and entirely adequate means in which it has been strengthened. Four substantial posts 53 feet long have been constructed on brick piers built in cement with cut stone top three feet square, supporting a band stand on a level with the first gallery in the centre of the building, and extending to the principal rafters of the dome. The posts are 12 by 12 inches, all one length, and will greatly strengthen the building. The band stand which they support on the second floor besides being a long felt want will be an attractive feature. It will be 25 feet square, and will have four entrances from the first gallery.

The construction of the stand on this portion of the building will allow a great deal more space on the ground floor, and will be occupied by the former band stand. The rear and front porches have been strengthened by substantial supports, and both have been re-roofed. At the last exhibition spectators were not permitted to go out on these porches, but will be the case this year. They are as safe as mother earth.

Strength and durability have been the main objects in the recent repairs. Braces rods have been installed, and capable artificers have paid close attention to every detail.

New entrance doors at the front and rear have been put in. They will open outward.

The observation towers have been repaired, strengthened and improved. From here a magnificent view of the entire grounds and the neighboring country may be obtained. This year there will be no fat to prevent spectators from wending their way up the stairs to those points of vantage.

SPORTING

LACROSSE.

NEW WESTMINSTER'S CHALLENGE.

The New Westminster club has sent a challenge to the Vancouver club offering to play them three games at the coming exhibition at New Westminster, the winner of two games to play five times for the other. The Vancouver club has accepted the challenge of the Fraser river team to play them at the time of the exhibition.

The Victoria team will in all probability not accept the challenge of the Fraser river team to play them at the time of the exhibition.

On the south side of the grounds in addition to those already there, two hundred feet of new cattle sheds have been constructed, while twenty more stalls in the old sheds have been made. These have all been redone, while a sidewalk runs along the front from one end of the grounds to the other. The roof has been newly shingled, a colossal job, requiring 30,000 shingles.

The horse stalls on the north side have also been renovated. A walk has also been laid the length of these. New doors, bolts and hinges have been installed.

Whitney's Retirement. London, Sept. 26.—The announcement of the retirement of Mr. Whitney from the English turf occasions regret, but is hardly surprising to those who have noted the recent trend of events. A widespread feeling behind Mr. Whitney's published reasons for his withdrawal is the realization of the fact that the attitude of the British turf authorities towards Americans is no longer marked by absolute impartiality.

At the Victoria Rugby Football Club held its regular annual meeting for the purpose of organizing for the season. Among those present were the following: H. Dallas Helmecken, C. M. C. P.; Alexis Martin, A. T. Govard, K. Scholefield, A. Gillespie, K. Gillespie, A. McLean, J. E. Corwall, J. B. Corbett, S. Shanks, H. B. Marchant, G. Goldard, S. Patton, W. Redfern, W. Blackburn, V. D. Gray, D. R. Williams, C. P. Royds and E. A. Robertson.

H. D. Helmecken occupied the chair, and after the reading and adoption of the minutes of the former meeting, the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Hon. president, Sir Henry Pelham Crease; president, H. T. Govard; vice-president, K. Gillespie; secretary, W. Redfern; treasurer, A. Gillespie; vice-captain, K. Gillespie; honorary secretary, K. Gillespie; honorary treasurer, J. E. Corwall; committee, A. T. Govard, Alexis Martin, S. Shanks and S. Patton.

On Friday evening next at 6 o'clock a meeting of the committee will be held at the Bank of Montreal.

The secretary then submitted the following report: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—In submitting the annual report for your consideration, it is a pleasure to refer to the satisfactory record of the club for the past season, and also in stating that the club is still in possession of the championship of the Victoria Rugby Union, and holds the cup emblematic of same. At the outset of the season, everything pointed to great activity on the club's part, but unfortunately the defaulted their games scheduled for, not being able to place a team in the field, and thus leaving Vancouver and this club to be represented in the union. Only two games were played with Vancouver, and resulted in a victory here by five points to all, while at Vancouver a drawn game was played, with six points each. Those who witnessed the first game will remember the hard struggle our team had to maintain its supremacy, but the game was not so hotly contested as the return game at Vancouver. The Vancouver team had run up six points to nil in the first half, and it was well on in the second half before our team was able to get a footing on the field. It was the hardest work possible that the score was brought up even at the finish. It might be mentioned, however, that the day was one of the worst ever played, and it was impossible for the team to participate to any great extent in the combination they had so faithfully been practicing, and the game was principally a draw throughout. These were the only championship matches, but in addition two games were played with the Royal Navy, and although very keen and exciting struggles ensued, the result was a victory in each case. There were also one or two other games played with the Navy, but not of very great importance, as teams were chosen on the field.

The following is a record of matches played: October 18th—Royal Navy vs. Victoria, at Victoria. Victoria, 18 points; Royal Navy, 0.

October 27th—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Victoria. Victoria, 5 points; Vancouver, 0.

November 17th—Royal Navy vs. Victoria, at Victoria. Victoria, 11 points; Royal Navy, nil.

SPORTING

RACED AS NATIVE HORSES.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—American race horses with speed records have been taken to Russia where they are entered in stakes races as native animals. Evidence has been secured that two horses, one from Indiana and one from Minnesota, have been raced as Russian animals, and have won about \$12,000 in purses, besides a sum many times that in bets, for their owners and their friends. Baron A. A. Schuppenbach, the Russian consul in Chicago, is gathering evidence for the prosecution of the owners of the two American animals, who are now under arrest in Moscow.

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November 17th—Royal Navy vs. Victoria, at Victoria. Victoria, 11 points; Royal Navy, nil.

December 15th—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Vancouver. Draw game, each team scoring six points.

Resume—Matches played, 4; won, 3; drawn, 1; points scored, 40; by opponents, 6.

The score is indeed very satisfactory, but as compared with that of last year, which was 80 points to 11, shows a falling off. This, by no means, is a reflection on the team, but is due to the opposing clubs being much stronger than before, and the respective teams placed on the field being more of an equality with the club.

It is to be regretted that the Nanaimo club did not visit us, both on account of the loss of a good game, which was naturally expected, and the loss of revenue to the club.

SPORTING

ROGERS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

MR. JUSTICE WALKER CONDEMNS ZION

The trial of John Rogers, for the death of two of his children by holding medical aid, was opened this morning before Mr. Justice Walker. Mr. Justice Walker asked the prisoner why he was unrepresented, and responded that he had not had an opportunity. The Court thereupon read a sharp lecture for his misbehavior, telling him expressly that he came up to elect two days previous had intimated that he would not accept of the responsibility on his (the Court's) shoulders. The prisoner pleaded guilty.

The trial then proceeded, the first case called being Elder Brooks, of Christian Catholic church. The prosecuting attorney devoted his preliminary examination to drawing out the evidence, which he enunciated in regard to the healing. Witness said he taught the Christ about healing the sick, and was able to do so, but he had no authority and that it was wrong to cure doctors or to use medicine.

The Court—Have you ever used it? The Witness—I did for a number of years. The Court—Then you sinned during that time? The Witness—I have not used it for the last few years.

The Court—Perhaps you have not been sick during that time. Men don't medicine all the time. The Witness—I could not see how I could have done any direct communication with God, and I did not know that. The Witness—I don't know that. He could not recall whether or not he formed the undertaking, although he thought he possibly did so. The Court here recalled the witness that it was part of his duty to have so notified the undertaker.

The Court asked if the prisoner did not believe that God created the universe, and the man in jury, and that the soul of men with genius by which great discoveries had been made in science. Did he believe that the Bible taught him or that he should discard all the inventions of science. The witness said that he could quote a deal of Scripture on the subject. The Court asked to know: I don't want you to know that. I want to know that Scripture which refers to some one who is very apt in quoting Scripture. The witness asked him if he thought the Scriptures mentioned the winged man of darkness, and if he thought the winged man of darkness should be discarded. The Witness—They didn't save Mr. Kiley.

The Court observed that he did not claim that God had any direct communication with doctors any more than he had with Dr. Dowie. The witness must believe common sense. The Witness—I don't, Your Honor, when my God tells me otherwise. The Court—There is no way, handing things with you, I can not find fault with you for believing what you do. What you are bragging for is for teaching it to others and making mischief. Supt. Hussey also gave evidence as to that adduced at the magistrates' hearing. He also submitted the statement obtained from Rogers regarding the circumstances.

All the conclusion of Supt. Hussey's evidence the prisoner objected to the admission of the evidence, alleging that it was obtained under false pretences, and that Dr. Hart assured him that it would not be used against him. Mr. Justice Walker stated that he had not seen the statement, but did not object to its admission. The evidence of Drs. Hart, Fagan and Sanitary Officer Wilson was taken, and the court then adjourned until 2.15.

John Rogers, of the Christian Catholic church, was last night convicted of manslaughter by Mr. Justice Walker, after a searching examination into the circumstances attending the deaths of his two children, Victoria Helen, aged about four

years, and her brother, John, aged about three years, who died of diphtheria.

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SPORTING

THE SKEENA PACK.

Number of Cases Put Up by Various Canneries on That River.

The following is the complete pack for 1901 on the Skeena river, supplied by a Times correspondent:

Abertown ..... 32,000  
Balmora ..... 8,500  
Ladysmith ..... 5,900  
British America ..... 18,900  
P. Herman Co. .... 10,000  
Skeena P. Co. .... 14,000  
Carlisle ..... 8,000  
Claxton ..... 11,500  
Standard ..... 8,500  
N. Pacific ..... 18,000  
Inverness ..... 9,800

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Ladysmith ..... 5,900  
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### THE SEWER BY-LAW PASSES COUNCIL

#### TO AUTHORIZE LOAN FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Routine of Meeting of Aldermanic Board - City Solicitor Recommends Appointment of Food Inspector.

The by-law to authorize the city council borrowing \$100,000 for the improving and extension of the sewer system went through its third reading, and was finally passed at the regular meeting of the city council last night. It will be submitted to the people on October 19th.

The secretary of the department of public works, Ottawa, wrote granting the request of the council for lands fronting on James Bay in connection with the improvements now being carried out.

Alex. Munro, Michigan street, who represents the late Donald Fraser estate fronting on James bay, wrote objecting to the expropriation of his client's property. Referred to the city engineer for report.

W. Hetherbell wrote inquiring about the construction of a new sidewalk on North Pembroke street. Referred to the city engineer, the writer to be informed that the work will be immediately carried out.

J. W. Williams made application for admittance to the Old Man's Home. Referred to the home committee with the suggestion from Aid. Kinsman that the application be granted.

W. Stein, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, submitted a copy of the Trade Index. Acknowledged with thanks.

A committee from Camp No. 1, Loyal League of America, asked that an association be formed whose objects would be for the stamping out of Anarchy. Received and filed.

F. M. Pemberton & Son stated in a communication that they had no objections to the removal of the building at No. 5 Pandora street.

### A NEW RAILROAD MAN FOR VICTORIA

#### HE WILL REPRESENT PACIFIC IMPROVEMENT CO.

A. D. Shepard, of Southern Pacific, to Look After Minority Interests in Dunsmuir Properties.

The minority shareholders in the Wellington Colliery Company and the E. & N. railway, of this city, are to be represented henceforward in this city by one of the smartest railroad men in the West.

The problem of heating the new High school was before the members of the school board at a special meeting held last evening. In addition to the members of the board Principal Paul, of the High school, and Architect Rattenbury were present.

Superintendent Eaton submitted an exhaustive report on the subject in which he embodied the views of the most eminent authorities on the question of school sanitation, and urged an inexorable adherence to those rules.

Architect Rattenbury, who was asked to give his views, ridiculed some of the statements in the report, as for instance that 3,000 feet of fresh air per hour was necessary for each pupil.

The government is taking steps to have a beautiful electric fountain erected on the parliament grounds during the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Chief Watson, of the fire department, is in receipt of a very interesting communication from Chief F. R. Dodge, of the Manila fire brigade.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, Vancouver, gives the following particulars of patents issued by British Columbians during the past week:

C. Cliff, New Westminster, Canadian patent on the construction and method of sealing the covers of butter cans.

No knife, no plaster, no pain. Send 6 cents in stamps for new booklet, "Cancer Cured." Stott & Jurg, Bowmansville, Ont.

### A CHANGE IN THE ROYAL PROGRAMME

#### ADDRESSES WILL BE READ AT BUILDINGS

Official Dinner Will Be Given on the Evening of the 2nd Instead of the 1st.

Information was received from Ottawa to-day which materially alters the programme of the Royal visit so far as Victoria is concerned.

On the 21st His Worship dispatched a telegram to Major Maude suggesting that the procession must pass the parliament buildings that the school children be reviewed and the civic address presented there.

The Duke also approves official dinner being placed at 7:30 on 2nd, instead of 1st, 1:30 p. m. - Luncheon with Admiral Esquilant on 1st of October, instead of 2nd of October.

The amended programme will therefore be as follows: October 1st. 10 a. m. - Arrive Victoria. Presentation of addresses. Review of school children and presentation of decorations and medals at parliament buildings.

10 a. m. - Official dinner at His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's residence. 10:30 p. m. - Leave Victoria.

The local members of the South African contingent entitled to medals have received notification from Major J. Lyons Biggar, D. A. A. G. at headquarters, instructing them to parade before H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall and York at Oak Bay hotel, Victoria, at 2 o'clock.

In regard to dress, it is specified that individuals who belong to the active militia or to the N. W. M. F. will wear full dress uniform of the corps to which they belong. Others will dress in plain clothes.

London, Sept. 27.-King Edward received United States Ambassador Choate in audience at Marlboro' House this morning and personally renewed to him expressions of deep sympathy and condolence with Mrs. McKinley and the American people, also expressed in his telegrams at the time President McKinley's assassination.

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### DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

#### Marquis Ito Will Be Here During Reception to Duke and Duchess.

Marquis Ito, Premier of Japan, who, next to Emperor, is probably the greatest man in the kingdom, may be expected to arrive in Victoria on or about the same day as the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

He will be met in Victoria by the Japanese consuls of Seattle and Vancouver, but as the Associated Press dispatches in noting his departure from Japan gave San Francisco as his point of departure, it is probable that he will here have not as yet been recognized.

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### INTERIOR OF MARKET BEING TRANSFORMED

#### Great Preparations Now in Progress For the Approaching Kirmess—Some of the Beauty Spots.

In more departments than one the market building is the scene of unprecedented activity. The office of the secretary of the exhibition general committee the presiding genius and his staff have enough work on hand to keep them jumping.

As each day passes something new crops up. Queries must be answered, explanations given, correspondence dispatched, negotiations closed, entries received, and innumerable other details attended to.

The admirer has already realized the difficulties in the way, for he intimated to the Vancouver committee that it might be necessary for his vessels to drop into English bay for the night.

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**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of  
**INFANTS - CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**  
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA  
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fac-Simile Signature of  
**NEW YORK.**  
35 Doses 35 CENTS  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

### We Are Always

Initiated, but never equalled. There is no greater compliment than being initiated. Why are we initiated? Because our prices are always leaders and quality perfection, which counts for the enormous proportions of our business is attaining.  
ENGLISH SAUCE, bottle ..... 10c.  
HARVEY'S SAUCE, bottle ..... 10c.  
GILLARD'S APPETIZER, bottle ..... 25c.  
GILLARD'S PICKLES, bottle ..... 25c.  
FLORIAN'S PICKLES, qt. bottle ..... 25c.  
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS, always fresh and reliable.  
**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**  
CASH GROCERS.

### Flags, Flags.

We have the largest stock of flags in the province. Prices and particulars on application. Dealers in flags are invited to inspect.  
**J. PIERCY & CO.,**  
Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

### WRAPPING PAPER AND BAGS

Butter Wrappers. Paper Boxes.  
We are the largest Paper house in West Canada, and can at all times give favorable quotations for ANYTHING IN THE PAPER TRADE.  
**T. N. HIBBEN & CO.,**  
69-71 Government St. 25 Fro a St., Victoria  
Write for quotations, it will pay you.

### Take Time by the Forelock

Last year's experience will teach the wise farmer the necessity of having on hand a sufficient supply of  
**Paris Green for the Cut Worm**  
Its timely use will save you dollars. 40c. per lb. at our store.  
**Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST**  
88 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
A curious feature to travellers in the high roads of Norway is the great number of gates—upwards of 10,000 in the whole country—which have to be opened. These gates, which either mark the boundaries of the farms or separate the home fields from the waste lands, constitute a considerable inconvenience and delay to the traveller, who has to stop his vehicle and get down to open them.

**\$1.50** Per **\$1.50**  
VOL. 23.  
**ESCORTED TO DEPOSIT BY TORCH BEAR**  
THE DUKE AND DUCHESS EN ROUTE TO REGINA  
They Took Part in Formal Opening of New Building of University at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—At the close of the ceremonies at the city hall after the Duke and Duchess were driven to Government House where they lunched with Lieut-Governor and McMillan.

The Duke and Duchess and the members of their suite with a number of prominent Canadians were guests of the night at Government House. The city was brightly illuminated and during the night there was a light procession and an elaborate display of fireworks.

The next stop on the tour will be to-morrow at Regina, where the Duke and Duchess will remain for a few hours. They will receive an address and troops will escort them to Government House, where they will be entertained at luncheon.

Regina, Sept. 27.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall reached here at midnight and were accorded a cordial reception. There was a large crowd gathered the C. P. R. depot when the Royal party arrived, and the Prince and Princess were cordially cheered. Lieut-Governor Haultain and a large delegation of officials and citizens were waiting at station to extend the formal greeting.

The Duke and Duchess got their first glimpse of the city at midnight and were warmly greeted by the local troops and police who formed the escort of the Royal party to Government House.

Calgary, N. W. T., Sept. 28.—The first train of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at 9:30 morning. There was a large crowd at the depot and the Royal couple were enthusiastically received.

Rockville, Ont., Sept. 28.—Two young children of W. R. ... playing war when the gun, which did not know was loaded, was discharged, the bullet passing through his of the youngest child.