And he ought to

of the fleet when the and taken to Honghe says that those below the waterline rds opened the valve s themselves.

nant arrived here or seen by The Province uver in the evening. ion he had found the e Cuba, the Isla d of the fleet when he to superintend repair

hulls was mainly the ths' submersion. Th en badly damaged b naving been destroyed. being badly twisted by

opinion, Lieutenant. he direct cause of the "Oh, the the plugs and opened sank the ships theme did very little dam-

not injured below the damage there at all." in the Orient for the United States As alerintended the repair ships after they had en to Hongkong.-Var

TER COMES TO TEA.

the parlor carpet, and every chair. he tidies hangin' ies square; fixed up lovely, and all been beat,

eat. day dress on and she's bangs. best alpacky and she's hangs,

rimmin' over with the

liek as can be, and I'm ed up gaudy with the

silver tea-not and the you bet: have some fruit-cake leberry jam, and some doughnuts ten and some ham. like fury and say

uck with cookin'," she s only bluffin', for it's can be. kin' that way 'cause ter tea.

in' goodies every even-

of Nelson, is a guest

would I like another nt. sho! only manners, an' I'm wer, "No," emed unable to secure a return of the church work and eace to the country. day school,

liked that sermon that lden Rule, y tumbler they won't o policy or plan of action." you'd reckon, never'd 't true: ith ours, and I jest can

Thirty Russians, who were wounded in lays on the organ so i Tun Choo explosion, are dead. t ter die, says it's lovely; and Commisssioner's Statement. me, 's a lie! the samey, and I only od and always and eat

the course of a conversation with a entative of the Associated Press, ing Chang said he did not believe early settlement of the difficulties ssible, because of the number of is to be treated with. He thought

McKinley's Answer.

# Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

NO. 18.

# Natives

Forty-Five Thousand Catholic Converts Have Been Massacred in China.

Report That Earl Li Has Been Ordered to Recapture Pekin.

Thirty British Soldiers, Injured in Explosion at Tun Choo, Are Dead.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 25.-The foreign office that Russia and Japan have formally answered the German note, "particularly emphasizing their agreement to the prosition to have the ministers designate guilty." Great Britain has not yet mally answered. The correspondent the Associated Press finds that polial circles here are confident Great itain will not adopt the United States

London, Sept. 25 .- According to a patch received here from Berlin, the ian and Japanese replied to Gerny's proposal yesterday. It is assertthat Russia "assents in principle," rhile Japan's answer is an "emphatic

Lord Salisbury has replied to the Ger nan note in terms identical with those the United States reply.

The British premier's refusal to agree the terms of the German note was unicated verbally to the German passador here during a long interview is afternoon. The Associated Press exclusive information regarding Salisbury's decision. It will probnot be officially given out in Engd until the reply shall have been put paper and transmitted to Berlin, ich may be to-morrow or later.

Official circles here were inclined to be ve that his lordship would agree with nany. Instead of doing so, he used st exactly the terms in which Washrefusal was conched, and this. a high official to a representative Associated Press, "is all the more sing considering that the Washingofficials had not the slightest inkof what England's attitude would

The Massacre of Converts. New York, Sept. 25.-Dispatches reed in this city announce that among missionaries killed by Chinese in the acre in the Yuen Nan province were ishop Fantosati and Father Quirine

of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most awful tortures. No direct word in confirmation of this articular report has yet come to the tholic missionary authorities in this

telegram from the convent of the loly Soul in Shanghai has been received. wever, to the effect that 45,000 naive Catholics had been massacred in

lifferent parts of the Empire. Withdrawing United States Troops. Washington, Sept. 25 .- The following has been posted at the war department: The instructions of the secretary of war were cabled to Gen. Chaffee to-day. that pending negotiations for settlement, legation guard of a regiment of infan-, four troops of cavalry, and a light ery, under the command of General Chaffee, will remain in Pekin for the tection of our minister and American erests, and that the remainder of Gen. Chaffee's force, along with staff officers not required, stores and material will be

sent to General MacArthur at Manila." Another Plot. Shanghai, Sept. 25.—It is reported from hinese sources that the Dowager Empress has issued a secret edict commandng Li Hung Chang to raise an army

and recapture Pekin. Waiting for Earl Li. Pekin, Sept. 24, via Taku Sept. 24.e diplomatic and military authorities ere are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Li Hung Chang. There is a general desire for the establishment of some semblance of Chinese authority, which, when done, it is believed, will tend to a earing of the situation. The miltary is

The authority of Li Hung Chang to eat for peace is still doubted. Refering to this matter, United States Minis-Conger said: "Our first task is to ine and pass upon the credentials of Li Hung Chang. Beyond that we Russians are inaugurating a Red hospital under the patronage of Czarina. The institution will be ed to soldiers of all nations.

fien Tsin, Sept. 23, via Taku, Sept. Li Hung Chang will proceed to in a few days. He remains under Russian guard, and access to him

attack upon the Pei Tang forts had complicated the situation.

est declaration of its intention in Chinese affairs will be hailed throughout China with gratification, says a dispatch to the Herald from London. "Instead of alienating America from the concert of powers, I believe that Mr. Mc-Kinley's attitude will find European imitators in rejecting Germany's proposal to kill first and negotiate afterwards,"

Occupation of Lutai Forts, Taku, Sept. 24.-A Russian force of six companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry occupied the Lutai

forts last night without suffering any casualties. The Chinese had previously railway station and others, and the prospects that the railway will be hand-

ed over to another power is remote.

The Russian minister, M. de Giers.

will remain for the present. An expedition will start from Taku for Pao Ting Fu on September 29th. London, Sept. 25 .- The China Inland Mission has received a cable message an officials here inform the Associated Press nouncing the murder of all missionaries at Sih Cheo Taning Yah Yang, in the province of Shan Si.

Sailed for Taku.

Berlin, Sept. 25.-The German naval division has left Shanghai for Taku. Christian Women Massacred.

Hongkong, Sept. 25 .- Advices from Canton say that a boat load of native Christian women at Kum Chuk, on West River, was fired upon and that the women were then taken ashore and utchered in cold blood.

Native Christians are flocking to Canon from the surrounding country. Cartor itself is quiet. The native town is full of bad characters anxious to create trouble, but they lack leaders.

Missionaries Reach Shanghai Toronto, Sept. 25 .- Letters received at the Methodist Mission rooms here from missionaries in China state that all now have reached Shanghai in safety. Some are returning to Canada on fur-

tions as to future movements. London, Sept. 25 .- According to a semi-official announcement issued in St. Petersburg the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the antiforeign outrages as a preliminary to

stigators of the outrages a first subject

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity

in the outrages. Russian Proclamation.

London, Sept. 24.-Gen. Gribsky, military governor of Amur, has published elaborate proclamations placing all the regions along the Amur river now occupied by the Russians entirely under Russian law and authority. The Chinese of the stream. He has also issued a of Manchuria to be a punishment for the attack made on Blagovetschensk, and exhorting the inhabitants thereafter to respect Russia's power, and to live in peace and quietness on their fields.

A semi-official communication to the Cologne Gazette disavowing any desire on the part of Germany to execute the instigators of the outrage on the strength of the testimony of the foreign ministers, says: "The international court of justice would decided upon the question of guilt and would pronounce sentence. To look on complacently while a mockery of justice such as the United States demands was being enacted would mean a

renewal of the massacre." The Morning Post has the following from its Shanghai correspondent, dated yesterday: "The Russians recently or ganized an expedition towards Mukden, which has already reached Liao Yang, about midway between Niu Chwang and Mukden. It will probably encounter opposition. · Prince Tuan's ascendancy creates a new grave danger. The only hope for foreigners is that the pro-for eign viceroy of Nankin has not yet been Tuan's emissaries are working hard to get him out of the way by

murder or suicide." France and the States.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The refusal of the proposition regarding the Chinese settlement is prominently commented upon by the entire German press. A high foreign official, referring to the matter today, said: "Germany adheres firmly to her proposition. She has no occasion to doubt that favorable answers will come ceived hints that Russia will agree to the German note, and the same course is confidently expected of Japan and Great Britain. We hope the answer of the United States is not final, especially in view of the possibility that it was influenced by temporary conditions."

Washington, Sept. 24.-The state department was notified last week of the fact that the French government had adopted an attitude similar to that of the United States in replying to the German note. In addition, it was stated that the government of Russia was in line with that of France in this matter.

Feng Luh, the Chinese minister to Great and Germany on the point of delivery Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the Britain, declares that Washington's lat- of the Chinese ringleaders before the ne- commander-in-chief. gotiations, and it is pointed out the only reason for differing was a profound con- proper number of troops to be allotted viction that a deterrent effect could be for this purpose, and it is believed that would venerate the memory of the martyrs, while the Chinese, which arrogates to itself the peculiar right to reward and punish after death, might elevate the incentive for a repetition of the out-

Vienna, Sept. 24.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch: "Taku, Sept. 24.-The Russians occupied the fortifications at Lutai yester-

Lutai is situated about 30 miles northeast of Tien Tsin and is about 20 miles due north of Taku.

London, Sept. 26 .- The morning papers publish the Associated Press advices that the United States and Great Britain are once again ranged together Apparently such a grouping was unexuntil an official statement is made, comment will be withheld.

The Daily Chmronicle, however, devotes an editorial paragraph to the announcement, expressing a hope that it is erroneous, and declaring that the "only way in which England can reap the fruits of her exertions in China is by standing with Germany and Japan-the only effective counterpoise to Russian-French machinations and the weakkneed policy of the United States." Meanwhile news from China indicates

that events are rapidly drifting in the direction of war between China and lough and others are awaiting instruc-There is the best reason for believing," says the correspondent of the Morning Post, "that Count von Waldersee on arriving at Tau, will present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign rising.

After a few hours' great excitement he will formally declare war, and, taing advantage of Germany's position as a belligerent, he will proceed to seize everything available with the German forces and fleet. It is said that Ger-The Vienna correspondent of the Daily many will take the Wu Chung forts and Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to Kiang arsenal, thus dominating Shang-Germany's proposal, it practically dis- from the land side and endeavor to approves, by asking whether it would not seize the Chinese fleet, including the be best to open peace negotiations first valuable new cruisers. Failing, she will and to make the punishment of the in- occupy all of the province of Kiang Su north of the Yang Tse Kiang. The French will support Germany. This is not rumor, but reliable, and will be con-Express says Germany will make a new firmed at the foreign office. Prompt acproposal, namely, that the great powers tion is necessary to prevent a coun which would constitute a menace to British interests. Russia has handed over the Taku-Pekin railway to Ger-

many. The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Monday, says: Chinese officials report that Prince Tuan has issued a secret edict, in the name of the Empress Dowager, to the effect that the imperial court has decided to continue the war against the powers, are forbidden to return to the left bank at whatever cost. The edict threatens that any official failing to support the proclamation declaring the annexation Manchus will be beheaded as a traitor, his whole family executed, and the

tombs of his ancestors demolished." The Times, in an editorial on the Chinese non-repentant mood, refers to Great Britain's reply in the same tone as the Daily Chronicle, and says: "The country would be both astonished and shocked if our government did not warmly support the German proposal. It is simply inconceivable that the British, of all governments, should refuse to accede to a proposal at once so reasonable and

Missionaries Threatened.

Paris, Sent. 25 .- The Temps this evenwhich says the missionaries in Chih Li are threantened. European troops having sent troops against the Boxers, Prince their extermination ordered by it. Li Hung Chang, the cable message concludes, has arrived at Pekin, and is negotiating for the return there of the

Withdrawing From Pekin.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- The United States to-day took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government on August 28th last, by cabling instructions to General Chaffee to reduce the United States United States to accede to Germany's troops in China to the proportions of legation guard.

Nearly a month ago the Russian gov ernment was told through M. de Wollant, its charge here, that if the Russian forces and ministry were withdrawn from Pekin, "we shall give instructions to the commander of the American force from all the other powers. We have re- in China to withdraw our forces from Pekin, after due conference with other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal."

That time has come, and the day's action marks the beginning of the disappearance of the American army from China, for although some military force is to remain, it will not be of the char- Sept. 22nd. (Signed) Milner." acter of an army, but under the conditions laid down in the order to General Battery, Winnipeg, Man. He came from Chaffee, and especially under its official Carberry. designation as a "legation guard," will New York, Sept. 25.—Sir Chen Lo difference between the United States will not fall subject to the direction of battery at the front.

To Quell Much thought has been given to the

produced upon the Chinese people as a the 1,400 selected will be quite sufficient whole only by allowing their own gov- to protect the American legation against ernment to degrade and punish the any force that could be brought against guilty parties. The sole punishment if it. It is estimated that about a week applied by a foreign power, it is said at will be required to bring the 3,500 solthe state department, would fail of a re- diers away from Pekin, but the start formatory effect, as the Chinese people cannot be made immediately, and it will be at least ten days before the move ment can be completed.

The reported adhesion of the British government to the position assumed by victims of the allies, and thus offer an the United States respecting the proposition to make the surrender of the Chi-

> faction in official circles here. The reports that Prince Tuan has been signally honored by the Chinese government have not vet been officially confirmed, although the authorities here received word of Chinese rumors that such action had been taken.

Consul-General Goodnow has notified the state department that the Tao Tai at Shanghai has been degraded and that this is believed to be due to thefavorable attitude of the officials towards foreigners. Mr. Goodnow and the other foreign consuls have considered the advisin opposition to the Continental powers. ability of protesting, but the protest has not yet been made. The French consul pected in both Berlin and London, and at Shanghai reports, homever, that he and Mr. Goodnow have joined in a pro-

German Comments.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a statement, evidently inspirwith the exception of the United States, have replied agreeing to Germany's proposals in essentials.

The appointment of Prince Tuan as the head of the Chinese government may be regarded, says the Cologne Gazette, "as the first fruits of the United States

"The act of the Empress in appointing Prince Tuan is a slap in the face for the whole world, but China will deceive herself in this matter, as she has done in others. Even assuming that active work against China should be left to only a part of the powers, that will be strong enough to impose its will on China, and the states standing aside would never think of opposing the work of justice undertaken by the others. There is no denying that Prince Tuan's appointment has brought about a change in the situation. Many powers will ask themselves if it is impossible to enter upon

Proceeding to refer to the proposed instructions of the United States to Mr. Conger to arrange with the Chinese plenipotentiaries for a preliminary conference, the inspired statement runs as follows: "One may well be curious as to how negotiations between Mr. Conger and Prince Tuan's plenipotentiaries will result. Mr. Conger has had an opportunity while the legations were under siege to become acquainted with Prince Tuan's methods against the representatives of the powers. The indulgence of the United States of late cannot have softened the Chinese prince, who intends if possible to impose as a condition that American missionaries hereafter be excluded from China."

Chinese Routed.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25 .- The war office announces that Gen. Sacharoff, the chief of the Russian general staff, captured Chu Lan Chen, near the Sungari river, on September 12th, putting to flight 5,000 Chinese. It is added that the Russians suffered no casualties. The Sungari (or Soongiree) river of Manchuria rises near the frontier of Korea, flows north and northeast, and ed to start work this morning but no miles southwest of the influx of Oosoore.

Alarming News. Berlin, Sept. 25 .- News of an alarming nature from China has reached the German government, but it will not be ing publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, published now, as Germany intends to use it during the conference in Pekin. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has cabled to Emperor William direct, that Ching, it is asserted, has protested that he has found the general situation more the yamen alone is qualified to carry out dangerous than he had expected, having grown worse during the past fortnight, and the consuls in central and southern China are expecting a general uprising. Late advices from Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister

in China, are of a similar tenor. Rear-Admiral von Bendmann has repeated by cable that the situation along the Yang Tse Kiang is very critical, and also expressing fears concerning the safety of A special to the Lokal Anzieger from Pekin says the Emperor and Empress

have separated and that the former is now located in Tai Tung. Other dispatches say the Germans took the Lu rope fences. Tai forts without serious resistance.

CANADIAN DEAD. Gunner Nield Dies of Wounds at Kim-

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 25.-Sir Alfred Milner cables to-day from Capetown, under the date of Sept. 24th: "528, Nelld, E Battery, R. C. A., died of wounds at Kimberley on Gunner Neild was formerly of 13th Field

berley.

Torento, Sept. 25 .- G. R. Sweeny, son of be rather of the nature of a civil guard. Rev. John Sweeny, of this city, who went This small force will not be included in to South Africa with C battery, and was asking that troops be sent to this county, any military operations which may be reported returning home an invalid, has on the ground that he cannot guarantee There is a disposition to minimize the conducted by the allied armies, and so completely recovered, and has rejoined the the safety of persons or property during

# Disturbances

Large Number of Deputies Are on Duty in the Vicinity of Hazelton,

But So Far There Has Been No Trouble With the Striking

Three Additional Mines Belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Company Closed.

(Associated Press.)

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 25.-Three hun dred men gathered early this morning and marched to Tomhicken, nine miles west of here, for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the men employed at that place from going to work. They reached there before daylight. No trouble has resulted at this writing.

Sheriff Harvey was notified and tried to induce the men to disperse, but they diers, was the answer of Markle & Co. insisted on marching. He gathered a to the demands presented by the firm's posse of 30 deputies, which reached employees a few days ago. The answer Tomhicken on a special train soon after is not considered satisfactory by many the marchers got there. The sheriff did of the employees, and what action they ed, to the effect that, with the exception not interfere with the strikers so long will take at the meeting to-morrow is of Great Britain, all the powers have as they refrained from intimidating any not certain. There is talk among them replied to the German note, and that, one and not trespassing on the com- to-night in favor of a strike. The firm pany's property. One unruly striker refuses to grant the demand of the men

> day. A few more men were reported out semi-monthly, agrees to arbitrate the at Jeddo. Reports received at head- question of cheaper powder, refuses the quarters showed that the strikers had gained a considerable number of men on the north side

Reported Concessions. calling for a reduction of the price of an opportunity to consider the company's powder, and that the company agreed to answer to the demands made a few days

arbitrate this grievance. When John Markle, managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co., was told by a would deliver the answer to the Asso- ed to-day in this region, because He would not say whether they already

knew the company's intentions. Philadelphia, Sept. 25.-Where thirtyfour of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Company were in operation a week ago, nineteen were working to-day, three less than yesterday. West Shenandoah, which began operations yesterday morning after being shut down from Friday, was unable to re- union. sume to-day on account of being short-

handed. President colliery, just outside of Shenandoah, where the militia is centred, also failed to start up to-day. The Wadeville colliery, near Pottsville, one of the largest started by the Reading Co., did not start up because, according to the officials of the company, a shaft had broken.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 25 .- The officials of the Cameron colliery, one of the largest operating in this place, endeavorjoins the Amur or Saghalin river 135 miners responded to the blowing of the whistles. A fruitless attempt was made to resume work at several other collieries between here and Centralia, but the men remained away. The North Franklin and Locust Spring collieries at Treverton and Locust Gap are still working. Everything was quiet in this

district this morning. Situation at Shenandoah. Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 25-There was no change in the strike situation here to-day. All mines in this immediate vicinity, with the exception of the Cambridge colliery, were idle. There appeared to be no disposition on the part of the mine employees to go to the collieries this morning, and the demonstra-

tion made by the militia yesterday was not repeated Guards on Duty.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—There was no were enclosing their property with wire from end to end.

At several mines where attempts were made to get engineers and foremen to take up the work of laborers to-day, the men refused and were at once discharged. The watchmen at the Belvidere colliery kept up firing at intervals during the night, but no crowds were attracted as the strike leaders had warned the men to keep clear of any alarming indications and give the mine operators no excuse

for saying a mob was assembling. The coming of bituminous coal to several Scranton factories which heretofore used anthracite stirred up the miners, and the facts were telephoned to President Mitchell at Hazelton.

Hazelton, Sept. 25 .- The sheriff of the ounty has telegraphed Governor Stone, the night marches of the strikers. The | ly all of last week, is idle,

governor, it is understood, is considering the matter. It was also learned that the sheriff's request was backed by telegrams from private citizens of Hazelton, who, it is said, are mine operators. It is believed that the sheriff is of the opinion that the presence of troops will prevent marching. Last night's march of 300 men from Cranberry, Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen, hastened the action of the sheriff in asking for state

The strikers met after midnight at Cranberry, and when they touched Tomhicken they were stopped by the sheriff and three armed deputies, who went there on a special train. The sheriff read the riot act to them. The strikers scattered in all directions and began work in preventing mine workers from going to the Potts mine. They were successful in preventing a large number of men from going to work, and in consequence the Derringer and Gowen mines were crippled. The Tomhicken slope

was slightly affected. Four of the marchers were arrested, charged with a breach of the peace, and were taken to South Wilkesbarre, and

ommitted to jail. Rhone Trescott, a coal and iron policenan, says he saw President Mitchell and Jones on a hill at Berringer, directing the movements of the men. President Mitchell denies this, It was rumored that another march

was to be made to-morrow. The most important developments of the day, outside of the requests for solfor a five and ten per cent, advance, but All was quiet on the south side to- announces its willingness to pay the men demands of the driver boys and engineers for more pay, promises to adjust grievances relating to the carrying of men and tools down through the stope in nine cars, offers the retimber men a Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 25.-A report was new scale for propping which is lower received from Jeddo that Clement EI- than the rate asked for, and agrees to liott, chairman of the grievance commit- build some powder houses, so that the

tee of the 1,900 Markle employees, call- men will not have to carry the powder. ed the men together this morning and The Markle firm to-night acnounced informed them that the company had that, at the request of the mine workers granted all the demands presented ten in its employ, work would be suspenddays ago with the exception of the one cd to-morrow in order to give the men

Shenandoah, Sept. 25.-The few develdiplomatic relations with a state headed representative of the Associated Press opments in the strike situation here Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the Associated Frederick and the German note is very friendly, but hai. It is also believed she will attack by a man suspected of being guilty of of the report, he refused either to consider the German note is very friendly, but hai. It is also believed she will attack by a man suspected of being guilty of of the report, he refused either to consider the German note is very friendly, but hai. It is also believed she will attack by a man suspected of being guilty of of the report, he refused either to constitute the German note is very friendly, but hai. It is also believed she will attack by a man suspected of being guilty of of the report, he refused either to constitute the German note is very friendly. the German note is very friendly, date the Kiang Win forts of the Yang Tse that although it appears to consent to the Kiang Win forts of the Yang Tse the gravest breaches of international firm or deny it. Mr. Markle said he strikers. Three additional collieries closciated Press at 4 o'clock, and the mine number of men who reported for duty workers would have it before that hour. was not sufficient to operate them. In this city but one colliery is working.

That is the Cambridge, which has its full complement of men. Other collieries in the region in operation are the Bast, at Ashland; Potts & Locustdale, Locust Spring, at Locust Gap and North Franklin, at Trevorton. The Bast colliery is said to be shorthanded. The English-speaking mine workers of this borough to-day formed a branch of the United Mine Workers, and 250 men are said to have joined the

The troops to-day had nothing to occupy their time but guard duty, practice marches and regimental parades.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 24.-Notwithstanding the efforts of operators none of the collieries in this city resumed work this morning. All the collieries are heavily guarded. The strikers scored a victory by inducing ten cent. of the men in the North Franklin colliery at Treverton to stay at home today. A carload of deputies went to

this mine early to-day. Philadelphia, Sept. 24.-Reports received by the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company to-day show that sixteen of the thirty collieries owned by the company were working this morning. This is three mines less than were work-

ing Saturday, At Shenandoah Shenandoah, Sept. 24.-The strike in this region is to-day more extensive than at any time since inauguration. It is estimated that fully 15,000 men employed principally by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., and the

Lehigh Valley Co., are now on strike. This morning five battalions of infantry and one troop of cavalry marched along the numerous roads leading to the various mines. They met with but few strikers, and the number of employees willing to work was still less. Opinion is divided here as to whether the nonstrikers are thoroughly united or whether the agents of the union mine workers apparent change to-day in the anthracite | have succeeded in better organizing the miners' strike in the Lackawanna re- union. General Gobin drove through gion, but extra guards were placed about | the mining district and found everything some of the breakers, and the owners quiet. Soldiers are patrolling the city

> Mules Brought to Surface. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.-The second week of the mine workers' strike finds no change in the Wyoming Valley. All the colleries are idle with the exception of one at Mocanaqua. The strikers gathered about No. 5 mine, South Wilkesbarre, where it was reported that the work would be resumed, but no employees appeared, and the crowd left. The Hillside Coal and Iron Co. this morning hoisted its mules and sent them to pasture. These are Erie Co. mines. Fred. Dilcher, the National committeeman, regards the situation as growing brighter for the mine workers.

Bellevue Washery Idle. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.-The strike situation in Lackawanna region is practically unchanged, excepting that the Bellevue Washery, which operated near-

#### THE LIBERAL CANDIDATES.

It is not necessary for the Times to my anything as to the personal fitness of the men selected by the Liberals of Victoria to contest this constituency in the great political conflict now impending. They have been before the people for many years and their record speaks more eloquently than anything that can be said or written of their personal integmity and worth. That they are strong men we believe will be admitted by their apponents, and that they will overcome them is the firm conviction of the Liberals of Victoria.

Messrs. Riley and Drury enter upon

the confest with many great advantages which were denied all previous standand-bearers of their party in this constiftuency. They will meet their political adversaries on perfectly even terms. After the record of the last four years the Conservatives cannot take the platform in a city in which, for reasons that are perfectly apparent, the bonds which unite us to the Mother Country are very strong, and accuse the Liberals of dis-Toyalty and assert that we aim at the disruption of the Empire. That has always been a point on which particular stress was laid by Col. Prior and his followers and which naturally made many enemies for the Liberal party. The foulest slanders and the meanest, most sneakingly uttered inuendoes will Neave their vile marks upon the cleanest of records. The history of Canada during the last four years and odd is now before the people. They know that all the contemptible charges of disloyalty have been disproved by the stirring events which have occurred during that time. It was the fashion for Colonel Prior and his leaders to vaunt their loyalty continually in public places and to point to the Liberals scornfully as men who were traitorous in their utterances and would prove traitors in action if they had the opportunity. While they were thus proclaiming their loyalty and their devotion we find them to be building higher the walls and making wider the guff which they had placed between the people of Canada and of Great Britain. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his goverument when they attained to power said little of their devotion to the Mother Country, but they gave practical proof of the feelings which animated them by making breaches in this great tariff wall and allowing the business men of Great Britain and the business men needlessly injured. It points out that of Canada to come together, to the great advantage of the people generally. The Conservatives have continually asserted that as soon as Great Britain granted Canada a preference in her markets they would be prepared to make concessions that the United States government is in to Great Britain; but that there was no sentiment in trade; that business was of the American troops in China anbusiness and if protection was bad for British connection so much the worse for British connection. They say now that public to-day, but without doubt now they will abolish this preference as soon as they attain to power, not that they love the Mother Land less, but that they love their own land more. We do not believe the people of Victoria want to clearly the plans of the powers. If it see this preference abolished. They know on the part of any portion of them to that Great Britain has done a great deal reject in advance the well-meant efforts for Canada and suffered many things for of the United States to bring about a her in times past. They have evidence they could participate on equal terms before their eyes every day that she is with the United States, with the purstill doing a great deal for her and is pose of terminating the Chinese difficulprepared to do a great deal more. We are protected by her army and navy and she buys at the present time more than meeting of the powers with the Chinese, three times the amount of goods from us which the former do not care to attend. that we take from her. Can any good reason be advanced why she should be treated by Canadians the negotiations, is regarded as worthy as they treat the people of foreign nations? Then the preference has proved a blessing to this country, as the merchants of Victoria now and as we believe they will prove they appreciate by the casting of their ballots. The knowledge and appreciation of these facts alone are more than sufficient to gain the few votes necessary to insure the elec-

what may be called an uphill fight. But from the days when deposits were lost to the present time the majorities have been steadily dwindling. The light of political truth has been steadily growing brigater during all these years and the day of Liberal triumph in Victoria is at hand. Even the old-timers are said to be considering their ways. Naturally conservative though they be and averse to any change whatever after living for so many years in such a glorious climate and beautiful surroundings, they cannot but be aware that the change of government has been beneficial and that a trial of new representatives might have a good effect also. So it may be said that all things are working together for a great triumph of Liberalism in the West and that the prospects are indeed bright that after a date which has not yet been announced we shall be able to congratulate Messrs. George Riley, M.P., and R. L. Drury, M.P., on the greatest victory ever achieved in the political history of the Dominion.

tion of Messrs. Drury and Riley.

# Japan's

Assents to German Proposal, But Anxious For Start of Negotiations.

London Times Protests Against the Russian Massacres at Neu Chwang.

London, Sept. 27 .- According to the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal, but at the same time strongly urges that there should be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same authority says that Japan would decline to follow Germany in pursuing the imperial court into the interior of

From China comes the announcement that an imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign high commissioner. Li Hung Heng, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung Crow, and Dunke Chung Yi, the minor piratical acts are reported, and late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed it is also stated that villages near Kum himself after the Emperor and Empress Regent left Pekin.

Chinese papers assert that orders have been issued for the erection of a new imperial palace at Si Ngan Fu. They also assert that Li Hung Chang has started for Pekin, escorted by Russian and Japanese troops, and that Lu Chuan Lin has been appointed viceroy of Can-

Sheng's Yamen confirms the rumor that Li Hung Chang has received secret orders to attempt to recapture Pekin. Describing the disorders in the vicinity of Canton, the Hongkong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says: 'The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed, the Catholic priest at To Kam Hang killed, and the foreign cemetery destroyed."

The Times, dealing editorially with the attitude of Washington, says: "This is not calculated to smooth the path of the powers. Mr. Conger's unsolicited offer of mediation is a proceeding very unusual in diplomacy. If the United States government withdraws its troops t will virtually leave the American le gation under the protection of powers with whom the United States declines to co-operate. The Americans must be aware that a legation with only a guard o defend it would not long be safe under Chinese government including Prince Tuan and the other Boxer leaders.'

The editorial goes on to express a re luctaince to believe the reports that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria. and to protest against Russian massacres at Neu Chwang and in the Amur disrict, and against Russia's seizures on Neu Chwang and the railways, declaring that the United States and other powers have important interests in the north which they will not be disposed to see Neu Chwang is the principal port of entry for British and American cotton.

dispatch from Gen. Chaffee relative to conditions in Pekin on the 21st instant. was made public to-day. It is apparent a waiting attitude, after having made the important move toward a reduction nounced yesterday. Gen. Chaffee had not received the department's instructions when he sent his message made has it in hand. The instructions to Minister Conger to establish relations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching is still held to here.

It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the delay is to ascertain more shall appear that there is a disposition conference and negotiations in which ties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting. It might be regarded as useless for him to arrange for a It is also possible that the news relative to the advancement of Prince Tuan to a position where he might influence of attention, and that the government may delay proceedings as long as he stands in the way. The state department has not been officially informed of

Prince Tuan's promotion. Butchered By Russians, London, Sept. 27.-The Times prints correspondence from Neu Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians men, women and children, both inside and out-The Liberals of Victoria have had side of the walls.

The correspondent adds that from all sides come reports of the violation of women, and that the Russians are carry ing out a policy of destruction of property and extermination of the people in Kiao Chau. Nearly all the villages have leaders of the campaign of outrage and been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria

is intended. London, Sept. 26.-The British authorities discredit the report that Germany will present an ultimatum to China and intimates that it was probably concocted at Shanghai with the object of causing friction between Germany and Great Britain, and thus delaying united action. The officials of the German embassy declare the "ultimatum story" to be absolutely groundless.

Replies of the Powers.

Paris, Sept. 26.-It is asserted, from excellent diplomatic sources, that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating nations,

the punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults, but not making their surrender an absolute condition of

the peace preliminaries. Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly toward Germany, while Great Britain declines.

A powerful argument against Germany's position was its establishment of the precedent that it would permit powers in future wars to demand the surrender of personages considered by them to be the guilty leaders, and that their punishment was deemed necessary before peace negotiations could be under-

Churches Destroyed

New York, Sept. 26 .- A mob has de stroyed the Catholic church at Tokay hang, a few miles from Canton, and desecrated the Methodist mission grave-

The Herald's correspondent at Hongkong cables that rowdies have also dethe American Presbyterian church just outside Canton. The feeling at Fatshan is intensifying

Piracy on West River. Hongkong, Sept. 25.—The German transport, Gera and three torpedo boats have arrived here.

Advices from the West River report that piracy and brigandage are increasing, and it is considered probable that the river will relapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter unless active measures be taken. Several Chok have been burned by brigands.

London, Sept. 27.—The statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally answered the German Ambassador, Count von Hathfeldth Wildenburg, in the same terms as the United States government, used in replying to the German note, has called forth many denials throughout

In the first place, it may be reiterated that on Tuesday last the British Premier told the German ambassador here that Germany's idea of the surrender of the authors of the outrages as a precedent to peace negotiations was unfeasible and in so doing Lord Salisbury employed terms similar to those used in the note from Washington.

Though this was intended as a refusal of what is regarded in Downing street as the only really important feature of the German note, it was not accepted as such by the German ambassador on the ground that Lord Salisbury had not "formally" answered the note and had left the latter part of the German proposal, that the ministers at Pekin should designate the offenders, unanswered pending an hourly expected message from Minister Claude Macdonald at Pe

The British foreign office has issued what may be taken in England to be a denial of the statement made in the Associated Press, saying that the British answer has "not yet been sent." This was expressly set forth in the dispatch announcing Lord Salisbury's reply to the German ambassador and it was added that the answer might not be sent for several days.

There is no reason to believe that the waited message from Pekin will have any bearing on Lord Salisbury's deter nination to agree with the United States in refusing to consent to the only proof such a disagreement may Washington, Sept. 26.—One belated be staved off at the last moment by Germany receding from the position she has taken up and submitting to a compromise. If such should be the case, and a high German official in London has already hinted to the Associated Press that it may occur, it would be only natural that Berlin and the other capitals in accord with Germany should use every effort to conceal the fact that Germany has been coerced into a compromise arrangement by the action of Great Britain and the United States.

The German ambassador was not the only recipient of Lord Salisbury's views on Tuesday, for during the usual foreign office reception several foreign representatives sounded the Premier on Great Britain's attitude towards the German proposal and they were all satisfied Lord Salisbury's decision was against Germany.

A Forecast. New York, Sept. 27 .- I have strong reasons for believing that both the Berlin and London press have been misinformed," says the Tribune's London correspondent, "and that Lord Salisbury will not support the German demand that certain leaders of the anti-foreign movement in China, to be designated by the powers, shall be surrendered or punished before negotiations are entered in to for permanent peace. He has remained in the background, brooding in silence over the whole subject, and will deliver his answer after all the other powers have expressed their views. I do lawful assembly and trespassing, while not believe that he will use phases identical with those employed at Washington, but I am convinced that his position will not be far removed from that of the state department with the single exception there will not be any intimation that British troops will be withdrawn from China. Lord Salisbury is too adroit a diplomatist to cause irritation at Berlin by a point blank refusal to consider the German proposals, but, unless I am misled by those having the best sources of information, he will not commit England to the impracticable policy of suspende ing all negotiations for peace until the massacre are surrendered by the Em-

Selecting a Camp. Tien Tsin, Sept. 24, via Taku, Sept 25. Gen. Chaffee has arrived. He conferred with staff officers of the different departments with a view to establishing a winter base in the vinicity of Tien Tsin. The present plan is understood to be tentative and based on the possible retention of the existing force. The plan contemplates placing troops under canvass outside the city. Gen. Chaffee paid a visit to Li Hung Chang and informally discussed the outlook for a settlement. It is understood he proffered an American officer to accompany , the MAN UP physician and sufferer alike lose

Chang's presence. Field Marshal von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the international forces, arrives here to-morrow. He will

# Italians in

During a Row Near Scranton Many Revolver Shots Were Fired

And Three of the Striking Miners Were Wounded-One Fatally Injured

(Associated Press.) Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.-The bloodshed which may be laid to the strike of miners in the Lackawanna region was reported this morning from Sibley, a mining settlement at the foot of the mountains in Old Forge township, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded in a row in

which about 20 revolver shots were

The participants were all Italians and were mostly men who had before the strike began been working as non-unionsts, but who became members of the United Mine Workers two weeks ago. Last night the men got into a fight on the roadway near Barberton. Revolvers were drawn by several and when the battle was over three men were down in the road, one so badly wounded that this morning there is little hope for his recovery. Several arrests were made

The strike situation throughout the Lackawanna Valley remained practic ally unchanged to-day, the Lackawanna Company working its four washeries without molestation, but no coal was going out over the road, at present being held on the mine switches.

Information this morning in effect is that the big companies are prepared to norrow to grant concessions provided that at the time the men are actually working and in their employ, but there is an understanding that come what may, compromise must not be effected through the United Mine Workers.

While many miners are anxious to settle the strike and return to work regardless of the means by which an amicable settlement is made, there is quite a strong sentiment to remain out until the Union is recognized and until that organization is satisfied that work can be resumed advantageously to the Union. Another Mine at Work.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.-According to the official report of Gen. Supt. Luther, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., fourteen of the 89 collieries owned by that company were in operation this morning. This is one more than yesterday, but as officials admit, it does not indicate that the company is making any headway. The additional colliery resuming to-day is the Wadesville, menear Pottsville, which closed yesterday for repairs to the ma-

All Quiet at Shenandosh

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 26.-The expected order for troops to go to the Hazelton district had not been received position of any weight contained in the by General Gobin up to 8:30 o'clock this German note, though the formal pro- morning. The condition in this region remains unchanged, and everything was quiet and orderly.

Soldiers Still on Duty.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.-Affairs in the strike region are very quiet to-day. The soldiers are still encamped on the hills near Shamokin, but they have nothing whatever to do and the men are becoming impatient to get back to their

Hazelton, Sept. 26.-Troops have not yet been called out, but Governor Stone and state officials at Harrisburg have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises, soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order.

Sheriff Harvey to-day gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region:

"The fact that I have called upon the governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also Gen. Gobin, who assures me that Montizambert, it is said, fears the imupon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men, that he will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

There was no disturbance reported in this region to-day. The sheriff is kep! well informed of every move of the strikers in the way of marching, and will try to be on hand in every instance to see that life and property is not placed

in jeopardy. Three strikers were arrested by coal and iron police to-day, charged with un walking along the railroad tracks on the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's property between this company's No. 1 shaft and No. 1 slope, in the eastern part of the They were released after a hear city. ing this afternoon.

Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended to-day, so that the employees could hold meetings to discuss the firm's answer. The meeting held in the forenoon and this afternoon was composed of employees of the seve eral Markle mines, with the exception of the Ebarvale, which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employees. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to the hoisting of men from the slope, acquiesce in the refusal to pay the engineers by the hour and want to arbitrate all the other grievances, excepting those relating to semimonthly pay and the location of powder houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Company.

The men also decided to remain at work pending the answer and agreed to ask the firm to "deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men."

WHEN RHEUMATISM DOUBLES A viceroy to Bekin. No other power except heart and often despair of a cure, but Russia has officially recognized Li Hung here's the exception. Wm! Pegg, of Nor wood. Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Bheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting be received by the troops of all the allied medicine I ever saw." Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-18.

### SOUNDED THE CHARGE.

Alex. Huston, Who Was the Bugler of a Section of the Famous Light Brigade, Is Dead.

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 26 .- Alex. Huston. bugler of the first section of the Light Brigade which made the famous charge upon the Russian guns at Balaclava, was buried yesterday at Maspoh Li. Huston was 89 years old.

He sounded the call for the charge of the Light Brigade at Lord Cardigan's command, sabred a Russian gunner at the foot of the hill and managed to get back to safety with the 195 survivors of the gallant 673. He saw Captain Nolan killed by a shell while leading his command, and heard his wild shriek, since immortalized in England's military history. Huston's horse fell dead near Nolan's body on the recall, He was wounded in both legs, but soon recover-

When he came to this country he would, according to the English law, have forfeited his pension, but parliament continued it by a special act.

Commander-in-Chief Praises Their Work During South African War.

Brilliant Scene at the Review of Men Who Are Coming Home.

Pretoria, Sept. 25.-Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in the presence of Lady Roberts and his daughters, reviewed the Canadians on the eve of their departure. It. was a brilliant scene, the men, who are in excellent health, making a splendid appearance. After the march past Lord Roberts addressed them briefly. He

"I cannot allow you to depart without expressing my thanks for, and appreciation of your loyal services and excellent work, especially at Paardeberg on February 27th, I am sure the people of Canada will be pleased to hear how gallantly and how splendidly you have all behaved in action.

"Deeply I regret the losses you have suffered. I should have been happier if you had returned in your full strength: but no one could expect you to pass through so arduous a campaign without

"I am sorry that some of you are obliged to return sooner than the rest of the regiment, but I recognize the urgency of private affairs. I am confident the Queen and British people will never forget your services. If it should ever be my good fortune to visit Canoda, I hope to meet you all again." After the troops had given three eers for the Que

shal, the latter shook hands with the commanding officers, and presented them. one by one, to Lady Roberts. Ottawa, Sept. 27.-It was learned at he militia department to-day that 168,

Stence, reported to have been killed in South Africa, is now identified as D. M. Spence, brother to Ald. F. Spence, Toronto, The nominal roll gives 32, but there were two 32's and the correct number is 163.

ON THE LOKOUT. Dr. Montizambert Fears Disease May Be Imported from San Francisco.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 27 .- The department of agriculture has arranged to permit steamers from Glasgow, which are reported clear of disease at Grosse Isle, to go on to Montreal, the captain holding his vessel in mid-stream for inspection. Dr. portation of disease from San Francisco more than from Glasgow.

Can't be made by foul hands and clean. pure blood can't be made by a foul stom-ach. The blood is made by the The blood is made by the stomach organs of digestion and nutrition. When these



act upon, and this contamination is carried through he whole It may liver, kidneys, heart or lungs but the root of the disease is in the stomach. Cure the stomach and you cure the disease.

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition erfectly and permanently. It purifies the blood, and so by curing the cause of disease, cures many forms of disease in organs remote from the stomach.

organs remote from the stomach.

"For the past sixteen years I have had torpid liver and indigestion and tried many doctors and patent medicines but I could not get a cure," writes Mrs. Simeon Suggs, of Clyde, Sabine Parish, La. "Three months ago I thought I would try Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pieasant Pellets.' I got six bottles of each and I received a good result in a week, and today I am cured sound and well. The symptoms were coated tongue, specks before the eyes, disposed to be cross and irritable, foul stomach, bad taste in the mouth, tired feeling, a feeling of dread or fear, headache, yellow skin, etc. These symptoms did not all appear at once. If sufferers from such troubles will take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' as directed in pamphiets wrapping bottles, they will bring back the bloom of life as it did with me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets er

## **Porcupine** Commission

Is Now at Work Dealing With Various Mining Matters in New District.

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Canadian Flag Hoisted Over the Camp Situated Near Porou. pine City.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) Commissioners Camp, B. C., (near P. cupine City, Ala.), Sept. 17.-After delay caused by non-delivery ments, etc., which were with gage and came up the Klahe by Indian canoe, the comm formally opened to-day by Seymour reading the modus viv British Columbia Porcupine Commission Act and the comp the Hon. Archer Martin, who nounced that the three docum read set out the scope and object commission, suggesting that all who staked claims within the territory while had by the modus vivendi been tempo arily placed under Canadian jurisdi tion, should apply without delay to he their titles to such claims confir the commission and also recorded the British Columbia mining law der to prevent the possibility titles being questioned hereafter, preserve to the fullest extent rights and privileges which the hole of valid locations are entitled to under the laws of the United States

In such cases the locators were in the first instance referred to the British ( lumbia government, agent, who is pr pared to receive applications, and would bring them before the commis case of any disputes between lo under the laws of either nation, which is desired should be adjudicated upon and finally determined by the com application should be promptly made ! way of petition, and would-be petitioner. were referred to the secretary for further nformation and guidance.

The commissioner then declared the emmission opened for the transaction of business, and called upon those who had anything to bring before it to come forward and they would be heard These formalities being concluded the Canadian flag was hoisted and the work of the commission entered upon, notice of the sittings having been previously given in the district.

The commissioner is assisted by J. D. Graham, gold commissioner; Louis J. Seymour, secretary to the commiss and Capt. Rant, sub-mining recorder and stipendary magistrate for the district, The camp consists of a large ten equipped as a court with a smaller tent for the commissioner's residence, the whole being in charge of Provincial

Constable Vickers. It is expected the work of the commission will be completed in about 10 days, Provincial Mineralogist Robertson, who went in with the party, has left on a tour of inspection of the district.

There is a camp of the N. W. M. P. about seven miles distant, the detachment doing customs duty principally

Dr. S. M. Fraser is the com The Porcupine country is very fine, with splendid scenery and abounding in game and fish, fruit and flowers of all kinds. Bears are plentiful and frequently met with during the berry season. The trails are good and the river fords easy at this season, while necessarily very frequent from the winding nature of the streams, some of which change their course in a few days. The Klaheena river was forded by the party going in four times in an hour. The other rivers of importance are the Big and Little Salmon, and there are a number of minor streams. Indian villages are fairly frequent, Innistocke, Klukwan and Klukwantu being the principal settlements. The local Indians are Chilkats with a sprinkling of Sticks and Klinkets, who are migratory. Mail is carried regularly between Haines Mission and Porcupine City, which is a small but flourishing place, having a good store and comfortable hotels. The

the miners being apparently prosperous and contented. A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIAK-

local industry is of course placer mining.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy-Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va. I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life .- O. R. Moore. Sold by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria

TWO YEARS ABED.

Fight Years of Rheumatic Torment-South American Rheumatic Cure Drives Out the Torment in a Day.

Mrs. John Cook, of 287 Clinton street. Toronto, says: "For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism. For two years I lay on my bed and could not so much as feed myself-I was so helpless. The torture was indescribable. I doctored and tried every remedy I could hear of, but received no lasting benefit. I am grateful for the day when a lady friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I was able to sit up in bed. I continued its use, and to-day -look at me I am as strong and active as ever in my life."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. More cases of sick headache billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by

# mission

k Dealing With ing Matters District.

Hoisted Over the d Near Porou-City.

ence of the Times.) mp, B. C., (near Porept. 17.—After some n-delivery of docuwere with the bagthe Klaheena river ne commission was day by Secretary modus vivendi, the Porcupine District the commission of artin, who then anree documents just e and object of the ng that all who had the territory which ivendi been tempor-Canadian jurisdie ithout delay to have claims confirmed by also recorded under mining laws in orpossibility of such ed hereafter, and to llest extent all the which the holders entitled to under

ted States. locators were in the d to the British Coagent, who is pre ications, and would he commission. In s between locators her nation, which it djudicated upon and by the commission. promptly made by would-be petitioners ecretary for further

then declared the for the transaction led upon those who ig before it to come uld be heard being concluded the oisted and the work entered upon, notice ing been previously

is assisted by J. D. nissioner; Louis J. to the commission, mining recorder and te for the district. ts of a large tent with a smaller tent er's residence, the rge of Provincial

work of the commised in about 10 days. ogist Robertson, who arty, has left on a the distriction of the N. W. M. P distant, the detachns duty principally. the commanding of-

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CURE OF DIAK-

nia Editor Had Albut Was Brought Health by Chamberlera and Diarrhoea His Editorial.

. Hillstille. Va. iarrhoea for a long was past being much time and so much misery that to give up all hopes vait the result, but ement of Chamberand Diarrhoea Remtestimonials stating ul cures had been edy, I decided to try few doses I was entrouble, and I wish readers and fellow a hale and hearty as well as I ever did loore. Sold by Henale agents, Victoria RS ABED.

natic Torment-South tie Cure Drives Out

287 Clinton street, light years I suffered ith rheumatism, For y bed and could not if-I was so helpless. ribable. I dectored edy I could hear of, ing benefit. I am when a lady friend American Rheumatic es I was able to sit ed its use, and to-day as strong and active eks and Halli & Go.

### Danube From The North

Large Salmon Cargo For Transshipment to England -- New Mining.

Canneries to Be Established on Lynn Canal--Wood Supply on Yukon.

A heavy cargo of salmon and twentyfrom the North on the C. P. N. steamship Danube at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, The ship to-day is discharging 10,000 cases of salmon into the Clan McKenzie on the Fraser. She will arrive here toorrow and will leave again for the North on Friday evening. While the Danube was at Skagway. there was quite a fleet of steamers in port, and it was said that 2,000 tons of

freight was piled up on the wharves

awaiting to be forwarded on to interior

The railroad company is making a de termined effort to move every pound of freight received, before the river closes the winter, says a Skagway paper. Scows are being pressed into service, and from now on will be dispatched as fast as they can be built. The river, however, is not exceptionally low, but on the contrary the big boats are still able to operate with comparative ease. Last year at this time the troubles of the big boats had begun and were nearly over

Hotel people in Skagway are working evertime, all of the houses being crowded with guests, the majority of whom are en route to and from Dawson. In contradistinction to the great rush of people and the greater one of freight, there seems to be just as great a desire on the part of some to get out of the country: Work will soon commence on two new canneries for Lynn canal. One will be at Pyramid Harbor at what is called Smokehouse Bay, and will be owned by the Cudahy's of Chicago, and the other will be on Chilkoot Inlet, directly opposite the plant of the Chilkoot Packing | the Victorian this morning. Company, and will be operated by Se-

Extensive preparations are being made by the C. D. Company to keep its road houses between Dawson and White Horse open the coming winter. The company has the steamer Clossett busy distributing supplies at points along the river for the road houses, and the boat will probably be engaged at this work for some time. Superintendent Ritchie says: "The company has about 20 stations between Dawson and White Horse, and all that are necessary for the accommodation of travel this winter will be opened. The houses are being stocked with a view to giving lodging and boarding accommodations to the public of its mail carriers and its teamsters tion. that will be travelling the road. So far as possible we will this winter use horse eams on the trail. Dog teams will be ept also, but the horses are expected to do the greater part of the service. The Canadian Development Company is not W. Hartman, Clarksburg, Liberal North do the greater part of the service. The likely to undertake the work of building a cut-off from Selkirk to the head of Simcoe, Macarthy, Independent. nanza, as has been reported. It would be quite expensive, and I believe that such a work should be done by the government. The company, however, would be willing to do what is right to further such an improvement. The mail

teams of the company will travel day and night in winter " Some encouraging reports of the rich copper discoveries in the Rainy Hollow district were given by W. H. P. Jarvis. a relative of Capt. Jarvis, of the N. W. M. P., and Richard Kennedy and J. W. Burnham, two prospectors, who jointly own several claims in the district. Some of the ore is a rich bornite, some a black oxide, and in other places copper sulheadwaters of Boulder creek they find a heavy fron capping, which carries 22 per was assayed at Juneau carried \$22 in gold, \$6 in silver and 35 per cent. copper. The ore bodies as a rule run with the slate, which is about north 30 east. The ore bodies are immense and assays bear out the appearance of ore. Although the mines are practically but prospects, the wonderful showing made by nature herself makes development work for the sake of exploration entirely

unnecessary. The Sheep creep mines, tributary to Juneau, which have lain idle for several months, will open up this month under lease by Frank C. Hammond. The air compressor will be started next week pumping out the mine, and a force of men will be put on at that time to reopen the mines

A Skagway paper says: "During the winter of 1898-9 a large number of men were engaged in chopping wood on i the Yukon, and at the opening of the navigation season of 1899 there were probably 25,000 cords of wood scattered along the river. The price at the beginning of the season was \$12 per cord, but it soon dropped to \$8, and toward the close of the season the choppers were glad to dispose of their wood at \$4 per cord, and much was sold at even ower prices. This reduction in price was in a measure caused by an over supply, but principally by the Nome excitement, everybody on the river being desirous of getting to the new goldfields before the close of navigation. There ere now some 15,000 cords of old wood lying at the woodyards. Hundreds of cords, in piles from 25 to 100 cords. have been abandoned by the owners, nearly all of whom joined the Nome stampede. Many returned to claim their wood, but have been unable to dispose of it during the summer. The season having practically closed, wood is worth less than nothing. The withdrawal of a number of steamers from the lower river this summer tended further to widen the gap between demand and supply, and hus it is that the prosperity of the Skagway route has adversely affected the wood cutters on the lower Yukon. Rev. J. A. Sinclair, after two years and more of church work in Alaska and the Yukon, is going back to labor with the

main within it another year, and that condition is that he be given permission by the Presbytery to engage in a work which experience has taught him is very much needed in this country. Mr. Sinclair says that there are enough churches in the Yukon, and now he would turn his attention to establishing institutions of a semi-secular nature which would and prove a strong counter attraction to the saloon and gambling house. Mr. Sinclair thinks that there is particularly a great field for an institution of this kind in Dawson, and there it is that he would commence work. He would have a large public building, to the privileges of which all young men would be male welcome. Inside he would have bright lights, good furniture and comfortable. healthy air, reading matter and various harmless games. By conducting a resort three passengers reached Vancouver of this character on broad grounds, Mr. Sinclair believes that the character of many a young man in the Klondike metropolis can be saved.

INDIANS QUARANTINED.

and twelve or fifteen white people from Seattle are quarantined on William Cochrane's hop ranch near Orilla, four miles from Kent, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The death of an aged Incause of the establishment of the quarantine Saturday morning. On Sunday a second case developed among the Indians. All those in quarantine have been vaccinated and it is not thought that the disease will gain any great headway. It is of a mild form. All the hop pickers not able to show fresh vaccination scars were vaccinated. About fifteen Indians had been brought in immediate contact with the patient. These were isolated and placed in close quarantine. The remaining Indians and all the whites, after a thorough fumigation, were required to move their bedding and camping outfits out into the middle of a field. They were permitted to proceed with the hop picking, but were cantioned not to attempt to leave the place. Five deputy sheriffs are entrusted with the duty of seeing that the quarantine is preserved and a guard is maintained night and day upon the pickers. The quarantine will be maintained for two weeks, and then, if no fresh cases have developed, all will be released. A large number of home-coming Indians arrived on

EASTERN NOMINATIONS.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—The Telegram, Independent Conservative, says that efforts are being made by West Peterboro Conservatives to get Hon. G. E. Foster to contest that constituency, J. Hendry, the present member, retiring in his favor. Walkerton, Sept. 24.-East Bruce Liberals have nominated Mr. J. Coumans. of Walkerton, to oppose Henry Cargill, the present Conservative member Chatham, Sept. 24.—Kent Liberals

have nominated George Stephens. Picton, Sept. 24.-The Patrons of Prince Edward county have endorsed the candidature of the sitting member, as well as to provide for the convenience | W. V. Pettet, for the forthcoming elec-

> Watford, Sept. 24.—Bast Lambton Conservatives to-day nominated Oliver Simmons.

Toronto, Sept. 25 .- The following nom-

St. John, Sept. 25. George Fowler has been nominated by the Conservatives of Kings, N. B., to oppose Col. Domville. Winnipeg, Sept. 25.-At the Liberal convention for Selkirk, held to-day, W. F. McCreary, Dominion immigration commissioner, was selected as Liberal candidate for the Commons. Mr. Mc-Creary accepted, and will resign the com-

Toronto, Sept. 26.-Dr. Hargraves. Socialist labor nominee in Centre Toronto, is making a determined effort to win the election by running in on the vote between the two party candidates.

Richmond, Q., Sept. 26.—Richmond and Wolfe County Liberals have chosen phurets. Over in the vicinity of the E. W. Tobin, of Brompton Falls, to contest that riding in their interests at the general elections in place of M. T. cent. copper. Some of the ore which Sterson, the sitting member, who has declined to renomination. Montreal, Sept. 26.-Mayor Renaud.

> f Joliette, will contest Berthier County the interest of the Conservative party at the forthcoming general elections. Staynor, Sept. 26.—North Simcoe Mc-Carthyites yesterday nominated Leighton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., to again contest that constituency at the general elections. Among the speakers at the nomination meeting was Col. O'Brien, ex-M. P., who criticised Sir Chas, Tupper's policy and upheld the policy of the Liberal government because it was in accord with that favored by the late

Dalton McCarthy, M. P. Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—At the caucus of Conservative members of the legislature held this evening, R. P. Roblin, M.P.P., for Woodlands, was selected as successor to Hugh John Macdonald, who has retired from the Manitoba premiership to enter Dominion politics.

to enter Dominion politics.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The Liberal convention to-day nominated T. B. Caldwell for North Lanark.

Peterboro, Sept. 26.—Sir Richard Cartwright to-night addressed a large meeting in the interest of J. H. McClellan, Liberal candidate for West Peterboro.

Rat Portage, Sept. 26.—At the Conservative convention for Algoma, held to-day, Dr. Smellie, of Fort William, was nominated as candidate for the Ontario legislature, and W. H. Plummer tario legislature, and W. H. Plummer was endorsed for the Commons.

EYES AND NOSE BAN WATER .- C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by Dean &

Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-17.

COL. JACKSON DEAD, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.-Col. John P. Jackson, collector of the port of San Francisco, died last night from a painful kidney trouble. Col. Jackson was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on March 8th, 1883.

people of the outside world. He tells a White Horse Tribune representative that there is a condition upon which he will return to the Arctic circle and re-will return

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

The Please and the common but the land of the common but the common and the commo

Ganada Won Many Prizes

appeal to the young men of the North For the Excellence of Exhibits Sent to the Paris Exposition,

> And Already There Have Been Enquiries Regarding Canadian Produce.

It is quite conceivable that it may, is still a good deal of solid satisfaction in receiving, provided always, that the ing a fair amount of comfort to themselves over the pleasing little circumdian woman from smallpox was the stance that Canada has come out of the Lady of the Snows." contest for awards at Paris with colors flying and drums beating.

pot to mention bronze medals and honada. This result cannot but be gratify preciated. It has been worth all the time, viding the transportation, and money and pains exercised in the collection, transportation and arrange ment of the exhibits, and should prove Simcoe, Ont.; W. Poulter & Sons, Picton, of material and permanent benefit to

the country. charge, for to the efficiency of their lar articles exhibited, has been largely due the brilliant results. It has required systematic organization not only to display Canada's exhibits to the best advantage, but to convey necessary and important information to the jurors and to see that in their appreciation of the various displays no essential point should be loverlooked.

Indeed a very large percentage of the awards obtained by the Canadian extissh are H. J. Myrick, of P. E. I., and the legislative assembly on January hibitors has undoubtedly been secured through the energy of the official representatives of the Dominion at the exposition through their co-operation with the respective jurors in the supplying of necessary data and valuable technical information.

value as affording an illustration of made up of exhibits by the Pelce Island Canadian enterprise, but it has derived Wine Co., of Brantford, John Labatt, of an added and a greater importance in London, C. N. Hurther, of Berlin, The the prospective, or potential, value which it has. By this is meant the value which it possesses as a means not only of making Canadian produce and manufactures better known in Europe. but also of actually and directly introducing the Canadian producer to the European buyer.

Already have numerous enquiries been received from large wholesale dealers here asking the addresses of individual exhibitors in Canada, and in many instances a correspondence has been opened up which may pave the way to a very material widening of the present market

for Canadian goods." It is therefore an interest that has a cash value which Canada, through its participation in the exposition, has succeeded in arousing in Europe. Not only from France have these enquiries from foreign buyers come, but merchants and dealers in Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium and Norway have also, in greater or less numbers. opened up a correspondence regarding different branches of Canadian produce or manufacture. To all such enquiries prompt replies are sent, while the names of those making them are entered in special books for further reference and use. In this way has the Canadian exhibit become a link between producers in Canada and buyers from all over Europe. It will be much to be regretted if the magnificent opportunity which is thus the prices at which they could be exafforded to widen the market for Canadian goods is not taken advantage of to the intention of the department to send the full by the individual producers in Canada.

It has been a charge often made against Canadian manufacturers and exporters that they have been slow to seek new outlets for their industry, and that the possibilities of future development have often been lost sight of through timidity to incur initial expense. Whether the charge be generally true or not, the present fact is certain that the Canadian roducer will have only himself to blame if he do not reap a rich harvest from Canada's exhibit at Paris in this year 1900

For the purpose of this review it will be convenient to discuss the various Canadian exhibits at the exposition according as they are located in the main Canadian pavilion, near the Trocadero palace, in the machinery annex at Vincennes, in the horticultural building, forestry building and the various other divisions of the main exposition.

Taking up first those in the Canadian pavilion proper, probably none is more important or attracts more strongly the interest of the passing visitor than that classed under the general term of "food

lotted. includes both vegetable and animal food ly faces." in various forms, has been under the gen-

eral direction of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Food products is a wide term, and the Canadian exhibit Miss Shannon, Who Died at Vancouver under this classification embraces a correspondingly wide range of articles. There is flour, in sacks and barrels; fruit, fresh and canned; canned meats, animal, fish and fowl; butter, cheese and eggs; beer, wine and spirits; maple sugar and syrup, candies, etc., etc. All these have been systematically classified and arranged to the best artistic advantage in

the space provided.

The general idea which has governed fined at the police station, the department in its selection for this exhibit has been twofold, to show both jury in the case of Miss Shannon, who district, had to stand aside and give the the resources of the country commerciat- died shortly after being run nto by a bi- farmers an opportunity to talk of phely, and its attractions and advantages as cyclist, E. E. Blackmore, brought in a nomenal growths of vegetables which a land to live in. Accordingly, the ex- verdict this morning of death by accid- they had seen in years when the cut hibits shown, while embracing a full and ent. The jury added a strong rider worms were not so numerous as they comprehensive list of all such food pro- calling upon the municipal authorities were in 1900. under certain circumstances, be more ducts as lend themselves to the purposes to carry out the law regulating the use blessed to give than to receive, but there of profitable export, contain also many of bicycles. articles intended only for home consumption. Among the latter, for instance, is the display of wine, beer, etc., which arthing received is worth whle. For exticles, of course, could not be exported to Fully 150 British Columbia Indians ample, grand prizes and gold medals Europe, the same being produced here at are worth receiving, and there is noth- less cost than in the Dominion. But ing un-Christian-like in Canadians tak- they show what Canada can do, and does in this line, and gives very graphic contradiction to the prevailing European idea that the Dominion is always "Our

section of food products is semi-circular, Thirty-three grand prizes, one hundred there being an outer and inner disk of and sixty-nine gold and silver medals, exhibits, with connecting passages which render all easy of access. Around the orable mentions, is a pretty good record walls is an outer circle of canned goods, for the Dominion of six million inhabit- comprising fruits, heavy meats and fish ants and with three thousand miles of in great variety. In the inner circle are ocean separating it from the place of honey, in comb and liquid; flour, in sacks exhibition. It is a better record than and barrels; cheese, beverages, including has been attained by any other country wines, ales and spirits, and aerated waexhibiting at Paris, bar none. Even the ters; maple sugar and syrup, and an im-United States, whose showing in the list | mense cold storage compartment of fresh of awards was so conspicuous as to fruits. All these various exhibits are lead the American papers to claim for contributed for the most part by prithat country the premier position among vate firms in the Dominion, but have the foreign nations, failed to make as been transported to Paris and arranged relatively good a showing as did Can- in the pavilion by the Dominion government under the immediate direction of fying to Canadians at large, irrespective the Department of Agriculture. By this of party or section, for it has made the arrangement a division of expenditure is Dominion better known abroad, and her effected, the private producers supplying products and manufactures better apri the products, and the government pro-

Among the principal contributors to the section are the Simcoe Canning Co., Ont.; and A. G. Miller, Picton, Ont., who have sent a great variety of canned It has also been a source of peculiar fruits, jams, jellies, fruit pulp and vegsatisfaction to the commissioners who etables. Among the exhibitors of canhave had the Canadian exhibits in ned meats are the Wm. Davies Co., of Toronto, and the Canadian Packing Co., bors, as well as to the merits of the of London, Ont. In the department of canned fish are W. L. Wurzburg, of couver, B. C., who show salmon and salmon trout, Pacific caralus and lobster; the B. C. Salmon Combination, and Lesof honey. The cheese shown is principally McLaren's in glass jars. Two Not only has the exhibition been of pyramids of wine, beer and spirits are Toronto Bottling & Malting Co., Spalding & Stewart, of Perth, and the Melfectionery in wall cases includes fancy and 6th is as follows: candy from Walker, of Ottawa and Montreal, and from the White Candy Co., of St. John, N. B.

A feature of the food products exhibit a huge cold storage case, which contains fresh fruit, cheese, butter and eggs. The case is insulated at the top and bottom, and the four doors are t triplicate glass with rubber insulations. A complete refrigerating plant, run by an electric motor, is fitted up underneath the flooring, from which the cold air is fanned upwards and circulated through hoflow brass railings. The specimens of fruit now shown in this case arrived in Paris in excellent condition. It is the intention to make renewals from time to time so that the contents of the case may always present an attractive and enticing appearance. Only the best edible varieties are shown here, but at the horticultural pavilion, in another part of the grounds, every variety grown in Canada may be found. This fresh Canadian fruit is, perhaps, the largest drawing card of all the exhibits in the section devoted to food products. Nothing like the apples shown here have ever been seen in Paris before, and many are the enquiries as to ported and delivered in Europe. It is over additional samples from time to time during the summer, and with the excellent cold storage facilities for trans-Atlantic transport which have been prowided by the new fast steamers of the Elder-Dempster line it should be an easy matter for Canadian growers of fruit to secure a new and profitable market for the products of their orchards. The same applies in equal measure to eggs, cheese and butter.

HEART RELIEF IN HALF AN HOUR. A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great ewas suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it," Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-19.

"PIMPLY" FACES.

What a Bane-But Dr. Agnew's Cintment Is a Sure Cure.

Chas. H. Lilly, 412 Luzerne ave., W. Pittston, Pa., writes: "I am a barber and meet many people troubled with pimples. products." Incidentally this display has I have tried many preparations claiming been accorded no fewer than nine grand to cure such, and without success, until I prizes and seven gold medals from the used Dr. Agnew's Cintment, Within the exposition jurors, a striking mark of the last few weeks I have used it on three excellence of the exhibit and the care very stubborn cases, and in each case it taken in its disposition in the space at has made a cure; has cleaned off all the pimples and blotches, and left the skin The collection and preparation of the clear and soft. It's the greatest skin display of Canadian food products, which remedy I've heard of and a boon to pimp-Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

FATAL CYCLING ACCIDENT. Last Night, Had Friends in Victoria.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 25 .- The woman who died yesterday as a result of bicycle collision was Miss R. Shannon, aged about 45. She was a woman of some means, and returned only a few days ago from Victoria, where she had been visiting. E. E. Blackmore, the cyclist, is con-

The Late Miss Shannon

The late Miss Rachael Shannon came to this city last Wednesday and registered at the Dominion hotel. She was here on a few days' visit to some friends, among whom are W. Till, of Messrs. Nicholles & Renouf, who has known her for more than twenty years. She left on Saturday morning for Okanagan, her object being to invest in timber lands in that district She was a clever busi-The arrangement of the exhibits in the ness woman and came to this province on a purely business trip, her intention being to invest in certain enterprises, notably in timber properties, as before

Her home is in London, Ont., and she came to this province six months ago. She expected to return in about another half year's time.

She was born near Brantford, Ont. but had resided in London for more than twenty years. Before returning to the minion House. latter city, in which it is understood she is connected with several enterprises, she anticipated paying another visit to Victoria. She has a brother in the East and another brother formerly resided in he Okanagan.

PREMIER MARCHAND DEAD. Quebec, Sept. 25 .- Hon. F. G. Marchand, premier of the province of Quebec, died at 7.45 p.m. Deceased had peen ill for several weeks.

Felix Gabriel Marchand was born at St. Jean on January 9th, 1832. He was demands are beginning to materially influeducated at St. Hyacinthe seminary and admitted at a notary in February, stiffening because of the same reason. The 1855. He founded and published for many years the Franco-Canadian. He was the author of several dramas, both winter weather the fresh article becomes in prose and verse. For several years he was lieut.-colonel of the 21st Batt. Richelieu Light Infantry, and served tion of Eastern Concord grapes, which arduring the Fenian Raids of 1866 and rived in good condition, and found a ready Halifax, and Wurzburg & Co., of Van 1870, commanding a brigade in the latter year. He married on September 12th, 1854. Marie Harzelie Turgeon, On September 22nd, 1898, he was created an lie, Hart & Co., of Halifax, who have officer of the Legion of Honor by the sent collections of canned lobsters, and President of France. He was appoint-Horace Habbard, of Charlottetown. ed provincial secretary and registrar on E. I., who exhibits canned lobsters and March 8th, 1878; minister of crown boneless mutton. The exhibitors of dried lands March 19th, 1879, and Speaker of Chas. Robin Collas & Co., of Quebec. 29th, 1887. He was leader of the oppowho have sent samples of mackerel, cod, sition from 1891 to 1897. He became etc. The maple sugar and syrup is a premier and provincial treasurer on composite collection from Ontario, Que- May 26th, 1897. He represented County bec and Manitoba, as is also the exhibit of St. Jean in the legislative assembly OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

For the Great Exhibition Which Takes Place at New Westminster Next Week.

The official programme for the celebrachers' Gin & Spirits Distilling Co., of tion at the New Westminster provincial Montreal. An attractive display of con- exhibition on October 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th

Tuesday, Oct. 2. Formal opening 2 p.m., by His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. Lacrosse match, 3 p. n., Queen's park, Westminster, champions of the world, vs. Winnipeg, champions of Manitoba. Trick bicyclists, the Parques, Harry and Gertrude, will give exhibitions.

Band concert at Exposition building, 8 p. m. Wednesday, Oct. 3.-Westminster Civic Holiday. . Horse racing, 10 a. m.

Tug-of-war, 11 a. m. Baseball tournament, 1:30 p. m.; two matches: Victoria vs. Nanaimo: Westmin ster vs. Vancouver. Trick bicyclists will give exhibitions. Bicycle races on Columbia street, at 5:30 p. m. Band concert, Exhibition buildings,

Thursday, Oct. 4 .- American Day .- Vancouver's Civic Holiday. Baseball, 10 a. m., Vancouver vs. Victoria; Westminster vs. Nanaimo; winners of previous matches; losers of previous matches.

Balloon ascension, 1 p. m.-Prof. Richard Earlston. Stock parde, 1:30 p. m. Lacrosse match, 2:30 p. m.; Winnipeg, champions of Manitoba, vs. Vancouver,

Trick bicyclists. 2 Bicycle races, Columbia street, 5:30 p. m. Band concert at Exhibition building, 8 Meeting of B. C. Forestry Association in St. Patrick's hall, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 5.- Children's Day.

Children's procession, 10 a. m. Children's sports, balloon ascension, tugof-war, trick bicyclists, fat man's race, baby show. Stock parade, 1:30 p. m. Baseball, final match, 3 p. m. Bicycle races, Columbia street, 3:30 n.m.

Annual meeting R. A. & I. Society, 7:30 . m., in St. Patrick's hall. Band concert, 8 p. m. in Exhibition uilding. Ball, 8:30 p. m., in Assembly hall. Farmers' banquet, 9 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 6. Horse racing, 10 a. m. Lacrosse match, 2:30 p. m.; Winnipeg Intermediates vs. Westminster Intermedia

Lacrosse match, 2:30 p. m., Westminster vs. winners of Winnipeg-Vancouver match. **CANCER CURED WITHOUT** KNIFE OR PLASTER.

pound that removes completely and per- abated, and three months from the day manently every trace of the cancer poison her physician hinted her case was hopeless from the system. Send 2 stamps for our she presented herself to him a cured

and L

COMOX FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Bluejackets Defeated in the Tug-of-War, but They Win at Football

Yesterday was a gala day at Courtenay, and the fair, which was held nader the auspices of the Comox Agricultural Association, proved to be a thorough success. For the time being politics were forgotten and the detachment of men who were there working in the interests of the candidates whose names Vancouver, Sept. 27.—The coroner's are now before the public in Vancouver

The sports at the fair attracted a great deal of attention. In the tug-of-war contest a picked team from Comox won from a delegation of bluejackets selected from H. M. S. Warspite. But the marines were on their mettle and in a football game which followed they defeated a team from Union by a score of four te

A special dispatch from Cumberland says that Thomas Hudson won both the foot races and that in the dairy exhibits Mrs. William Childs and Mrs. McMillan tied for the first prize for butter. For cheese, Mrs. Lewis won the first prize, and Mrs. Urquhart was second. The exhibition of fruit was a splendid one. The men who have been working in

the interests of Ralph Smith claim that the president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council is a strong favorite among the farmers in the Comox district, and that he will poll a big vote if he comes out as a candidate for the De-

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Wars in East and South Affect Price of Cured Meats.

Canned meats and cured pork of all kinds have advanced in price, eggs have also increased in value, and flour is stiffening. Such is the report of merchants this week. Meats have been on an upward tendency for some time. The war in South Africa, in the Philippines and now in China has had a direct bearing on the big markets of the world, and the heavy ence home quotations. Flour is perhaps raise on eggs is generally looked for at this time of year, as with the approach of scarce. Another of the important features of the market this week is the introducmarket at 75 cents a basket. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Oglivie's Hungarian, per bbl.\$
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.
Snow Flake, per bbl.
Calgary Hungarian
Premier, per bbl.
XXX Enderby, per bbl. Corn (whole), per ton
Corn (cracked), per ton
Oats, per ton
Oatmenl, per 10 hs...
Rolled oats (B. & K.)
Rolled oats (B. & K.) Hay (baled), per ton
Straw, per bale
Middlings, per ton
Bran, per ton
Ground feed, per ton Vegetables— Potatoes, per 100 lbs...... Do. (As Do. (Ashcroft), per 100 lbs...
Cabbage, per head
Cauliflower, per head
Onlons, per lb...
Carrots, per lb...
Tomatoes Tomatoes
Cucumbers, Island, each
Peas, per lb....
Turnips, per lb Corn, green, per doz. ..... Salmon (smoked), per ID...
Salmon (smoked), per ID...
Salmon (spring), per ID...
Salmon (spring), per ID...
Salmon (spring), per ID.
Shrimps, per ID.
God. per ID.
Hailbut, per ID.
Herring
Smelts, per ID.
Flounders, per ID.
Kippers, per ID.
Farm Produce— Farm Produce— Fresh Island Eggs ... Eggs (Manitoba), per doz...
Butter (Delta Creamery)
Best dairy
Rutter (Cowichan Creamery).
Cheese (Canadian), Meats—
Hams (Canadian), per Ib.
Hams (American), per Ib.
Bacon (Canadian), per Ib.
Bacon (American), per Ib.
Bacon (Folled), per Ib. Bacon (rolled), per lb.

Bacon (long clear), per lb.

Bacon (long clear), per lb.

Shoulders, per lb.

Mutton, per lb.

Veal, per lb.

Park, per lb. Pork, per Ib.... Fruit-Cruit—
Cocoanuts, each
Lemons (California), per doz.
Lemons (small)
Apples, per lb.
Peaches, per box
Plums, per lb.
Blackberries, per lb.
Cherries, per lb. Grapes, per 2 lbs.
Watermelons, each Poultry—
Dressed fowl, per pair ..... 1:25@ 1:50
Ducks, per pair ..... 1:25@ 25@ 25 Ducks, per pair .... Dressed Turkeys, per lb .... Venison, per lb Grouse, per pair .... Duck, Mallard, per pair ....

A WORD TO MOTHERS. Mothers of children affected with croup

or a sever cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor parcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PLEASURE'S PENALTY.

When the doctor gives one up, most peeple lose heart, but it was not this way with the young society woman in a western Ontario city who had contracted kidney trouble through lakk of care in "wrapping up" after an evening's round of pleasure. She heard of South American Kid-Our constitutional treatment for cancer ney Cure and pinned her faith to it to involves neither operation nor the use of cure her, and in an incredibly short time the plaster. It is a simple vegetable com- felt her health returning. Her suffering

new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," man. Sold by Desn & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. I shall million again to be a table to be good to

A scandalous state of affairs has been revealed by the investigation that was the President much concern, but he is disloyal at heart to the Empire; in Man- a very handsome stipend were attached held in Vancouver into the facile fighting a contest at home that is said itoba and the Northwest Territories the the whole fabric would at once dissolve methods adopted in making British sub- to promise to be closer than was antici- tariff is too high and must be reduced, and disappear. Brought up in such an jects of Japanese immigrants. It does pated, and it would not do for him or while in the Eastern provinces the mannot appear to have been made clear as to the Republican party to be considered ufacturers will be ruined if the reducwho was chiefly to blame in the matter, as too closely allied with Great Britain. tions on British goods are allowed to rebut enough was brought out to show that there was great laxity on the part United States who have no particular are contributing too much to the Federal of somebody and apparently little sense love for Great Britain, and who are more treasury and receiving too little in ceof the responsibility involved in the ad- likely to be repelled than attracted by turn. Senator Macdonald says if a Conministration and taking of oaths. The the cry that "Blood is thicker than servative administration had treated the Colonist suggests that the Minister of water." Mr. Bryan is not hesitating to province as it has been during the last Justice of the Dominion should prosecute take advantage of the alleged cordial re- five years he would oppose it with all the offenders, as the department of im- lationship that is said to exist between his might. We should not like to set migration is involved, but it is difficult the administration of President McKin- the Senator down as a hypocrite after to see what that department has ley and the government of Great Britain to see what that department has to see what that department has to do with the matter. The people who committed the crimes—if crimes side. It is not quite so contemptible a himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. No matter what treatment the lightest doubt that he deceives himself. were committed-were at the time of game as is being played by the Tory province of British Columbia received at their criminal acts residents of the pro- party in Canada to set race against race, the hands of the Conservative party it vince, therefore it must be the duty of the Attorney-General to institute pro- bation of all who desire to see the most ceedings and if possible have the crime brought home to the guilty parties and adequate punishment inflicted. There was evidently a thorough system in vogue, Europeans and Asiatics acting in collusion, without the immigrants themselves thoroughly understanding the nature of the preceedings, except perhaps that they were to benefit eventually by the operation and that it was somewhat tical party in the hope of winning an it is also true that there is only one way costly for them in the meantime. The managers and engineers of this naturalization machine should be It is perfectly true, as the Globe says, that? Is the Colonist, which is also brought to justice. The proceedings be- that Sir Charles Tupper and his lieu- very active in calling attention to this fore the police magistrate in Vancouver were conducted in such a way as to leave the impression that there was no very pressing desire to bring the crime home to anyone in particular. Something should be done to reverse that impression.

#### FATHER O'LEARY.

A movement is on foot in Eastern Canada to collect funds for the purpose of presenting a suitable memorial to Father O'Leary, the Roman Catholic chaplain, who so endeared himself by his kindly acts and his personal heriosm to the members of the first Canadian contingent when on active service in South Africa. The honor of contributing to this testimonial is not to be confined to any one denomination, for we find even such a stalwart Protestant newspaper as the Montreal Witness is collecting and forwarding funds, which is ample evidence that the scheme is a catholic one in the broadest sense of the word. The Protestant members of the regiment are as enthusiastic in their praises of Father people of Manitoba would not tolerate O'Leary as are their brethren of the any tampering with the school system. older faith, for is it not told of him that | He knows there can be no change, and when no minister of their own denomination was available the Father was ever ready with a word of comfort for the woulded and the ailing and that he read the burial service of the church to which they belonged over those who had man of the party it is a campaign of ingone down before the bullet of the dead-sincerity and hypocrist. Sir Charles ly Mauser or the still more deadly fever? Whereever duty called upon the returned to power he will secure a presoldiers to go, as long as the state of ference in the British market for Canahis health permitted their chaplain went | dian goods, while at the same time he with them, and some of them claim that if it were possible for a non-combatant, kind, that the statesmen of Great Britto win the Victoria Cross Father O'Leary ain have no thought of imposing duties would henceforth wear that honorable decoration upon his breast. The unhappy religious bigotry of a former time is rapidly dving out in Canada, and men of the character of Father O'Leary have a rich reward in the knowledge of that

#### ASTATIC COMPLICATIONS.

Our American friends now know the intentions of their ancient sily with regard to China, if the news from the East is to be relied upon, which it is not in nine columns out of ten. Russia was in the maintenance of the British army tions has been so completely contrary perfectly ready to fall in with the views of the United States, because she had probably a thorough understanding with Li Hung Chang, and she had fully made up her mind that, happen what might, nothing should stand between her and the gratification of her ambition with regard to Manchuria. She may succeed in colonizing her new territory where a more scrupulous power would fail, as she has a method of disposing of people who may stand in the way of her ambitions that any other nation with the possible exception of Turkey would hesitate to adopt. The chief point of interest in connection with the Chinese crisis is the probable effect of the alleged action of Russia in annexing Manchuria upon the policy of the other great powers. They are at present unable to agree upon the course that should be pursued to secure the punishment of those responsible for the Boxer outrages. Germany thinks the culprits should be handed over to the representatives of the nations to receive a reward commensurate with the heinousness of their offences, while the United States thinks such a course would have more of the appearance of revenge than punishment.

The most curious reason yet advanced as an excuse for the immediate witharawal of the American troops is that of a Chicago paper. The famous saying that "Blood is thicker than water" has once more been exemplified in China. The soldiers of the Queen and those of Uncle Sam have been fraternizing cogether in the old way, attracted together by a common language and by many attributes which the two nations have in common. It is said President McKinley has made a note of these things and that he is afraid if the powers should be unable to agree and war should ensue that the Americans would once more cast all prudence and discipline to the winds, and line up for

but it is mean enough to win the reprocordial relationship maintained between The very greatest thing the Liberal govthe two greatest nations in the world.

#### MISERABLE POLITICS.

ing. It is right; the Conservatives are donald in the interests of the Conservaindulging in the most despicable tactics tive party. It is true our contributions pers of its party it publishes daily prove. Is Senator Macdonald in favor of doing religious strife in the hope of profiting by it. That was the object they had in at the same time have cut off some of view when they induced Hugh John to this obnoxious taxation. Let Senator join them in the campaign. He an- Macdonald and the Colonist inquire of tion." nounced in Parliament during the short was in favor of remedial legislation and his life to have it carried out. It is well known that that some of the bishops are not satisfied with the settlement effected by the goevrnment and they think that if they get Sir Charles and Hugh John in power again they will see that changes are made in the present school laws of Manitoba. Of course they are mistaken, as education is a provincial question and the Dominion government has no power to interfere in the matter. As we have said before, if Mr. Macdonald were sincere in his desire to make changes in the school laws of Manitoba, he has a splendid opportunity to act now that he is Premier of the province. But he will not act, for he knows the yet he induces the bishops to believe there is a possibility of such a thing in order to win their support in Quebec. But Hugh John is not the only hypo-

crite. From the highest to the lowest Tupper informs the people that if he be knows that he can do nothing of the on the food of the people and that the possibility of such a thing will not even be mentioned during the election campaign now proceeding there. He appears before the electors of Quebec, whose sentiments towards the Empire he. don. Now the leader of the oppo-

Quebec. leader and stamped as one of the chief actly what is in store for him. figures in the campaign of deception.

There are a great many voters in the main in force; in British Columbia we the manner of his leaders, but there is would not make the Senator swerve from his allegiance one hairsbreadth ernment, or any other government, could have done for the province-the building of an all-Canadian line to the Yu-The Colonist this morning has a most kon country-was prevented through the appropriate article under the above head- | perverse activity chiefly of Senator Mac that were ever resorted to by any poli- to the Federal exchequer are large and election, as the quotations from the pa- to reduce them-by lowering the tariff. tenants are once more trying to stir up grievance, in favor of it? The Liberals have reduced the tariff and they must our merchants and they will receive time he was induced to sit there that he | pleasing information on this point. The Conservatives propose to raise the rate that, like his leader, he would sacrifice of taxation again, and the Senator and his organ will find there is a very strong feeling in opposition to that. The Liberals have also increased the expenditures in this province very largely as compared with the outlay of their predecessors. That also is a matter about which there can be no doubt. They have increased the headtax on Chinese, which Senator Macdonald opposes in common also with the great majority of his political friends in the Senate. We have not had cabinet representation for reasons which are easily explained, but neither had we under the Conservative administration which was in power for eighteen years except for a month or two when Col. Prior was called in at the time of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's discovery that he was surrounded by a "Nest of traitors."

#### TUPPER BLUSTER.

Sir Hibbert Tupper has opened the Conservative campaign in the West what is described as a with most bitter attack on the government for its failure to carry out its promises to the electors previous to the last elec-Tuppers and their assistants, even the for South Africa would lose England. gentle Hugh John, in these the days of their adversity. They claim that if the Liberals had redeemed their alleged pledges the country would have been plunged in desolation and ruin, and we suppose they reason within themselves that it would be better that almost any calamity should befall the people than that the gentlemen who exercised their to push northward and to effect a juncsuspects to be somewhat different from instinct of government upon Canada those of their English brethren, and he for eighteen years with such sorry retells them that Laurier is too English sults should be debarred from office. It the Times says the war is ended. Many for him; that the Premier proposes to is the fact that the Liberals have car- guns have been discovered and hundreds impose additional taxation on them ried out all the promises made by them amounting to about forty-six million dol- that they could under the circumlars a year for the purpose of assisting stances and that the effect of their acand navy; that he will abolish our legis- to all the predictions of the prophets of lative independence and that our laws the Tory party that has set the elder will be made and administered from Lon- Tupper raging in the Bast and the ceeding 1,500. They are sick of war and younger fuming in the West. For them the Irish-American and other mercensition has arrived at years of maturity, the political sky is completely overcast aries are clamoring for payment and but he is still in his right mind and he and there is no sun of hope to cheer them knows that all these statements are in- on their weary way. That is why the correct and our readers will also know old barouet is abusing all who the reason why he was early in his give him an excuse for letting his career dubbed the Great Stretcher. But abusive tongue loose on them, from the these tactics will not add to the scanty little children who attend his meetings following of fourteen he now has from and cannot say anything for themselves, to Sir Richard Cartwright, who Then Mr. Foster appears on the platis as capable as ever of taking his part form. He is known as the juggler of against Sir Charles Tupper or any other the party and his work is a little more man. People who take an interest in finished than that of his leader. He was the public affairs of the Dominion are no at one time professor in an obscure col- doubt aware that the member for South lege away somewhere in the far East Oxford has not been quite fit physically and Minister of Finance. His specialty since that accident in which he nearly is figures. He takes such of them as lost his life through the upsetting of a suit his purpose and fit well into the boat in the St. Lawrence. The leader tottering columns he purposes to build of the opposition referred to that and and leaves others that would prove too insinuated that he had left all the brains much lying in obscurity. In dealing he ever had in the icy waters of the with the reductions in the tariff he takes river. Sir Charles knows better than no notice of the importations on which that, for he is still smarting from some the duties have been entirely abolished of the thrusts of the keen blade of Sir and in other instances he does not hesi- Richard's wit and he knows perfectly tate to manipulate the figures in such a well that the knight from Kingston is manner as to make them tell the tale still one of the brightest men intellectuhe desires of them. Sir Richard Cart- ally in the Dominion. Sir Charles makes wright is the man who can deal with a good deal of fuss over his speeches; him, and in another issue of the he roars and he fumes, he thumps and Times the ex-Finance Minister will be he smashes, but he is no more a match found stripped of his professorial robes for Sir Richard Cartwright in an enand held up as he deserves to the scorn | counter with the wits than a man with of those whom he would deceive. When a club would be against a skilful fencer. he asserts that the tariff has only been Sir Richard's opportunity will come, reduced fourteen-hundredths of one per and on that day the leader of the oppocent, he intentionally ignores some of sition will dance to a merry tune. He the most vital reductions, therefore he has indulged in this gentle exercise on

But after all we must make allowance For nearly every province of the Do- for the feelings of the old gentleman and

justice and humanity by the side of their different policy. In Quebec Laurier is been of the opinion that he was the chief brethren of British blood. An incident too English; in Ontario and the Mari- constructor of the Dominion and that if of that kind would probably not give time Provinces he is a Frenchman and he were not in some position to which son to be of like mind. Under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that when they found their services could not only be dispensed with but that the country secmed to prosper amazingly when they had no hand in the direction of its affairs they should be a little out of temper and should say hard things of the men who not only put them out of office but have so ar ranged things that there is no prospect

# The Frontier

Many Boers Are Now Leaving the Transvaal For Portuguese Territory.

The Burghers Are Preparing to Harass the British Line of Communications.

London, Sept. 25 .- "Messrs, Steyn and

Reitz," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail

from Lorenzo Marquez, "will remain with the fighting burghers, and it is estimated that a force of Boers aggregating from 7,000 to 12,000 is planning to harass the British lines of communica-Leaving the Transvaal. Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 24.—British patrols have reached the Portuguese

rontier. Boers continue to cross above

and below the portion held by the Brit-

ish. The horses of the Boers are in a

Arrived at Quebec Quebec, Sept. 24.-Private Greaves, suffering from enteric fever; Private A. C. Beech, of Victoria, wounded at Paardeberg; and Trooper J. W. Puller, Fort Steele, wounded in the right knee, were among the invalids accorded a warm welcome by citizens of Quebec on the ar rival of the steamship Dominion.

The Cape Parliament. Capetown, Sept. 24.-In amendment to Mr. Sauer's resolution favoring the independence of the Boers, Mr. Schreiner, former premier, moved an amendment to the effect that the two republics should be placed under the protection of the Queen, with a guarantee preserving their national existence.

The house, by a vote of 41 against 39, decided to go into committee of supply without discussing Mr. Sauer's motion or the amendment.

In the course of the debate the premier, referring to the attacks on capitalists, said that Mr. Kruger was the greatest capitalist in the country, and that he was not only a capitalist, but a thief.

Mr. J. H. Merriman, who was coloniai treasurer in the Schreiner ministry, declared in an impossioned speech that annexation would result in England losing lost the tug Bob, valued at \$2,000. The tion. Bitterness is characteristic of the South Africa, and in even worse things, steam launch Strac sank at anchor, and perience to find men like Smith who, not the Belvidere is a wreck at the mouth of the premier's references to Mr. Kruger.

> London, Sept. 26.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez:

> "Heavy fighting is reported across the Saba river. This means that the British are intercepting Steyn and Reitz, who, with their forces, are attempting tion. A commando is said to be surrounded near Pietersburg." The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of

> of wagons and thousands of tons of stores of every description have been burned. Burning wreckage lies in every direction in the Hectorspruit district. Any good police force of 2,000 men can effect the complete pacification of the country. It will be impossible for the Boers in the future to mass a force exthreatening the Boer officials.

Railway Stock Captured. Capetown, Sept. 25 .- A large number

of guns, damaged, have been found along the Crocodile river. The whole of the Republican railway stocks have been captured on the state line. There are eight miles of vehicles, the majority being in good condition. Ottawa, Sept. 27 .- A cable received

from Lord Roberts to-day says: "Pretoria, Sept. 26.-Major Pelletier and 319 men of the Royal Canadian regiment leave to-day for Capetown en route for Canada. (Signed) Roberts." The members of the permanent corps draft of reinforcements and about 150 others remain in South Africa.

Guns Recovered. London, Sept. 26.-Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton found at the Crocodile river, near Hectorspruit. thirteen guns, including several lost by the British. They were mostly destroy-

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 26.-The German steamer Herzog, which sailed for and dangerous changes, they incur fear-Europe to-day, had among her passen- ful risks if such troubles as rheumatism, gers the Transvaal postmaster-general, neuralgia, kidney and liver complaints, Van Alphen, the assistant secretary of stomach derangements and blood diseases state, Grobeler, the state treasurer, Mal- are neglected. The use of Paine's Celery herbe. She also carried a large quantity of bar gold. The railroad from Delagoa Bay to

fic to-morrow. Two Canadians Dead.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.-Sir Alfred Milne reports the death of Private A. Radcliffe, formerly of St. Catharines, and another member of the First Battalion, must be put in the same class as his more than one occasion and knows ex- Mounted Rifles, but whose identity is unknown.

Private F. Thornton, of the R. C. A. a native of Oshawa, is reported to have been dangerously wounded in the fightminion the Conservative party has a his son. The former had for many years irg at Boschpoort September 23rd.

# Beauty's Hypnotic Touch



Is given to the complexion by vapor and hot air baths. Our Portable Bath Cabinets are just what is required in every home where health is prized. Their use maintains health. Cures Colds, Rheumatism, Obesity, Skin Troubles. Kidney, Liver, Blood and Nervous Diseases. Call at our Store, or write for full particulars. We invite you to inspect our stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST:

VICTORIA, B.C.

## A CYCLONE'S JOURNEY.

Thirteen Persons Killed and Injured in a Saloon -Had Taken Refuge From the Storm.

(Associated Press.) Faribault, Minn., Sept. 25 .- The cy- Hon. Wm. Mulock Anxious to clone which worked such disastrous results at Morristown yesterday came from a southeasterly direction and passed over the northeast. The length of its path in the village was less than half a In Carrying on the Business of mile. A barn belonging to Dr. Dargabell, on the outskirts of the village, was picked up and carried a block, leaving the floor uninjured with two horses standing on it. The building was crush- Smith Declined the Lucrative Po. ed. From here the storm jumped a block to the saloon of Gatske, leaving the buildings between untouched. All the people killed and injured in Morristown were in the saloon, having hurriedly taken refuge from the storm There were 16 people in the structure at the time the storm struck. The build ing was raised from its foundations, crushed like an eggshell. Before the building fell three people managed to escape, but the other 13 are found in the list of dead and injured. After leaving the saloon, the storm crossed the street and destroyed the barn of J. P. Temple, and took a roof from another barn. It then crossed Cannon River and destroyed the barn of Adam Snider, At the accepted. farm of Jno. Olson, two miles from Morristown, the first place where any damage was done, Olson's hired man, Peter,

### THE STORM AT NOME

on, was killed.

Number of Small Vessels Have Been Lost and Several Persons Were Drowned.

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, Sept. 25 .- In the great storm at Nome on Sept. 11th, 12th and 13th, the tug Islam sank with her crew of three. land, with which he was deeply con-The launch America, while trying to sid the big barge Skookum, went down with Capt. Madison, her commander, and the engineer.

Three or four men working along the water front, in an effort to save something from the wreckage, are said to have been swept out to sea. Their names are not known. From Benny River came a report of the

wreck of the schooner Prospect and the drowning of Capt. Geiser and one of his seamen.

At Nome, the Alaska Commercial Co.'s barge York, heavily laden with winter provisions, went ashere; The North American Transportation Co.

which attempted to put to sea, was blown about two miles up the beach. Having her passengers aboard, the Roanoke sailed on the evening of Sept. 13th. The storm had abated somewhat, but after getting to sea it increased. The Roanoke was completely at the mercy of the gale. On the third day the storm sub-

sided, and the vessel succeeded in reaching

port uninjured.

TIS MADNESS TO DEFER.

If You Are Weary, Worn-out, Ailing or Sick, Use

# Paine's Celery Compound

PRESCRIBED EVERYWHERE BY THE ABLEST PHYSICIANS.

The popularity of Paine's Celery Combound is wide and extended; its users are found in every class of society. The life-giving powers and virtues Paine's Celery Compound are lauded by the titled, the noble, the wealthy as weil as by the humble sons and daughters of toil. It has saved lives of all conditions of people after the failures of honest I have not had an attack. It relieves in and worthy physicians.

Paine's Celery Compound is more talked of, discussed, prescribed and inquired into, than any other known remedy, and no other medicine ever had such strong and convincing testimonials.

At this time when men and women have been ushered into a season of rapid Compound will quickly regulate the nerves, cleanse the blood, banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and rheumatism and Pretoria is expected to be open for traf- put the liver and kidneys in perfect work-

ing condition. Paine's Celery Compound is not a entent medic'ne; it is a great physician's rescription fully recognized by our most ninent doctors in the treatment of disease. A trial of one bottle will convince every sufferer.

PARTIALLY DESTROYED.

Omer, Mich, Sept. 24.-The business portion of this village was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$50,000

## Devoted to Workingmen

Have the Assistance of Ralph Smith

the Department of Labor.

sition of a Deputy Minister at Ottawa.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Sept. 26.-Ralph Smith, M. P. P., Nanaimo, was the central figure labor circles at Ottawa last week, As president of the Allied Trades and Labor Congress, Canada, he came prominently before Ottawa people, and has made a deep impression upon them as an earnest friend of labor. The labor congress passed a resolution requesting him to be a labor candidate in Nanaimo district, and it is reported that he has

Meeting Hon. Wm. Mulock, minister of labor, your correspondent asked if he had met Smith, when the latter stated he had seen him and heard him speak at the labor congress, and was deeply impressed with his thorough earnest ness. Mr. Mulock stated that on or ganizing a department of labor, before he had met Smith, he had offered him practically the position of a deputy minister. This he had done by reason of what he had learned of Smith's zeal in the cause of labor, and of his sterling independent character. Mr. Smith had however declined the offer on account of the labor interests of Vancouver is cerned, and felt that they would suffer

were he to accept an appointment in

volving his residence in Ottawa. Mr. Mulock mentioned that since he had met Smith in Ottawa he had be come more than ever convinced of the advantage it would be to the cause of labor were Mr. Smith to be associated prominently with the department of labor at Ottawa, and he has again re newed the offer to Smith, who had now finally rejected it, saying he would not separate himself from the labor interests of Vancouver island to take any

position that would interfere with his

ooking after these interests. Mr. Mulock added that it was rare exoverburdened with this world's goods, desirable public position, lest it might interfere with the welfare of the workingmen to whose cause he was so de

### UNITED STATES ARMY

War Department in Favor of Ruising the Strength to One Hundred Thousand Men.

New York, Sept. 26.-A Washington special to the World says: "Orders have been issued at the war department to the chiefs of different bureaus to prepare statements showing the cost of recruiting and maintaining a volunteer force as against the cost of the maintenance of the same number of regulars, and based upon the item of extra expense attached to the recruiting and organization of volunteer forces. The time is fast approaching when the present volunteer force in the Philippines must be withdrawn. To maintain the necessary force in the Philippines another volunteer army must be authorized or else an increased regular army. The war department will point out to congress that the latter plan is the only feasible one, and ask for the authorization to raise the strength of the army to 100,000 men, with permanent recruiting stations throughout the country.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.-C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-17.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY'S TOUR.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26-Mr. Shaughnessy president of the Canadian Pacific rail road, left for the West this morning continue his trip of inspection, accompanied by E. B. Osler, M.P., R. B. Angus, W. D. Matthews, and A. R. Creel man, Q.C., directors, and Wm. Whyte. P. A. Petersen, and G. McL. Brown. President Shaughnessy was last night entertained at the Manitoba Club by the Board of Trade and other gentlemen fully representative of the commercial interests of Winnipeg. There was a large company present.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Greatest

Unbound

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Sir Wilfn

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## to Ingmen

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he Times.)

Ralph Smith, M. the central figure Ottawa last week. Allied Trades and ada, he came prompeople, and has sion upon them as labor. The labor solution requesting ndidate in Nanaimo ported that he has

Mulock, minister ndent asked if he n the latter stated heard him speak and was deeply thorough earneststated that on ornt of labor, before ne had offered him on of a deputy mindone by reason of of Smith's zeal in and of his sterling Mr. Smith had. offer on account of Vancouver iswas deeply conthey would suffer in appointment inin Ottawa.

oned that since he Ottawa he had beconvinced of the e to the cause of th to be associated department of d he has again renith, who had now aying he would not om the labor intersland to take any interfere with his iterests.

that it was rare exlike Smith who, not this world's goods, a lucrative an ition, lest it might elfare of the worktuse he was so de-

### TES ARMY.

Favor of Raising the lundred Thousand

26.-A Washington rld says: "Orders the war department erent bureaus to prewing the cost of reaining a volunteer cost of the maintennumber of regulars, item of extra exhe recruiting and orteer forces. The ching when the prein the Philippines To maintain the the Philippines an-

ny must be authoreased regular army. t will point out to ter plan is the only sk for the authoritrength of the army ith permanent rethe throughout RAN WATER .- C. G. Iaine, says: "I have eral years. Water

yes and nose for days months ago I was ew's Catarrhal Powe wonderful remedy ttack. It relieves in ts. Sold by Dean & Co.-17.

YESSY'S TOUR.

6-Mr. Shaughnessy nadian Pacific railest this morning to inspection, accomer, M.P., R. B. Ans, and A. R. Creel and Wm. Whyte, 1 G. McL. Brown. ssy was last night anitoba Club by the nd other gentlemen of the commercial ipeg. There was a

ORIA

d Children. Elitchera trapper

### Premier at Montreal

Greatest Political Demonstration in the History of the Dominion.

Unbounded Enthusiasm and Absolute Confidence That the Liberals Will Win.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Reviews Some of Sir Charles Tupper's Speeches.

Montreal, Sept. 20.-That Montreal alid for Sir Wilfrid Laurier must ve been the conclusion of everyone who witnessed the magnificent demonstration at Sohmer Park to-night. From whatever point of view regarded it was who was in excellent form, held the at now. tention of the vast array for over one hour, even while discussing a question drizzling rain for the greater part of the day, but nothing could dampen the might have been expected on a brighter An Unprecedented Gathering.

and almost defied descripenthusiasm, and Sir Wilfrid had! not left the Windsor when the head of the procession started for Sohmer Park, ver two miles away. The carriages. 196 in number, reached from the postoffice to the Windsor hotel, a distance of over a mile. At the park the chairs were removed from the floor, and as early as 6:30 the people began to gather to get a front seat. At 7 o'clock were 3,000 already standing. When the procession began to arrive there were already 5,000 on the floor and another 1,000 on the platform. It quite within the mark to say that there were 12,000 people in the immense ditorium, and thousands were unable get near it.

An Inspiring Scene. These disjointed facts convey hardly idea of the stupendous proportions f the demonstration. When Sir Wilfrid rrived at 9:30 it was absolutely imessible to get near the ordinary entoo cordial reception We have few friends left," cried Mr. Tarte, hen he reached the platform, nearly xhausted, in tow of a couple of stal-

An Extraordinary Welcome. Wilfrid received the most extradinary enthusiasm when he rose to dress the sea of heads in front of him. An organized effort at disturbance made it almost impossible to hear him more than a few yards away for some time, but then the disturbers were run out, and comparative quiet was restored was a restored

Sir Wilfrid's Speech. Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the e had ever seen. It was, at all dressed. It had one fault, and that was a fault which could be easily forgiven. He said that it was perfectly mpossible to make himself heard, and regretted it very much.

Wilfrid proceeded: "Gentlemen, now four years and some months since I last came to this city of Moneal to address you on political topics. That was previous to the glorious day the 23rd of June, 1896. I thought at hat time that it was impossible to asemble a larger audience in the city of Montreal than the one I addressed in that occasion. After four years power, after having come victoriis from the struggle of 1896, I find that my government has so given you satisfaction that you are now assembled in still greater numbers to welcome its leaders. I wish I could thank you for these sentiments expressed in the address. I find it impossible to express myself as I should desire. Gentlemen, just as the demonstration of this evening surpassed the demonstraon of four years ago, the victory that llowed that demonstration is to be greatly eclipsed by the victories we are

bout to achieve.

Sir Charles Not a Prophet. You have lately had a visit from friend, Sir Charles Tupper, and his ytes. Sir Charles Tupper is a remarkable man. I do not fear y that of Sir Charles Tupper. 1 the greatest admiration for my Sir Charles. I admire his green age. I admire the ardor with which ideavers to inspire his partisans courage. I admire his unfailng confidence. I am amused at his nt utterances, his diatribes, and angry expressions, but I cannot admire him as a prophet. He has mania for uttering prophecies, but exerience shows us that he is a bad pro-To hear him speak, he is going sweep the country, he is going to 1sh everything. These prophecies are are certain reforms which we have not true, he says, that the Pope has de new. We know them of old. They yet been able to effect. We have not clared that the settlement is inadequate simply a new edition, revised, en-, been able to make arrangements for inefficacious and unacceptable, but reed, but not corrected, of his predictihe administration of justice in the recommends calmness for the time be-

my own existence.

Sir Wilfrid Sure of the Result.

"What does this constant repetition of Sir Charles Tupper and his partisans mean? It means that they are driven to the last of arguments. It means that they are simply appealing to the lowest instincts of the electorate; it is an appeal to those who wish to profit pecuniarily by the result. These appeals of Sir Charles Tupper for support on the ground that he is certain of victory are simply appeals to cupidity; that is to say, appeals to those who have neither conscience nor conviction, but who wish to be on the winning side; and yet I do not fear to predict that the Liberal party will be a thousand times more victorious that it was in 1896. I do not come here to appeal simply unparalleled in numbers, it was simply unparalleled in numbers, it was to anyone's prejudices. I have come simply impartances overwhelming, and yet Sir Wilfrid, to discuss the political situation as it is

The Feature of the Hour.

"The most striking feature of the preof almost academic character, such as sent political situation is the immense of amount of the was a cold, progress that has taken place in the the school question. The Conservalast few years under the Liberal govthat in the organized ranks there ence. But they go far. They do not the work of Providence.

A Question of Providence.

"Providence is a strong word in the mouth of a Conservative, especially at election times, when these gentlemen are in the habit of trusting so little to Providence; but I do not deny their assertion. We owe much to Providence, and I hope we are not wanting in gratitude, and I bless Providence that it has been on our side. After all, Providence has used us as its instruments to distribute its most precious gifts among the people of Canada. But is that a reason for the people of Canada to withdraw their confidence from us? Providence has treated us like spoiled children, as Sir Charles Tupper has complained in one of his speeches. Is that a reason for the people of Canada to do less for us than its provisions, it should contain three Providence desires? If Providence loves us should the people hate us? tive leaders say everywhere that we have done nothing.

What Has Been Done? "Well, here is a little of what we have done. First of all, we faced the school question, which our enemies attempted to settle without being able to do so. ensity of the demonstration, which, We settled that question, and I will he said, was the greatest perhaps that speak more fully upon it later. We reformed the tariff, and by doing so were events the greatest he had ever ad- enabled to diminish the burdens of the people and to increase trade. We obtained the denunciation of the Belgium and German treaties, and the day we obtained that reform Canada became a nation more than it had been before. We have reduced the deficits which existed in the post-office department. In 1896, when my friend Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, assumed the direction of that department, there was a deficit of \$800,000 to meet. At the end of two years of administration he had reduced that deficit to nearly \$50,000. He then thought it time to introduce a reform which the Conservative party had declared impossible. He reduced the postal tariff by one-third, and at the end of one year had nearly established an equilibrium, and I venture to predict that in another year he will have completely succeeded in establishing an equilibrium between receipts and expenditure. We opened up the great mining country, which is known as Kootenay, by having the railway, known as the Crow's Nest Pass railway, constructed. Getting the work done by the Canadian Pacific Company, we made with that corporation an arrangement by which the tariff of freight rates was reduced from ten to thirty per cent., which had the effect of giving to consumers of that region the means of saving at least \$600,000 in a year. We have prolonged the Intercolonial to Montreal, and by doing so we have put an end to the era of deficits and inaugurated an era of surpluses. This year

> made Montreal recognized as the national port of Canada. Reforms Still to Be Made. "That is something of what we have

the surplus will be over half a million.

We have completed the construction of

canals for the purpose of bringing the

products of the west to Montreal, and,

finally, the Laurier government has

line, and, though I do not pretend to decided that the city of Montreal, Greenway, and confide its affairs to Mr. have the gift of prophecy, that he is to where there is more judicial business Hugh John Macdonald. be beaten now the same way. Gentle- than in the rest of the country, three approaching victory as I am certain of dom of both Houses of the legislature to us. ments! What an absurd reproach, unless it is followed by the assertion that are ones we have not given.

declared that I was a free trader in come from the free traders, and no free Conservative party.

The School Question.

tives wish to revive that question, or ernment. It is the impetus that has rather they are endeavoring to use it been given to business and the wonder- among the electors of the province enthusiasm for the Premier, and every ful activity that has been displayed in of Quebec for the purpose of stirring up detail of the demonstration was car- every form of commercial enterprise. dissension. In no province outside this ried out with even more success than It is the prosperity that has reigned will you hear a single word about it. throughout the country. That prosper- They say we have not settled the quesity is admitted by our enemies, the tion. I at once recognized, as I have Bleus of the province of Quebec, and admitted on the floor of the House, the Tories of the province of Ontario that the settlement we made was not The procession, both in numbers and and of the Maritime provinces, by Con- as complete as I should have desired, pectacular effect, surpassed every servatives of all colors and shades of not perfect, but perfectible essentially colors. That prosperity they admit; perfectible. In 1896 the question had government had given to the protec-None of these 30 clubs had less they cannot deny it; they have not been agitated for six years. It was the han 100, and many had 300 and 400 in come to the point of denying a thing cause of exciting violent party pashalf roughly correct to which everybody is aware of the exist- sions. It had been dragged along for six years, from the Supreme Court of at least 6,000 to 7,000, and besides deny the prosperity, that would be use- Manitoba to the Supreme Court of Canhose were thousands who joined along less, but they say you should refuse us ada; from the Supreme Court of Canhe streets. It was one continual wave your support because that prosperity is ada to the Privy Council; from the Privy Council back to the parliament; tion to which Sir Wilfrid referred, and from parliament again it was referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and strongly defended the action of the by the Supreme Court of Canada again referred to the Privy Council. The Privy Council rendered a decision which called upon the parliament of Manitoba to restore the minority their rights, of which that minority had been deprived. On the failure of the parliament of Manitoba to act, the question came before the Conservative government of Ottawa What did that government do then? After having dragged the questions from parliament to parliament and from tribunal to tribunal so long, it introduced what it called a 'remedial law,' and what

was that remedial law? To what did

it give remedy? It gave remedy to

nothing. It was a mockery and

according to

a snare, because,

things: exemption from taxes, distinct organization and a legitimate share of Our opponents say, perhaps, that my public funds. Did it contain these ance to the platform, and after a reasoning is false, that Providence does three things? No; it contained two, desperate struggie he and a few friends not love us, because Providence chas- distinct organization and exemption forced their way along the front for a tises those whom it loves, and as they from taxation, but no provision at all few yards, and were then dragged up are the people whom it chastises, they for a grant of a legitimate share of the must be the people whom Providence public lands. What would become of heers. The Premier had to stand for loves; but on that point again I have the school system under which taxpayeveral minutes acknowledging his all no quarrel with them. Providence loves ers could have no right to a legitimate chastises them. Very well, I will share in the public funds? We atjoin Providence, and will once more tempted to settle the question in a difco-operate with Providence in inflicting ferent manner. We said to the governupon them the chastisement they well ment of Manitoba: 'It is you who have deserve. Nevertheless, gentlemen, have done the wrong; it is for you to rewe with all our hearts thanked Provi- pair it as you have done it.' We apdence for what it has done? We can pealed to their sentiments of Christianalso recite what the government has ity and of justice to give redress to that done for the country. And what has the minority, who are British subjects like government done for the country? The conservative press and the Conservative press and the Conservative press and the Conservative press and the Conservative pressure concessions. We obtained a concession that wherever there were ten French children in a school district French would be taught in that school. We obtained that where there were Catholie children in a district religious instruction would be given in the school for a certain time every day, My friend, who also is well known to all here, Mr. Joseph Gedeon Horace Bergeron, spoke in the Monument National about this half hour of religious instruction which we procured for the Catholics of Manitoba. He found that it was not enough. I understand that half an hour of religious instruction for Mr. Bergeron would not be much. I do not wish to say that he does not instruction for a man like Mr. Bergeron virtue is well known. When Mr. Bergeron comes to the Monument National to speak on the school question, and when he says that half an our's instruction in religion is not enough, we can say to ourselves if it not enough for Mr. Bergeron for ordinary mortals it ought to be enough to enable them to learn the duties one should fulfil and virtues that should be practised in the world. In any event, if it was not acceptable to Mr. Bergeron, it was accepted by the Catholics of Manitoba, with the exception of the group in the city of Winnipeg. The proof is that in 1890, when the school law was passed which abolished separate schools, there were sixty schools in which the Catholic religion was taught. In 1896 of those sixty only thirty-five remained. Now the settletwenty schools where religion is taught.

ment is accepted in every district where are Catholic and Protestant groups, and to-day there are one hundred and That is the result. Groups of our people in Manitoba were growing up in total ignorance, and to-day, instead of that state of things, you have one hundred and twenty schools where the children are being educated, and are, above all, receiving instruction in religion, and not only that, but they learn to speak and read and write in the language of their ancestors. Mr. Bergeron says half an hour is not much. Let me tell you what it cost Mr. Greenway's government to grant that con cession. I shall tell you in the words done, though our friends, the enemy, of Mr. Bergeron himself, as reported say we have done nothing. But there in his Montreal organ. 'It is very

tions of four years ago. Then he was district of Montreal suitably to the ing, and the Rouges have profited by it going to sweep everything and to crush needs of the citizens of that district. to say that the question is settled. But everything; but you know what the re- According to a law passed two years the province of Manitoba has also prosult was. He was defeated all along the ago in the legislature of Quebec, it was fited by it to shake off the yoke of

"That is to say, the people of Manimen, I do not come here to make pre- more judges were needed. Last ses- toba, according to Mr. Bergeron, have dictions-but let me tell you this: in sion, when we introduced a bill to ap- dismissed Mr. Greenway from office reply to all the boasting of Sir Charles point these three judges, that bill was on account of concessions made by him. Tupper, I have only one thing to say, rejected by the Serate of Canada, According to Mr. Bergeron, if Mr. and that is that I am as certain of the which placed its wisdom before the wis- Greenway had not made those concessions, which justice demanded, to my of Quebec. Now they say we have not compatriots and co-religionists Mr. kept our engagements. That is the Greenway would still be in power at sum of all the reproaches they address Winnipeg. and Mr. Hugh John Macdon-We have not kept our engage- ald would never have defeated him. "But if the thing is not satisfactory

and acceptable there is a constitutional the engagements we have failed to keep method of proceeding, and that is to raise the question on the floor of the House of Commons. Has Mr. Bergeron done that? Never; emphatically "We have not given the free trade we never. He gave a reason for this in promised, they say. First of all, we his speech at the Mcnument National. never promised it, and five years ago I Here it is: He says that the Federal parliament has no lorger any responsiprinciple, but that free trade was im- bility in the matter. What language possible under existing circumstances, for the leader of a party! Have Mr. and that fifty years might pass before Bergeron and his friends any responsithat idea could be realized. And yet bility in connection with the tariff? the Conservatives say I have not given No. Then why do they make motions the country free trade yet, and reproach to amend the duties? Have Mr. Berme with the fact. That reproach might geron and his friends any responsibility in the question of finance? trader hopes for free trade from the According to Mr. Bergeron's reasoning, they have not. Then why do they discuss financial questions on the floor of the House? Have Mr. Bergeron and "I intend to say something about his friends any responsibility for the railway policy of the country? If not, why do they criticise the administration?"

The Government's Achievements. Sir Wilfrid next referred to the efforts of the government to develop the transportation routes of the country, and especially to the success of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal Another matter which was of great importance to the working people of Montreal was the attention which the tion of laborers. In the face of all these reforms how could the Conservatives ask, what has the government done? It was written in letters of gold that the government had made the country more prosperous than ever before. There was just one other questhat was the South African war. He government in sending a confingent there, as a duty which they owed to England, whose protection they enjoyed, and in an eloquent peroration recalled the patriotic efforts of Lafontaine to form a better understanding between the two races in this country.

Mr. Fielding's Remarks. Hon, W. S. Fielding also met with a splendid reception. He thought the meeting might be divided into a dozen, and each would be a big Liberal meeting. He congratulated the people of Montreal on the great demonstration in honor of the leader of the Canadian people. There was a time when it was possible to misrepresent the Liberal party, but that is no longer possible. The country is more prosperous than ever before, and the government has much to do with that prosperity. The prosperity is an issue in the campaign, because the Conservatives made it so. In 1896 they said that if the Liberals were put in power the industries of Canada would be ruined. The Liberals accepted the challenge, and in the past four years have given the country a prosperity which i felt by everyone in it. Having referred to the predictions of ruin made by Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Fielding pointed out how every one of them had failed and now Sir Charles turns around and says: "Why, it is my policy." The Liberal policy is not the National Policy, but even if it is, is it not better to have it in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, instead of the Conservatives, who don't understand the machine? (Laughter.) In reply to Sir Charles's boast of carrying the Maritime provinces, Mr. Fielding said he never knew the mind of Nova Scotia so united as it is to-day in favor of the Laurier government, and declared that the Conservatives would not carry three seats there. (Applause.)

HALF CRAZY WITH PILES. Mr. Isaac Foster, Erie View, Norfolk Co., Ontario, writes: "I was troubled with itching piles for about two years, and could not sleep at nights. In fact I was half crazy from the terrible itching. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment I purchased a need it; but half an hour of religious box. After the second application I experienced relief, and one box cured me would not be much, because his rigid thoroughly and permanently, and that was two years ago." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers.

A TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

Havana, Sept. 24.-The North American Trust Company will organize a tobacco exchange to compete with what is known as the Buyers' Trust.

## **Don't Guess** At Results.



This man knows what he did and how he did it. Such endorsements as the following are are a sufficient proof of its merits.

Oshawa, Minn., Feb. 22, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—Please send me one of your Treatise on the Horse, your new book as advertised on your bottles, English print. I have cured two Spavins and one Curb with two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure in four weeks.

FRANK IURERIEN FRANK JUBERIEN.

Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," book free. or address DR. J. B. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, YT

900 DROPS

AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE -OF-IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell a anything else on the plea or promise that is just as good" and "will answer every par-

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is a perfect silk on account of the perfectness of its parts. Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "neat" or "cacoon" silk. Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity -a mistake the eye can't see this machine detects. Every yard of Corticelli Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label. That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk. Everywhere. see you get it.

FAIRS NOW ON. Duncans and Saanichton Exhibitions to Be Held This Week.

Many annual fairs will be held during the next two weeks. This week will witness two on the Island. On Friday and Saturday at Saanichton the thirtythird annual exhibition will be held in the Agricultural hall. In addition to the prizes offered for exhibits there will be a good programme of sports, including horse racing, bicycle racing and other events.

The show at Duncans will be better than ever this year. The exhibition of blooded stock promises to be the finest ever seen on the Island, or for that matter in any part of British Columbia. The exhibit of fruits, flowers and vegetables will also prove most pleasing to the eye. The programme of sports is a most excellent one and will include many features of exciting interest. Among these might be mentioned a hurdle race in which several gentlemen riders from Victoria will enter. The Fifth Regiment band will furnish music during the fair, and those who visit Duncans on Saturday will have no cause to regret it. The E. & N. railway has placed the fare for the round trip at \$1, and should the present favorable weather continue the attendance from this city is sure to be large.

The show season is now in full swing and already one of the Island exhibitions is an event of the past. The Nanaimo show passed off very successfully, as ancounced in these columns, on Sept. 20th and 21st. The Comox exhibition is scheduled to-day, while the fall show of the Islands Agricultural and Fruit Growers Association is being held at Burgoyne Bay Salt Spring Island. The Saanich and Cowichan exhibitions will both be held on Friday and Saturday next,

On the Mainland the show at Mission City took place on Sept. 20th, Salmon Arm, Sept. 20th and 21st, and Kelowna, Sept. 21st and 22nd. The Okanagan-Spallum cheen fair commenced yesterday, and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The Langley and Surrey shows are being held at or near Sandy Lake, and trading into to-day, while the Chilliwack and Kamloops Island Lake, a Hudson's Bay Company's shows are also in progress, and will con-

tinue to-morrow and Friday. The other shows leading up to the great annual event at New Westminster are as follows: Delta, Sept. 28th and 29th; Ash-croft (Inland), Oct. 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th; Westminster (Royal), Oct. 2nd, 3rd, watin, and is situated about half way 4th and 5th.

PARE CHANCE.

Wanted, party with capital to work Penton Mineral Claim, West Saanich; shafts 30 ft. and 20 ft. deep have been sunk, showing rich copper and magnetic iron and gold, samples of which may be seen at B. G. Prior & Co.'s. For further particulars apply to Thomas Graham, proprietor, Sluggett P. O., B. C.

Section 17, Range 2, Cowichan District, B. C.

NOTICE.

Whereas the Crown Grant, No. 1189, for the above named land was on the 8th day of September, 1871, issued in error to one Modeste Demers as therein described; And whereas application has been made for the issue of new Crown Grant to the said land in favor of August Brabant, the said land in favor of August Brabant, the present owner;
Now notice is hereby given that the said August Brabant intends three months after date to apply for the cancellation of the said Crown Grant No. 1189, and for a corrected Grown Grant to be issued to him in place thereof.

All persons claiming adversely are hereby notified to file their claims with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., on or before the 9th day of November, 1900.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of August, 1900. AUGUST BRABANT. WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a week sal-WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland in the same size as McClures or the Commopolitan, It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.-G. F. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford house, in a letter to the Free Press, dated Oxford house, September 10th, makes the following horrible announcement:

"During the late winter and early spring of this year between 20 and 30 Indians of the Salteaux tribe, residing post, died of starvation. Rabbits, and deer have failed these people, although they eat even bark off trees and so forth, and yet they are not always able to sustain life during the long winters." Oxford house is in the district of Keebetween Norway house and York factory WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

ogleat Office, Victoria. 19th to 25th September, 1900.

The week commenced on the 19th with cloudy weather on the Coast and a moderately high barometer over the southern rainfall being central in Manitoba. On the 20th the pressure increased in this secally heavy in western Oregon and Washington. On the 21st the barometer was still rising, the weather being cloudy and showery, and heavy rain falling at Barkerville; a low area continuing in the Northaccompanied with heavy showers and high winds. On the 23rd the storm area had crossed the Rockies and was central in Alberta; heavy rain fell in the Northwest, and in the evening a strong gale blowing 60 miles an hour, accompanied with snow-

fall, was reported from Calgary. The weather on our Coast was partly cloudy and foggy. On the 24th the pressure was rising again and fairer weather prevailed, the low area being central at Winnipeg, and snowfall and killing frosts occurring in the Territories. On the 25th a high area became central in Alberta, and 10 inches of snow was reported from Edmonton, a storm area of much intensity, accompanied by streng winds and heavy rain, occupying the eastern portion of the Territories and Manitoba. The high area spread over British Columbia and became central at Kamloops, and the week closed with fine weather over the whole prov ince, and an area of high pressure extending to Assiniboia, with snow falling in the

Territories and rain in Manitoba. Victoria reports 45 hours and 12 minutes of bright sunshine. Rainfall .74 inch. Highest temperature, 63.8, on the 24th;

lowest, 40.5, on the 18th. New Westminster reports rainfall 1.28 inches. Highest temperature, 64, on the 21st and 24th; lowest, 38, on the 25th. Kamloops reports highest temperature,

72. on 21st; lowest, 26. on 25th Barkerville reports .94 Inch rainfall; highest temperature, 60, on the 19th; lowest, 26. on the 25th.



(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The returns from the Victoria clearing house for the week ending September 25th were \$854,093; balances, \$339,

-Contractor Fred Sherbourne is preparing plans for a hotel to be erected at Mount Sicker by the Mount Sicker Mining Company. Work is to be commenced at once.

-A special dispatch from Ottawa says Prince Advani was sentenced to four months in the common jail to-day. Advani was convicted of obtaining jewellery under false pretenses.

-A rumor reached the city last evening that N. P. Duggan, now awaiting trial at Nanaimo on a charge of manslaughter, was insane. Advices from Nanaimo gives a flat contradiction to his escape.

News has been received in this city ries M. Bank, which occurred in England recently. Deceased was in the Cariboo country in the early 60's and well known to all the old timers in that section of the country.

The velocity of the wind in Nanaimo on Sunday morning was 60 miles per

-A pen of Plymouth Rock chickensspring birds-belonging to Johnson Graham, of this city, were winners of the fourth prize at the big Toronto exposition this fall. The owner arrived from the East on Sunday with not only the birds he took East, but those which at the fair won first prize.

mate admit that the weather on Saturday did not approximate perfection. their eulogiums need not be diminished. on that account. In the orchard of W. J. Hanna there is a splendid pear tree in full bloom. This is a commentary on the salubrity of the climate here, which parallel.

-Judging from the way the fishing industry is now growing, it will not be long before every available site for a cannery in Northern waters will have been taken, even along the distant coast of Alaska. One of the latest acquired locations is on Kasson bay, on the western coast of Prince of Wales island, where a cannery is now in course of construction that will cost \$50,000. and will have a capacity of from 1,500 to 2,000 cases of salmon a day.

-A militia order has been issued from headquarters asking that the officers commanding the various districts forward the war service of all the warrant officers under them. In British Columbia there are but two warrant officers, Sergeant-Major Mulcahy, of the Fifth Regiment, Victoria, and Sergeant-Major Bundy, of the Sixth Rifles, Vancouver. Of these Sergeant-Major Mulcahy alone has had war service, having served through the Northwest rebellion under Major-General Middleton. He was in the engagement at Fish Creek, and participated in the famous bayonet charge which carried the day at Batoche.

-Wreck Bay placers are turning out richer than ever. A miner writing from there says: "Victorians have no idea of the value of this property. Only yester- J. C. Jameson, secretary of the commitday we took out of a 10-foot hole in one tee in charge, some time ago received \$300-and with only one square inch of tawa sculptor, Hamilton McCarthy, water. You can therefore imagine what stating that the group had left New we will do when the long flume is com- York on August 17th. It was expect- Dutch Harbor. Grave fears are enterhave so far, with this one inch of water, taken out \$7,000 from a hele 196 for the Governor-General on Robt. Dollar, which sailed from here for taken out \$7,000 from a hole 126 feet September 1st. Tracers are now along

Klondike region, there are very few more Jameson has forwarded an order to the promising properties in that section than this one at Wreck Bay."

The S. P. C. A. held their first meeting in their new office in the Mac-Gregor block last evening. The committee was augmented by the addition of Leonard Tait, of Victoria West, who has taken a deep interest in the work aska. tion and rainfall was general, being especi- of the organization. The communication from Kamloops asking for the establisment of a branch there, as published in these columns a week ago, was read and the necessary steps will be taken by the provincial society at once. west and indications at night of another Ten cases of cruelty were dealt with low area approaching the Washington during the month, one in particular coast. On the 22nd the barometer began to causing a considerable amount of trou- Trade had conference with the governfall rapidly, and a southerly gale set in, ble. The plan of work for the ensuing ment yesterday relative to securing inyear covers a large amount of ground, creased assistance for the publication of and the committee will be required to the board's annual report. exert their energies to the utmost.

> of cash prizes will be awarded for competition, while special premiums have been contributed. The officers of the association are as follows: President- riage of Frederick Charles Winterburn Wm. Walker, Bonaparte; first vice-previce-president-George I. Blair, Hat Ashcroft; treasurer-W. B. V. Bailey, Ashcroft: directors-Wm. Crozier. D. Murphy, Wm. Bose, W. D. Fearn, John Clinton; Philip Parke, B. F. English, an average of 93 in four matches.

-The minth anniversary of the opening of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, was elebrated by special services on Sabbath last, conducted by the Rev. D. A. MacRae, late of Los Angeles, Cal., which were attended by large congregations. The usual anniversay social was held last evening, and was more successful than any of the eight previous occasions of the same kind. The following rogramme was presented, the pastor of he church, Rev. D. MacRae, presiding: Miss Flora Fraser, solo; Rev. W. L. Clay, address; Miss Gracie King, solo: Rev. Mr. Hastings, address; Mr. J. G. Brown, solo; Rev. Mr. Vichert, ad-MacRae, address; Miss Rochon, cornet solo; Rev. J. D. P. Knox, address; M1. and Prof. Longfield acted as accompanists. After the programme refreshments were served.

-Another lad has grown weary of the attractions of the provincial reformatory, and has left for parts unknown. having been placed in the institution during the summer of last year. He did not, it is understood, make a wild dash for liberty, and it is not generally believed that the escape was fraught with any extraordinary excitement, From all accounts the lad in the most last seen was making in the direction of Cedar Hill. This is the second youngster who, within the last few weeks, has regained his liberty, and both are still unapprehended. Bullock. the first boy, having evidently made good

(From Wednesday's Dally.) -Plans are bieng prepared for the n swing bridge at Rock Bay. The structure when completed will cost about the work will be rushed through to completion.

-The Indians who arrived from the hour. Several old buildings were de- Washington hop fields 'yesterday were molished and fences and trees were hurriedly rounded up and sent out of blown down. A lot of timber was blown town by special train yesterday afteracross the road to Extension, and it to k noon. None of them were sick, but the several hours to clear the highway for health authorities were not taking any chances.

-Messrs. McKillican and McCalmont have been awarded the contract for building the doctor's residence in connection with the Jubilee hospital, the architect of which is F. M. Rattenbury. The contract price is said to be \$2,400. nearly all of which has been collected.

-0-Although admirers of Victoria's clin quarantine, who had been removed from the steamer Walla Walla some weeks ago, died this morning at William Head. She is said to have been suffering from a complication of diseases. The remains will be interred at William Head.

-0--H. J. Knott, local superintendent of it is doubtful, if even Vancouver can the B C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., leaves for Vancouver on the Islander to-morrow morning to attend the convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the province, being held in that city, September 27th to 30th. Mr. Knott will be accompanied by Mrs. Knott, who will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends on the Mainland.

\_\_\_ According to news from Chicago, E. A. Davis, son of the Montana millionaire, who was killed by falling down stairs in the Driard hotel eight years ago, recently became insane in Chicago, and died in a hospital there. The elder Davis when he died left an estate valued at between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,-000 principally in mines in Montana. The heirs becoming dissatisfied with the partition of the estate, started a protracted litigation which eventually drove E. A. Davis insane. A peculiar coincidence in connection with this family is that the majority of the deceased members have died in hotels, and E A. Davis was in a hotel when seized with a violent attack of insanity.

There is some uneasiness among those in charge of arrangements for the erection of the monument to the immortal Scottish bard, regarding the whereabouts of the bronze group, consisting of Burns and Highland Mary. with only myself shovelling, over a communication form the eminent Ot-

East for four aluminum drinking cups for the fountain.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The summit of the White Pass received from the clerk of the weather on September 21st a coronet of snow, which was the first fall of the season in Al-

-Interesting souvenirs of the vegetation of the Far North appear in the window of Joe Levy's restaurant on Government street. They consist of three radishes which were grown on the roof of Mr. Levy's residence in Dawson.

-A delegation from the Board of

-A fire in the barn of J. Lindsay, The fall exhibition of the Inland Fourth street, which had been started Agricultural Association of British Col- by a number of mischievous boys light umbia will be held at Ashcroft on Tues- ing matches about the premises, gave the day, Wednesday and Thursday, October firemen a run at 4 o'clock yesterday af-2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1900. A large amount ternoon. The blaze was fortunately extinguished with little loss.

and Florence Beatrice Stocks, both of sident John Cambell, Spatsum; second Victoria. The groomsman and bridesmaid were G. P. Stocks and Mrs. A. Creek; secretary-Joseph Wm. Burr, Aitken, brother and sister of the bride. -George Pittendrigh, of Nanaimo, has

-At 277 Fort street last evening the

received the Canadian Military Rifle Wilson, J. C. Barnes, J. E. Knight, F. Association's special gold badge, which Cornwall, Ashcroft; J. E. N. Smith, is given only to marksmen who make Bonaparte: Alex, McDonald, Hat Creek. Pattendrigh enjoys the distinction of being the only rifleman in the district to win this honor.

-An action for divorce has been comnenced in the Seattle courts by Marion Walt, against her husband, Wilmot D. Walt, to whom she was married in Mani toba in 1888. The plaintiff alleges that she was deserted by the defendant in 1892. She requests an absolute divorce with the custody of their one child, a boy of 10 years of age.

-James Weyback, the lad who escaped from the juvenile reformatory some time ago, has been recaptured. Warden Hansen located him while returning dress; Miss A. Russell, solo; Rev. D. A. from his holidays the other day. The boy had applied to Messrs. Dean for work their farm, Mount Tolmie, and upon Leonard Tait, address. Mrs. Lewis Hall, when Mr. Hansen came along was busy sacking potatoes.

-The death occurred at the Tamily residence, No. 46 Douglas street, yesterday evening, of Mrs. Eliza Jenkinson, widow of the late George Jenkinson. Deceased was 75 years of age, and came His name is Weybeck, and is about 12 to Victoria in 1867. Her husard died years of age. He came from Nelson, 21 years ago. She was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and leaves a daughter and two sons. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

-The first contingent of the 200 miners engaged in Scotland for to work in Hon, James Dunsmuir's coal mines will ing at Ladysmith.

-The Conservatives of Saanich on Liberal-Conservative party of Canada, the name of the newly-formed organiza- in the bow of the vessel. tion being "The Sanich Conservative Association." The officers are as follows: President, W. Le Poer Trench; vice-president, Joseph, John; serretary, L. Cumberbatch; treasurer, Samuel Fairclough. A large number of names were enrolled on the membership list. Messrs. Robt. Francis Mills and Henry Brethour were appointed delegates to the Diberal-Conservative convention to be sheld at address.

-0----The annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the various Presbyterian churches throughout the province, commences this evening in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Vancouver, The delegates from the First Presbyterian church, Y. P. S. C. E., of this city, are Misses MovField. C. Robertson, K. McCrimmon, Kla Fraser and L. Vaughan. The junior endeavor of the same church is represented by Misses M. Robertson and L. Creech, The delegates from the Victoria St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are Revs. W. L. Clay and A. B. Winchester. The convention will continue until Sunday night. On Monday evening next the Preshyterian Sunday school convention will commence in New Westminster.

-Quite a number of Victorians took in the annual fall show of the Island Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association at the Burgoyne Bay school house, Salt Spring Island, vesterday. Those attending from the city left here on the early morning train and made the trip from Sidney to Fulford Harbor on the Iroquois. The exhibition was most successful, and some of the exhibits excellent. Prominent among these may be mentioned the vegetable, plants and fruit exhibits, the apples being what one Salt Spring Islander designated "whoppers." The butter and other articles of farm produce were considerably above the ordinary, but the stock exhibit was inferior. The fancy work was also a feature of the show. During the day sports and games were held, the ladies bicycle race being won by Miss Brethour, of Saanich. The proceedings terminated in the night by a dance, which along the line.

successful. ARRIVED FROM NOME

Nome with 428 passengers. She sailed two days ahead of the Roanoke, but was soon as he has regained his health. long by 10x6. The claims taken pp cover a large tract of beach—in fact the whole beach and about 500 acres of benches. With all due respect to the

weesessitessessessesses Hlong the Waterfront.

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(From Tuesday's Dally.) Steamer Roanoke has brought news to the Sound of still another storm at Nome, which occurred on the 11th and did damage to the extent, it is estimated, of \$750,000. The buildings situated along Snake river were completely demolished, and, it is said, that in all 500 people were rendered homeless. The damage done to shipping was also great. Several vessels were wrecked, and among those blown ashore was the big barge

Skookum, which, it will be remembered, brought several hundred excursionists to Victoria from Seattle less than a year ago. The Robert Dollar and Charles Nelson had not reached Nome when the Roanoke sailed, although the first mentioned had then been out four weeks from the Sound before the Roanoke. The Roanoke herself did not escape in-

jury. She had her bulwarks smashed and her dining saloon flooded.

(From Wednesday's Dally.) Advanced passenger rates now apply n all steamers between Dawson and White Horse. The full tariff to through and intermediate points as given in a general circular issued by the C. D. Company is as follows: White Horse to Selkirk, Dawson and points between Selkirk and Dawson, \$10 first and \$30 se and; White Horse to Five Fingers and intermediate points between Five Fingers and Selkirk, \$30 first and \$22.50 second; White Horse to Big Salmon and intermediate points between Lebarge, Hootalingua and Big Salmon, \$15: Dawson, Selkirk and intermediate points be tween Dawson and Selkirk to White Horse, \$55 and \$40. Captain Ritchie, superintendent of the C. D. Company, announces that all freight which was guaranteed to be brought through to Dawson by the White Pass & Yukon people this season by the up river route, will be delivered without doubt. He stated that the last consignment guaranteed to be delivered at Dawson this seasen left Victoria on the steamer Danube August 31st. Other freight is coming on through bills of lading, but the comrany does not guarantee to get it through this year. It will have to take the risk of getting here. While the White Pass & Yukon route's fleet between White Horse and Dawson this summer has been large, it will probably be twice as large next season. The company has just bought the big steamer Mary E. Graff of the lower river run. and will have her put in condition for The fleet will be further increased by

Steamer Capilano arrived here from the North this morning with 3,700 cases the Centennial Methodist church, is of salmon and a quantity of freight, spending a few days in the city as a the hold of the wrecked steamer Cutchy Mr. Betts is in the city in the interests The salmon was landed at the outer of the Columbian College of the Methounobtrusive manner wandered away arrive to-morrow. There are about 120 wharf. The other cargo was taken on dist church, New Westminster. from the juvenile durance vile, and when of the men. They come from Hamilton, at Juneau, where it is being landed as Lanarkshire, one of the great mining fast as it comes from the stranded Henry Reifel, manager of the Union centres of that country, and have there- steamer. The Capilano was along side Brewery at Nanaimo, is staying in the fore a practical knowledge of work un- the wreck, and reports that a large force city for a few days, and incidentally derground. They left Glasgowann the of men are at work salving the cargo, looking after the interests of the firm 18th inst. on the steamer Buenos Ayrian, More than half the freight was out of that he represents. and passed through Winnipeg yesterday. the Cutch's hold before the Capilano had A special steamer will, it is expected, be sailed, and no difficulty was being ex- A. H. C. Herring, h well known drug sent across from Nanaimo to Vancouver perienced in removing the balance of ft, gist, of New Westminster, and A. H. to take the miners to their new homes, as at low tide the vessel's hold was free Matheson, of the same place, are staywhich for several weeks have been build- of water. When the cargo has all been ing at the Dominion. removed then the work of floating the steamer will commence. The Capilano's \$2,500, and when the plans are ready Tuesday organized in the interests of the officers state that so far as known there is but one hole in the ship, and that is

Herse during the winter.

#### Personal.

(From Tuesday's Daily) Plack and energy, given half an opthing. For several days past John Mcver. He had the same pluck and energy country. Mr. McRae has many friends than ever before. in this city, and is visiting them during his stay here. After calling on friends in Vancouver he will return to the Cariboo country to look after his interests.

the steamer Victorian this morning, hav-Seattle. When he left the north the ertson, northern rivers were getting very low and steamers could only carry half will be built at the King mill, and will to say for publication. cause great activity in shipbuilding circles at Cariboo. At present Mr. Dallas

Port Townsend, Wa., Sept. 27.—Steam-er Charles Nelson has arrived from out to recuperate. He will return to the Yukon to look after his interests as son.

> (From Wednesday's Daily,) ×4. the words used by Dan Savoy, a man in prospecting for the yellow metal. It

was the Cape Nome situation that was the Yukon country seven years ago, and ABSOLUTE since that time he has explored Alaska and the territories pretty thoroughly. He went to Nome last spring, and he will return in February. When he left there he says that the scenes of destitution were pitiful in the extreme, and that there were fully 10,000 people there who would have to be assisted away by the government. But he says that next year Nome will be one of the greatest mining camps on earth. A large number of the people who are there now are nen who have been grubstaked, and they knew nothing whatever about mining. There are many complications as to claims in the Nome country at the present time. but these will be removed before next season, and then the undesirable class of people will be all out of the country. Mr. Savoy is an old time Victorian and he rather appreciates the comfort of civilization after so many years of hardship.

Among the passengers going North on the steamer City of Seattle the other day was E. H. Clear, the promoter of a company whose purpose is to operate automobiles on the Yukon. Mr. Clear believes he will be able to demonstrate the entire practicability of the automobile as a means of transportation over the river ice and snow. Five of the novel contrivances were shipped on board the Seattle. These are to be operated between White Horse, the terminus of the railroad, and Dawson. Their practicability demonstrated, the company will then try the automobile in the Klondike district, running them wherever possible between Dawson and the numerous

creeks of the camp. Napier F. Denison, of the government metereological station, returned to-day from an inspection of the northern weather stations, which he reports to be all in fairly good condition. He arrived this morning on the steamer Capilano from Rivers Inlet, and started out in time to get the tail end of he big blow on Suttrday last, which compelled the ship to put about and run into shelter at Safety Cove. Mr. Denison states that the weather with this exception has been beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were also passengers south by the Capilano.

J. McKenra, a former member of the provincial police force, who has spent the last few years in the North, was among passengers arriving at Vancouver on the Danube vesterday and who came down to Victoria on the Islander last evening. He reports that mining is now very quiet, but that the country, for all, is a good one, and will be proven as such service on the upper river next season, in another year. Other passengers arriving on the Danube was J. S. Harvey two large carriers to be built at White and Bobt. J. Cassidy, who accompanied the Porcupine commissioners North,

Rev. J. F. Betts, formerly pastor of consisting principally of wagons, out of guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Alexander.

Reginald Hansen, warden of the provincial reformatory, who has been spending his vacation at Shawnigan, returned yesterday.

Bishop Orth is now on a visit to th West Coast Indian missions, where he will remain for several weeks.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Several Victorians were among the portunity, will always accomplish some passengers returning on the Danube yes terday from the Northern gold fields Rae, of Cariboo, has been staying at the They report a boom on at White Horse Nanaimo this evening. Col. Prior, who Deninion hotel, and Mr. McRae is a just now, and the traveller finds it dif-was present at the meeting, delivered an living proof of the above assertion. A ficult to secure accommodations. The few years ago he was living in Vancou price charged for beds is \$2.50 per night. that he possesses at the present time, but in those days there was a lack of opportunity in the Terminal City. From observers White Horse will be a good information. and even at that figure it is no easy matinformation gleaned from various point for the next few months, but after sources he came to the conclusion that that will come a reaction, and times will there was an opening for an enterprising not be as lively as they now are. Wages man in the Cariboo country. He went are bound to go down in Dawson this there and started in as a freighter. His winter, and they will certainly not ex-business grew rapidly and now he has ceed \$4 per day. It is expected that many men, horses and wagons in the there will be a large influx of prospectservice. He also conducts one of the ors from Nome and other sections of the best known hotels on the Cariboo trail, country, and that there will be more idle and has various other interests in the men in the Klondike capital this winter

> Dr. R. L. Fraser, city health officer, returned this morning from a three weeks' trip to his former home in Kincardine, Ont. He went over the C. P. D. Dallas, a former member of the North Ward teaching staff, is down from as the Lake route, and returned over-Cariboo Crossing, where, during the land. The weather in that part of Insummer months, he had been working tario visited he states was beautiful and in Mike King's employ. He arrived on everything was looking its best. During his absence the duties of health officer ing reached the Sound on the City of were undertaken by Dr. Hermann Rob-

> H. Swaney, the McKeesport, Pennsylcargoes. The demand for scows was evening on his way back from a trip to as good as it was twelve months ago, and the number on hand was totally inSwaney maintains a discreet silence in adequate to the business offering. The Canadian Development Company had dicate he represent, but he volunteered just given orders for the construction of the information that he would return forty of these barges when Mr. Dallas here in the course of a week or ten was preparing to leave. These craft days, and then he might have something

> G. E. Mallett, of Atlin, is registered states freight for Dawson is piling up all at the Dominion. Mr. Mallett, in speaking to a Times representative, gave it as Daniel Savoy, an old time Victorian, dividual miner going to Atlin to make his opinion that it was no use for an inwho went to the northern goldfields in his fortune, as companies had bought up 1895, is now in the city. Five years all the good claims, and to make anything in that country a person had to be backed by capital. Mr. Mallett intends leaving for Dawson early the next sea-

R. Wilson returned last evening from "Any man who will grubstake a pros. Salt Spring Island, where he attended dyspepsia. A friend recommended Sou pector is a fool and no true miner will the fall show of the Island Agricultural ever accept a grubstake." Such were and Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. Wilson is enthusiastic over the beauties who has spent a great part of his life of the Island, and although he has seen many of this world's most renowned and Hall & Co.-20.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

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See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILLOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Vegetable. Stending CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SAANICH **AGRICULTURAL** 

The 33rd Annual Exhibition will be held of Friday and Saturday, Sept. 28 and 29.

AT THE

Agricultural Hall, Saanichton. All live stock will be judged on Saturday morning. Horse racing, open, for farmers and Indian horses. Log chopping and sawing contests. Bicycle racing and greay pig catching. These sports will start at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Band in the avening attendance, and dance in the evening.
Trains leave Hillside avenue at 7a.
10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.
turning, will leave Saanich at 8.25 a.

11:30 a. m., 6 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Refreshments served on grounds,

Notice is hereby given that thirty after date I intend to apply to the Chi-Commissioner of Lands and Works for per mission to lease the following describe land on the Huxtall River, Coast Distric for a fishing station. From a stake marked "G. McG. N. W.," on or near the S. E boundary of Balmoral Canning Co.'s land S. E. along the Huxtall 40 chains, then east 10 chains, thence north 40 chain west 10 chains to the place of commer ment, containing 40 acres more or less. GEORGE M'GREGOR

Port Essington, B. Sept. 14th, 1900.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by ore
10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladiesal
your druggist for Cook's Cottos Rot Cos
sens. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and
imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 51 pe
box; No. 3, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No.
1 or 1, inalled on receipt of price and two sens
stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, One
127 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all
responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by for Ladies.

FOR LADIES A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE. COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free f \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Vi toria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Che ist, Southampton, England,

PURE BRED STOCK.

A carload of Pedigree Dairy Stock, ported from Ontario by the Dairym Association of B. C., will be sold at tion at New Westminster on the S. Grounds, Oct. 4 and 5.

Best chance for securing really a stock ever offered in B. C. Apply for catalogue, G. H. HADWEN.

Secy.-Treas., Duncans Station WANTED—Second hand two horse tr power. State condition and price pected to A. C., Times Office.

scenic localities, the view from M well's Peak, Salt Spring Island, d counts them to a considerable extent. . . .

Captain Roberts, who operated steamer Eldorado on the Dawson-White Horse during the past season, is home from the North, His steamer has been laid up for the winter, but navigation the captain states, will continue oper until probably after the first week in October.

Colin Cameron, who two years ago wa an insurance agent in Victoria, has just returned from Dawson. He states that there are too many men in the Klondik for the amount of work there to be done but that Victorians are generally doing

. . . Hon, J. P. Booth, Speaker of the legis lative assembly, is confined to his red dence at Salt Spring Island with illnes Bishop Perrin, who has been pa a visit to Nanaimo and Comox, has turned to the city. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., arrived from

Mainland last evening to attend the I

eral convention.

DEATH OR LUNACY seemed the on alternative for a well known and highly respected and of Wingham, Ont., who travelled over two continents in a vi search for a cure for nervous debility and American Nervine. One bottle helped, all bottles cured, and her own written tel mony closes with these words: "It saved my life." Sold by Dean & Hiscock

CORP. DE SAME : INDEED : 19. 1900

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FOR HEADACHE FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILLOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION

FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION K HEADACHE.

## CH ITION

rday, Sept. 28 and 29 T THE

Hall, Saanichton. l be judged on Saturda acing, open, for farmer Log chopping and say ycle racing and greas ese sports will start a day afternoon. Band i nce in the evening. Iside avenue at 7 a. m nce in the evening.
side avenue at 7 a.
m. and 7:30 p. m.
Saanich at 8:25 a. n. and 11:30 p. m. rved on grounds. SANGSTER, Treas. D. TURGOOSE, Secv.

DTICE. given that thirty di to apply to the Chi ands and Works for p he following describ all River, Coast Distri n. From a stake mark on or near the S. oral Canning Co.'s lar luxtall 40 chains, then ence north 40 chai ORGE M'GREGOR, Port Essington, B.

tton Root Compour st for Cook's Cottos Root C r, as all Mixtures, pills a terous. Price, No. 1, \$1 ipt of price and two 3-c Company Windsor, O and recommend sold in Victoria by

8STEE R LADIES

R IRREGULARITIES. BITTER APPLE. emists, or post free S & SONS, LTD. I, Pharmaceutical C England

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Secy. Treas., Duncans Statio hand two horse tree condition and price e Times Office,

the view from Ma alt Spring, Island, d considerable extent. ts, who operated on the Dawson-Whi his steamer has bee winter, but navigation

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work there to be do ans are generally do th, Speaker of the leg is confined to his re ring Island with illne

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UNACY seemed the well known and high Wingham, Ont., who One bottle helped, her own written these words: "It ld by Dean & His

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## The Winners Are Chosen

Riley and Drury Will Run in the Interests of the Government.

An Enthusiastic Liberal Meeting Held Last Evening-Bright Prospects.

Liberal convention held in A. O. hall last evening fairly bubbled ith enthusiasm and two men were as candidates for this city who tain to lead the party on to vic-The meeting was presided over by J. Hanna, president of the Libociation. Four names were before the convention as candiwhen two of them were voted defeated candidates were quickleit feet and in neat speeches at the nomination of the successrants for parliamentary honors unanimous. Never did a politi-ention pass off more pleasantly less all signs fail, the Liberal Victoria will make a record for the coming elections.

n the convention was called to Mr. Hanna was made chairman here were about 300 people in the Briefly the chairman explained the pject of the convention, and then the pllowing resolution was moved by Richard Hall, M. P. P .:

Richard Han, A. P. Resolved, That we, the members of the Victoria Liberal Associations in convenon assembled, wish to place on record theral government of Canada during its esent regime of office. The many and se measures originated and put in force for the good of the masses stand out cons to prove to us that the memof the Laurier government far surall predecessors in their ability as esmen-a fact which is also recognized v the British Empire. Their term of ofhas been pregnant with more good ds than we can now enumerate, but a nber of their beneficial achievements so momentous that we feel called upon name the settlement of the great school stion, which disrupted the Conservae party; the lowering of the customs ariff, which resulted to the benefit of the sumer and the advantage of commerce; epening of the St. Lawrence canals the extension of the Intercolonial railav thereby wiping out the old Tory deficit and putting those works on a paying asis; the reduction of the foreign postage om five to two and the domestic post ge from three to two cents, thereby low ring the Conservative deficit from \$800,-000 to \$50,000; the organizing of a system of cold storage for the conveyance of per shable farm products to Great Britain: their preferential trade policy, which is so ersally beneficial and which so secured ne good will of our British kinsmen over sea; their immigration policy, by which 8,000 "Americans" have come over from

the Inited States during the first six with of the fiscal year to make homes in stern Canada: their construction of the ow's Nest Pass railway, opening up that | ing a quantity of sugar at Glenora. oud record of the past four years to look were upon, and with such a political gen- were three Chinese arrested, but one of for leader as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who them has since died in prison. es the enthusiasm of his followers ghout the Dominion, and with a an Indian charged with the murder of a united from the great Atlantic to small boy by throwing him into the Stikine

greater Pacific, the Liberal party under the ice. The boy, according to an ids ready to face the electorate whenold Indian superstition, was supposed to er called upon to do so, and we pledge em our hearty support. death. The old laws of the Indians de-H. Bullen, seconded the resolution, uscreed death for this offence, and the child was accordingly sacrificed. these words: Regina vs. Steacy-Embezzlement. ntlemen: In seconding this resolu-

ada with what it was four years

even those who were not favorable

entry of the Laurier government

rfuly beneficial effect throughout

ominion. The preferential tariff

acreased our business with the Mo-

Country, and established a friendly

such as never existed before, the

effects of which we have only now

ms of the English press of to-day

ompare them with the opinions of

years ago to realize this great

of public sentiment in our favor.

uld take too long in a meeting like

fully discuss all the benefits ac-

therefrom, but I might point to

eduction in the postage, which, I

ated by this administration; in the

is of workingmen, and the reduc-

in tariff have been on such ma-

and workingmen of the Dominion.

ished all we desire, nor all it in-

in the way of reform, but I think

justified in saying it has worked

in the four years it has been

er-sufficient to warrant in

ng splendid results in coming.

owing the resolutions several short

ses were delivered, and when nom-

were called for Mr. George

as proposed by Mr. J. Tagg and

Templeman, seconded by Mr. Piercy and Mr. Demers. Mr. R.

fall, seconded by Mr. L. P. Duff.

McMillan was nominated by

wn, but that gentleman declined

his name to go before the con-

Then the name of Major John

was submitted by Mr. John

Lieut.-Col. Gregory was nomin-

Mr. James Bell, both nomina-

ng duly seconded by gentlemen body of the hall. Col. Gregory

hat he did not seek a nomina

was ready to assist

and Mr. R. L. Drury each had

wo hundred votes, the total number

ots cast being about three hun-

tion of the choice of the

When the ballots were

was found that Mr. George

name was proposed by Dr.

ials as would most benefit the general

true the government has not

happy to say, is, like every reform in-

whole rule of the Laurier ad-

tion has been progressive, but

in to feel. We have only to read the

Regina vs. John C. Johnnie-Assault on of confidence in the Laurier governhis wife. ment I feel satisfied in saying that it is Regina vs. McCusker gratifying to the supporters of the from the B. C. Mille Co. al government to find the country in

Nanaimo uch a state of general prosperity; and, omparing the business condition of Regina vs. Wallace. Incest. Regina vs. Duggan-Manslaughter, arising out of the accident which resulted in, the death of Saunders, Fisher and two wer must admit that the reforms Liberal government have had a

others, was all a Vernon. Régina vs. Coteav-Cattle stealing. The consed is charged with stealing and killng a calf belonging to an Indian.

Regina vs. Alexisse (an Indian)-Adminstering an intoxicant to a girl, and for Regina vs. Murphy-Burgiary of a hotel at Camp McKinney. Westminster.

Regina vs. Jimmy Morpley (Indian)-Charged with shooting one Joseph Kelly. Regina vs. Louis James (Indian)-Assaurt n one James E. Taylor. Regina vs. Vianen and Kelly-Assaulting

Regina vs. Harry Uslick (Indian)-Regina vs. Webberg Theft of certain gold dust from the Dominion Express Com-

Regina vs. Cultus Charlle-Horse steal-Revelstoke. Regina vs. Bloom-Assault with intent murder one Frank Wallets

Kamloops, doit Regina vs. George St. Paul (Indian) Charged with the murder of his wife, whom he shot on the street as she riding to town.

Nelson, Regina vs. Thompson and Henderson-Interfering to prevent a sheriff's officer from performing his duty. Regina vs. Maslonka-Burglary

Regina vs. Kettner and Freidrich-Con spiracy to defraud in a mining transaction. Regina vs. Albi and Albo-Assault on Herbert McArthur with intent to murder

Regina vs. Chenoweth-The accused this case is the eight-year-old boy who shot the Chinaman in Rossland. Regina vs. Bullick-Embezzlement Regina vs. Stadlander-Charged with stealing certain ballot boxes at Fernie after the recent provincial elections.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigous to the residual control of the cartering of the cartering

#### dred. Major Nicholles then moved, and dred. Major Nicholles then moved, and Col. Gregory seconded, a resolution declaring the nomination unanimous, which was enthusiastically carried. Address The nominees then thanked the con vention for the honor conferred upon them and promised, if elected, to do all

the grand principles of Liberalism.

Both the nominees are well known in

this city. Mr. Riley is a native of On-

tario and came to this province some

lifteen years ago. He was identified with

the construction of the E. & N. railway,

and has large interests on the Island. At

the present time he is president of the

Victoria & Sidney railway, and his

friends in the city are numbered in large

figures. He has always taken a prom-

inent part in politics, although this is

the first time that he has ever appeared

as a candidate for office. His popularity,

coupled with the fact that he is a mem-

ber of the party which has given Can-

ada the best government it ever enjoyed,

will carry him through to a splendid vic-

Richard L. Drury, the other nominee,

is also a man who is well known to the

public in this city and vicinity. Mr. Drury looks after the in-

terests of a well known insurance com-

pany. But he has always found time

to devote to the interests of the country

of which he is a native, and he pays

particular attention to the province

wherein he has made his home for the

past ten years, Like Mr. Riley, Mr.

Drury is a native of Canada. He was

born in Ontario and is well known around

the principal cities in that province, Ten-

years ago he recognized the brilliant pos-

sibilities that were open to men of energy

who wanted to come West, and Mr.

Drury came to British Columbia. Since

his advent here he has been an inde-

fatigable worker in the Liberal causes:

but he was never an office seeker, and

it was only after most persistent persua-

sion on the part of his friends that he

was induced to accept the nomination

THE FALL ASSIZES

List of Cases to Come Up Next Week-Only

One Trial in This City.

assize court here next week-that of Bour-

get, who is charged with the theft of hay

from M. Morrisey, of Cedar Hill. The

dates of the fall assizes throughout the

province are as follows: Victoria and Van-

couver, October 2nd; Nanaimo, October

9th; Clinton, October 12th; New Westmin-

ster, Nelson and Vernon, October 16th;

Kamloops, October 23rd; and Revelstoke,

The list of cases complete is as follows

Victoria.

Regina vs. Bourget-Theft from M. Mor-

Vancouver.

from a Japanese on the Fraser river.

Regina vs. Johnson-Theft; two charges,

October 25th.

risey, of Cedar Hill.

a private residence.

tendered him last evening.

in their power to assist in carrying out Mr. Maxwell's address, the feature of Delivered by G. R. Maxwell, M.P., the evening, then followed, after which in A. O. U. W. Hall Last the convention broke up with cheers for the candidates and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Evening.

> Speaker's Glowing Exposition of Great Benefits Conferred by Government.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P., delivered an address at the Liberal convention last evening that captivated the listeners. After a graceful allusion to the personality of the candidates and a reference to events which augured well for the suc cess of the campaign, he said:

In June, 1896, the people of Canada in their wisdom entrusted the affairs of this country into the hands of him who is now known all over the British empire as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That was a happy choice, and a wise decision on cannot fail to result in material benethe part of the people. I believe the fit to the Mother Country and to Canpeople are as proud of him to-day as they were then, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that when he-appeals to the people of Canada for a renewal of their confidence he will again, in a substantial way, receive Canada that he is talking nonsense, their mandate to continue holding the and that Sir Wilfrid had done the very reigns of office. Why? Because he is things which were said to be impossible the most striking, the most commanding figure in Canadian politics to-day. Because he is a man above reproach-a man both of honor and principle. Because he is a Britisher, and bound heart and soul to all that will advance the best interests of the great empire to which we are all proud to belong, and because his er that is true or not, but their fighting policy has been such, during the past qualities are about on a par. four years, as that the progress of Canada has been unprecedented, and for like the lyddite of truth. The end of the first time in many years the mother- this campaign will find him like Kruland and Canada are so united that ger, without an occupation, sorrowfully, Great Britain is proud to call Canada daughter, and Canada is proud to call Great Britain mother. Let me deal with some of the salient points of Liberal government.

Preferential Tariff. The master-stroke of the government

was when it adopted a preferential tariff towards the Mother Country. I have not time this evening to recount all the steps taken in this direction. Suffice it to say that to-day Great Britain enjoys a preference in our markets over every other competitor, to the amount of 33 1-3 per cent. Suppose a merchant in Victoria imports goods from Great Britain, and the duty amounts to \$700. under the old Tory tariff he would have to pay the \$100; but under the preferonce given to the motherland, of the Liberal party, all he has got to pay is \$66.66. Is not that a substantial reduction? But again I must remind you that it is not the merchant who pays the duty, but the customers buy from the merchant. He pays the one at the Alhambra hotel, and another at duty in the first place, for that is necessary to get the goods into his store, Regina vs. Curtis-Theft of a fishing net but the price of the goods are increased Regina vs. Richards-Charged with tak so as to recoup the merchant for what they have cost him. And so you have to 331 per cent., and to-day our indus-Regina vs. Chang Ah Wong and Yip to pay it, and no mistake. For a long teers to aid the British Empire at a Luk—These are two of the Chinese arbuild, and so on. With such a rested and charged with the murder of hurled at them epithets descriptive of succumbing they have been grawing disloyalty. The Tory party held them-Chief of Police Main at Steveston. There selves up before the people as the pure and unadulterated friends of Old England, and yet when they adopted pro-Regina vs. Descultah-Murder. This is tection the people that got the worst slap from them were the British people whom they professed to love and admire above all others. The Tory party the Liberal party committed when they have bewitched an old man and caused his had not one single advantage to offer the Mother Country. She was placed, some say, in a worse position than any other nation, but at any rate on the same footing as Canada's most deadly enemy. That was the way the Tory party showed their loyalty and devotion to the motherland, by building up a high tariff wall against her, which year by year was gradually shutting these sentiments as utterly abhorrent, her out of our markets. Mr. Chairman, for I tell you straight that if there is time works wondrous changes. Time shows us who are and who are not our land and the old land there will soon friends. To-day the British people-Liberal and Tory-realize that to the Liberal party of Canada they owe the first glimpse, the first sign of friendship, which they had seen for the long grain of foreign nations, and admit period of eighteen years, during Tory misgovernment. Now when this policy was brought before the House-a policy that is manifestly not only in the interests of Great Britain, but of Canadawhat did the Tories do? What did they 'do? Why they opposed it tooth and nail. Why it almost makes me blush with indignation to think that the very men who branded Liberals as traitors to the old land were the very men then and now who, in the House and out of the House, condemn the Liberal party for doing something in favor of the Mother Country. Yet there are simpletons in Canada who will not see their traitorous designs, and who go shouting up and down the land to put the men in power who have declared again and again that they will, whenever they get the chance, blot this legislation from the statute books of Canada! Simpletons there are at all times, and in all places; but the people of Canada are not fools, and when the time comes for them to give their verdict, it will be in favor of the continuance of the preferential tariff and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I say the Conservative party are opposed to this preferential tariff. The leader of that party told the House that this legislation was unconstitutional. Just think of a reasonable and rational man standing up before the first assembly in Canada and telling Canada's statesmen that it

was unconstitutional to give a prefer-

could not favor old England, because

the Belgian and German treaties stood

not favor her without favoring them

The Tories had tried to get these removed, but had failed. Mr. Foster

taunted us for being disloyal, because

we did not stand by these treaties

Though the Tories knew that these

treaties were blocks in the way, pre

er to the Mother Country, yet

venting the colonies from drawing clos

were prepared to let them stand rather

vantage. The gods were with the Lib-

they

in the way. That was right. We could

mark, a Tory government-touched with the magnanimity of our offersmashed the treaties and accepted Canada's preference in her markets, thus clearing the way for a richer and a fuller life between the great mother and her daughter. We were told that Sir Wilfrid had, by this policy, prevented the unity of the empire and had practically made it impossible for the great Dominion and the Mother Country to draw more closely together. Was there ever a more nonsensical statement made? Was ever the unity of the empire more apparent and more real than it is to-day? Was ever the Mother Country nearer to Canada and Canada nearer to the motherland than they are to-day? Without fear of contradiction I say no, sir! What produced this marvelous change? What, but the policy of the Liberal party. No wonder Hon. Joseph Chamberlain sent this dispatch, which in every particular contradicts the wild assertions of the Conservative leader: "I desire to add, in conclusion, that

the action of the Dominion government and parliament in this matter, although, unfortunately, its full effects will be temporarily postponed, has been warmly welcomed and appreciated by Her Majesty's government and the people of this country as a measure which ada, and to weld together still more firmly the ties which now unite them." In other words the Conservative party of Britain practically tells the leader of the Conservative party in I am sorry to weary you with these objections, but I want to show you the miserable arguments, that we had to listen to over this question. Cartwright says he is allied to the house of Kruger. I cannot say whethjumps about a great deal. He does not giving up—even the leadership of a defeated party to the man with the nose. He makes, however, another stand--this time behind his much loved and esteemed manufacturers. He said:

'The industries of Canada, built up at such enormous cost, industries which have made Canada what it is to-day, industries that represent an enormous amount of capital invested, industries that have enriched Canada by the progress and prosperity she had enjoyed while they have been in operationindustries will become paralyzied again when exposed to a reduction of 25 per cent, on the general tariff, and one after another will succumb.

Sir Charles, in the guise and playing the part of a prophet, declares that exposed to this preferential tariff our industries will one after another succumb. Sir Charless was never meant to be a prophet. Zadkil and Old Mother Shipton knock him endwise. He has been prophesying for years, and in nearly every case the fates have gone against In this case his usual luck athim. The plain facts of our life tends completely kill him as a prophet. Since these words were spoken the preferential tafiff has been increased from 25 tries were never in the history of Canlarger and larger in size, and more and more in numbers. Our industries awoke from a long sleep. New life thrilled through them, so that to-day in spice of his owlish prognostications they are doing better than ever they did. The great crime which Tories say gave the preference was: They gave away something for nothing. They say we ought to have got something in return for what we gave away. Dr. Montague declared in the House that there is neither friendship nor sentiment in trade. We ought to have screwed something out of the mother for what we gave her. I condemn no sentiment in trade between this be no sentiment of any kind between us as mother and daughter. Well, what do the Tories want? To put it briefly they want Great Britain to tax the Canadian grain free. You see they do not ask for much! They want to play a game of heads I win and tails you lose. Long ago Sir John A. Macdonald tried this scheme. He offered a preference of 5 or 10 per cent, in our markets if Britain would only tax foreign grain for our advantage. The scheme did not work. The cheek of the proposal strikes me as amazing. We were offering about the least we could give, and seeking about the most the motherland could give. When we hear again the talk-the sham talk-of the loyalty the great Conservative party, remember that the Tories would not even give the motherland a 5 or 10 per cent, preference without getting a hundred per cent, in return, while the Liberal party has given without any consideration beyond the good of such and the good ol all, 33 1-3 per cent. Thank heaven, we had statesmen and not

hucksterers at the council board of our nations. Thank heaven we had men Who knew the season when to take Occasion by the hand; and make The bounds of freedom wider yet.

With the ascension to power of the Liberal party a new enthusiasm set in for the Mother Country. The season was opportune. Trade was paralyzed; ommerce was in a stagnant condition Times were dull and our neighbors on the other side of the line were harassing us sore. Sir Wilfrid rose to the ence in our markets to the mother of occasion; and through him Canada spoke us all! Why the statement is rank in these lines which Kipling wrote: humbug. We were told again that we

A nation spoke to a nation, A queen sent word to a throne; Daughter am I in my mother's house, But mistress in my own.

The gates are mine to open, As the gates are mine to close; And I abide by my mother's house Said our Lady of the Snows,

A revolution in our policy is described in these lines. The policy of the Conservative party was while feeling Conservative party was while Canada was mistress in her own house. than that Britain should get the ad- to close the gates. My policy, said Sir

erals, for the British government-and, is to open them. The policy of the Would you believe it that Sir Charles Tory party was borrowed from the United States. My policy is to abide by my mother's house, by making and for him? Would you believe it that shaping the policy of Canada on the while unscrupulous Tories are trying to lines adopted and approved by the greatest statesmen the world has ever seen. The effect was electrical-poets sang; congratulations came in from all quarters. The press of England grew enthusiastic, and when the honored leader went over to the Queen's Jubilee, the great heart of England overwhelmed him with spontaneous and enthusiastic praise and honors. If this government had done nothing else than this they deserve for that alone the confidence and the approval of the people of Canada. The policy has enthroned Canada in the heart not only of Britain, but of the British empire. While it has stimulated trade between the two countries, while it has reduced the cost of goods to the Canadian consumer, yet in some sense the fact that Great Britain and Canada to-day stand breast to breast, heart to heart, and hand to hand, is what appeals to my imagination most. So proud do I feel over this cementing of ties, that I know I am but re-echoing your feelings when I say long live Great Britain, long live Canada and God save our Gracious

The Working Classes. I confess, without reservation, that if the government had done nothing towards bettering the condition of our working classes. I would have had very little to do with them. A government that has not a good record in this direction is not worthy at least of the support of our laboring men. I am glad to say it from this platform tonight, that it is because they have done so well in trying to carry out the wishes of labor that I support them, and that I crave the workingmen of Charles is very persistent. Sir Richard this city to give them again their support. I know that in some quarters a strong prejudice exists against labor men; that they are blamed for all the troubles that exist, and that some even go to the length of saying-workingmen have no rights at all. That is both unfair and untrue. Workingmen form a very important part of our country, They contribute largely to the prosperity of every trade and place. They have their rights, without which no place can prosper. They have their aspirations. which are not only their own salvation but which are closely allied with the wel fare of the human race. Then again their lot is neither the happiest nor the best. On them is laid the burden of humanity, and as they are helped and encouraged to hear it, so a nation grows strong and prosperous. To me, therefore, it is of the greatest moment that a government of the people should legislate for the people, that everything should be done that can possibly be done in the wisest way possible to make their condition as pleasant, as permanent, and as comfortable as possible.

Union Label Bill Another measure which passed the House of Commons was the Union Label bill. How any sensible man can object to this label passes my comprehension, for I hold this has as much right to be on goods as the name of the manufacturer. I don't know a manufacturer who manufactures honest goods, but that is willing to use a sign which shows not only that a competent man made these goods, but that he received a fair wage for his work. Well, this bill was sent to the Senate, and the old owls chucked it out. The following session the House of Commons passed it again, and again it was sent to the spider's den. The Vancouver Electoral District, feeling that union men made a desperate fight to get | the interests of British Columbia have it through. They commissioned Mr. been subordinated to the expediencies of O'Donoghue to come to Ottawa, and in the East, and having confidence that as spite of his Irish wit and convincing our Representative you would ever keep logic, these old political derelicts would not listen. The old fogeys gave it the bounce again. There it stands. But for and be able to ensure adequate attention a Tory Senate the workingmen of Can- being paid to the more special needs of our ada would be enjoying the benefits of District, do hereby respectfully request this wise measure. While I am on the that you allow your name to be placed in Senate, let me mention another coincidence. We have got a wonderful Senate. We talk about the old senators of Rome and Greece. They are not in it. beside the men who fill our political pool of Bethesda. They are out of date and behind the age. Well, these paragons of statesmanship, these gems of wisdom, these bulwarks of the Canadian people ever resisting the unholy advances of sion tried to make trade unions illegal institutions in Canada. What do you workingmen think of that. I know it is nineteenth century would do such a others. thing, but then the bulk of these men. according to the Tory press, have saved Canada. Mr. Chairman, the Senate as at present constituted is a sham and a farce. We talk about representative government; the fact is we have none. The Senate, which is responsible to no one save Sir Charles Tupper, for he pulls the strings, and like marionettes they bob up serenely and dictate to the representatives of the people, which was

Government and the War. In regard to the government and the war, I would not have spoken of this had it not been for the cowardly campaign pursued against the honored leader of the Liberal party, both in the province of Ontario and the province of Quebec With the rightness or wrongness of the war in South Africa we have nothing to do, but as a result of the preferential tariff, the penny postage and Laurier's visit to the old land, a wave, a magnificent wave, of enthusiasm passed over this land in favor of the Mother Country. Britain got into war with the Beers, and in obedience to the enthusiastic call of the people, the government in the most loyal and liberal manner gave of Canada's strength men and money to help old England to fight her battles with the enemy. Imagine the shock that every honest minded man felt when a trashy charge was made against the loyalty of the leader of the government, Mr. Chairman, I don't care who the man is, that man is a fool, a braggadocio, a humbug. who says Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not loyal. I say shame on the coward who slanders an honorable opponent with lies, into the development of our natural reand lies of the meanest kind. Would you believe it that Sir Charles Tupper once said, "That anyone would be mai to withdraw a pound from the treasury of British North America, or a man from its population to fight beyond the seas. yet the Liberal government has given the noblest sons of Canada and millions of Wilfrid, turning to grand old England, money in defence of Great Britain."

Tupper said in Montreal the other day that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was too British while unscrupulous Tories are trying to make the level-headed men of Ontario believe that Laurier is too French, that the leading Conservatives in Quebec, through literature published by Le Journal, and actually published in the Star office, are trying to condemn Sir Wilfrid for being too British and not too French? Isn't it a shame that the man who gave the noblest defence of England, who gave the most eloquent speech, a speech which charmed alike the House of Commons in Canada and the House of Commons in England; a speech which thrilled all true Canadians and made them feel proud that they had such a man to join forces with the great statesmen of England in England's praise, should be so vilified and slandered by men calling themselves men? Isn't it a shame that this brutal exhibition of party strife should take place over the French and English blood that ran into each other on the bloody fields of South Africa, both for the one queen and the one empire? Isn't it a shame that men can be found mean enough to traduce the loyalty of men like Sir Richard Cartwright who gave two sons, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia who gave two sons, Mr. Dobell who gave one son, the French speaker of the Senate who gave his son, and Hon. Dr. Borden who gave his only son-yes, and gave him in a noble death-all for the Queen and country? Isn't a shame that our French race should be held up to contempt by these miserable wretches, after also giving their best blood for Queen Victoria? Let a thousand shames be heaped upon their heads, for Canada is disgraced by them. Ah! as the days roll on, the children growing up will yet tell the story of how Canada as one rushed to the call of Britain, of how the brave men of Canada fought and fell heroes among heroes. Yes, our children will yet. tell of them, how they lived and died leaping into fame through song, story and brass and marble, and that their countrymen ever felt proud to say

these men were Canadians and solliers of the Queen; The termination of Mr. Maxwell's ele ment address was marked by a storm of applause, which continued for same time. Several times during its delivery the speaker was unable to make himself heard above the enthusiastic demonstration of appreciation on the part of the large audience present. A vote of thanks the speaker was proposed by Mr. John Nicholles, and royally carried. In response Mr. Maxwell generously volunteered to assist the Liberals of this constituency as much as he possibly could

during the campsign now started. After a vote of thanks to the chair the proceedings terminated.

To William Sloan, Esq.

Sir:-We, the undersigned Electors of the demands of our Province to the front nomination as a candidate to contest this constituency at the forthcoming Dominion Elections; and we hereby pledge you our hearty support, and promise to use all fair and honorable methods to secure your election, should you see fit to accept this re-Signed.

Charles Allen, Charles Santy, John Parkin, William Edmonds, John A. Johnson, Liberalism, actually during the past ses- John White, Thomas Jenkins, William Neave. James Hodgkinson, Benjamin Notts, Oco C. Hansen, Anthony Anderson, John Riley, William Hoult, Ed. Gibson, hardly conceivable that men living in the Peter Woodburn, Wm. Smith and 385

> Gentlemen: 75 In response to your generous request, I beg to announce myself a candidate for this District in the approaching Dominion

To the Signers of the Above Requisition:

Election. In doing so, I wish to express my deep appreciation of your confidence and to reord at once my complete concurrence to the public views expressed in the requisition. I am convinced that the just demands of the West can only be secured by !ts representatives sinking partisan considerations and taking a firm united stand for our rights. Both parties when in power have failed to recognize or have deliberately ignored the importance of our local interests. Accordingly, while I am a Liberal, I prefer nevertheless to be loyal rather to this Province than to party, and will therefore press for the exclusion of Asiatics; larger representation, an equitable return of the enormous revenue contributed to the Federal Exchequer by this Province, and a fair consideration of the pressing needs of our developing conditions rrespective of party exigencles.

If elected, I will heartily co-operate with my fellow members in any effort to secure these objects. I intend to take an early opportunity of explaining to the Electors my views on the general issues of the campaign. In the eantime I may say in a word that I am in favor of Government Ownership of Railways and Telegraphs, Reduction Royalty on Yukon Mines, Revision of Yucon Administration, Direct Legislation, Application of Eight Hour Law to all Dominion Works, Compulsory Arbitration in Disputes between Capital and Labor, Re duction of Tariff on all imports entering sources, all measures calculated to cement the Empire, and every well advised step tending to the advancement and genera

Yours faithfully, WILLIAM SLOAN.

prosperity of our District, Province and

COTTO MA PIMES TRIBAT, SEPTEMBER ESCHOOL

# Passed the

The City Council Last Evening Polished Off Revenue By-Law, 1900.

Sorby Claim Rejected -- Engineer For Pumping Station Appointed.

evening polished off considerable business and displayed a penchant for handling by-laws that was a revelation. The revenue by-law which had been un- and the plaintiff non-suited on the 4th der consideration for some time past July, 1895, but without costs. was passed, while some other by-laws were introduced and read a first and plans competition inaugurated by the reopening of the question. council of 1894 in regard to the construction of a permanent roadway over to the council renewing his claim for From then until now the question has been before various councils. Last evening the report of the committee recommending the payment of the prize money, \$350, was rejected.

The entire council were present and on previous occasions, there being in the neighborhood of eight.

After the customary formalities a comday be repealed and that they be compelled to pay \$20 for six months. This was laid on the table until the

later in the evening. R. S. Day, agent for See Hop Ton, asked for a remission of taxes on the improvements on his client's property

to city assessor and the finance committee for report. T. Watson offered to sell the electric lighting equipment now strung across

Government street for \$45. Referred to the electric lighting committee and the lighting superintendent for report. Emma A. Lewis, secretary of the Epworth League, asked if hymn books had

been removed from the Old Men's Home by the authority of the council. Referred to the standing committee of the home for report.

The report was adopted without dis-

The building inspector recommended the destruction of several structures in tion. the rear of Government street, the property of Thomas Allsop. In moving the adoption of the report, Ald. Williams to the shacks on Government street between Johnson and Pandora streets, which had been condemned. He was inthe necessary improvement.

The owners of both premises will be asked to appear before the council at a meeting on Friday next to advance reasons why these shacks should not be destroyed.

James Lyon and others petitioned for the inauguration of an electric light on the corner of Edmonton and Cedar Hill roads. Referred to the electric lighting committee for report.

James Baker and fifteen others asked that Douglas street, between Tolmie and Topaz avenues, be repaired. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The next matter to receive consideration and resultant action, and that of the greatest interest to a number of the audience, was the appointment of an engineer for the pumping station.

Before the balloting Ald. Brydon asked if three men were to be placed in charge. He claimed that there should be somebody who would be responsible. If anything went wrong and a fire occurred it would be the old song, "too many cooks spoiled the broth."

The mayor explained that the advertisement called for an engineer for the station, and nothing was mentioned about placing anybody in charge. The balloting then took place, the applicants being C. Sivarts, T. Collins, Jas. Taylor, F. Jones, and W. Arten. On the first ballot Sivarts received 3, Taylor 4, and Collins, Jones and Arten one each. On the second ballot Taylor received 4. Sivarts 2, and the others one each. On the third ballot Taylor received 6, and Sivarts and Collins two apiece. Taylor was consequently ap-

The special committee appointed to deal with Mr. Sorby's claim for prize money in connection with competitive plans called by the city council of 1894 reported as follows:

Your committee to whom was referred Mr. Sorby's communication of the 13th July last with reference to the payment of \$350 to the author of the design marked "Coeur Fidele," beg to report as follows: We find that on the 26th April, 1894, notice was published in the local papers calling for competitive plans and estimates of cost for the construction of a permanent roadway across James Bay, stating that plans and profile of the site and particulars of the competition were to be seen at the office of the city engineer. One of the terms was that the amount proposed to be expended was not to ex-

ceed \$80,000. That 21 plans were received in answer to the above notice; that these plans were referred to a special committee consisting of Mayor Teague, Alderman Harris, the city engineer, and Sir Joseph Trutch; the

August, 1894, that the plans marked "Coeur first and second in point of merit, but should be paid. that they were advised by the city engineer that he estimated their cost would xceed \$80,000, and consequently neither plan fulfilled the special term of the competition. To this report both the authors of the selected designs objected, and the matter was referred back to the committee, who, on the 26th Sept., 1894, reported recommending the payment of \$350 to the author of "Coeur Fidele," and \$150 to the author of "Horatius."

Your committee cannot find from examination of the minutes that the last report was ever dealt with by the council of 1894. On 25th November, 1894, Mr. Lindley Crease wrote to the corporation asking a reply to his communication of the 7th November, with reference to the The municipal governing body last award. On the 16th November this letter was simply received and filed.

On the 27th November, Mr. Sorby enter ed suit to recover first prize of \$350. This suit was tried before Mr. Justice Drake

On 22nd January, 1895, Mr. Sorby wrote requesting payment of the \$350, and on the 24th January, 1895, this letter was referred second time. They will be dealt with by appointment to the mayor and the in committee of the whole on Monday streets committee. The committee reportevening next. Another subject that can- ed on the 28th January, 1895, that in their not exactly be designated a new one opinion the action taken by the council also came up, and that was the claim of 1894 was a final settlement as far as of Thomas Sorby for prize money of the council was concerned, and that it fered by the city to the winner of the did not feel justified in recommending the

On 27th December, 1895, Mr. Sorby wrote James Bay bride. Mr. Sorby's plan was \$350. On 30th December, 1895, the said adjudged superior in merit to the others, letter was read, and, on motion of Alderbut the prize was not awarded to him man Bragg, seconded by Ald. Humphreys, on the ground that his estimate had exceeded the amount allowed \$80,000. ceived and Mr. Sorby informed that want of funds debarred the council from entertaining his proposition and acceding to his request.

On 7th January, 1896, Mr. Sorby again wrote to the council renewing his application. It was moved by Ald. Tiarks, seconded by Ald. Partridge, that the comthe audience was somewhat larger than munication be received and referred to a special committee to report to the council. It was moved in amendment, and carried, by Alderman Macmillan, and seconded by munication was read from Alfred Gib- Ald. Humphreys, that the mayor be reson, secretary of the Retail Grocers' As- quested to call a meeting of the council to sociation, asking that the section of the deal with the matter, and the clerk lay Market by-law allowing peddlers to all the documents in possession of the peddle fruit and fish for five cents per corporation relating to the matter before the said meeting.

On 7th February, 1896, the special meeting was held, but, after discussion, no consideration of the Revenue by-law definite action was taken. On the 10th February, 1896, Mr. Sorby wrote the council, and at the meeting of the council held on the 11th February it was moved by Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. Tiarks, that which had been pulled down. Referred the whole matter be laid over and referred to the mayor, the city solicitor and city barrister to determine whether the council has the power to pay the claim or not. On 12th March, 1896, Messrs. Taylor & Mason gave the following written opin-

Re Sorby Claim .- In this matter, the court having decided that Mr. Sorby was not entitled to the prize money sued for, not having brought himself within the terms of advertisement in two particulars -Firstly, plans not complete; secondly, cost of construction in excess of maximum prescribed-it would not be lawful for the corporation to pay to Mr. Sorby the mending the laying of drains on Belton amount sued for as prize money. However, avenue, costing \$30, and a sidewalk on if the corporation should deem it expedient the north side of Chatham street, be- or advisable to acquire the plans prepared by Mr. Sorby and to pay a sum therefore equal to the prize money proposed, it would be lawful for it so to do. The question of the expediency of such action is a matter entirely for the council's considera-

The opinion was read at a meeting of the council held on 16th March, 1896, when it was moved that the communication be re asked how the time stood with regard ceived after a copy had been sent to Mr. Sorby, which was done. On the 18th March, 1896, Mr. Sorby wrote the council offering to sell the plans to the city for formed that the owners or agents of \$350, in accordance with the advice of the this building had still a week to institute city barrister and solicitor and city engineer. On the same date the above letter was read at the council meeting, when it was resolved that the communication of Mr. Sorby be received and filed and he be informed that the city does not wish to purchase the plans.

> On January 23rd, 1809, there is a minute of council stating that a letter was read by Mr. Sorby in reference to construction of a stone bridge across James Bay and his plans of same, requesting payment of premium advertised by the corporation in 1894. It was moved by Ald. Humphrey, and seconded, that the communication with enclosure be received and laid on the

So far as your committee are aware no

matter. The plans signed "Coeur Fidele" are still in the possession of the council. Ex-Mayor Teague has also been seen with reference to the action of the committee of 1894, and he stated that he could not now recollect why the second report of the committee had not been dealt with by the council of that year, but that his pinion always was, and still is, that Mr Sorby is entitled to be paid the sum of \$350, as he complied with all the requirements of the competition so far as it was possible for any one to do so.

Your committee may point out the fur ther fact that, besides doing all possible to comply with the terms of the permanent roadway competition, Mr. Sorby has ever since taken a deep interest in the city's welfare, and has devoted much time needed improvements to our city harbor. In view of the facts the committee are of opinion that it would be only justice to Mr. Sorby and advisable in the interests of the city to pay the sum of \$350 to him. thus acquiring the plans, as before advised by the former city engineer and the city barrister and solicitor. And your committee would accordingly recommend

All of which is respectfully submitted. J. STUART YATES, Chairman.

the said payment.

JOHN HALL. Ald. Yates, in moving the adoption of the report, explained that he regarded the council as one continuing body, who should endeavor to right any unjustice committed by previous municipal coun-

Ald. Brydon seconded the adoption of he report, and stated that he had recently had a conversation with ex-Mayor Teague, who had most strongly asserted that Mr. Sorby should receive the

Ald. Beckwith also favored paying the amount. If a previous council had refused to do so on the plea that they pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealhad no available funds, they had simply ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronmade laughing stocks of themselves. The

committee reported on the 21st day of city had advertised for plans, and gentlemen in good faith had competed for Fidele" and "Horatius" respectively rank them. He contended that Mr. Sorby

Ald. Stewart thought otherwise. At that time he believed that Mr. Sorby should be paid. This had not been done. and he did not believe that the rate payers would countenance the payment of the money after the matter had been thrown out by previous councils.

Ald. Kinsman did not favor the adoption of the report. Mr. Sorby was always before the council for some thing or other.

The mayor was also unfavorable to paying the amount. The matter had been ventilated in the courts and the last. Mr. W. J. Bowser represented judge had non-suited the case. The cost of construction as outlined was excessive of the amount of money subscribed. What was the use of purchas- the prisoner. ing plans new that there was no necessity for them?

The motion being put it was lost on the following division: Ayes-Ald. Yates, Brydon, Beckwith, Cooley and Hall.

Noes-Mayor Hayward, Ald. Kinsman, Stewart, Cameron and Williams. In this connection Ald. Yates asked that the item for band concerts in the park, amounting to \$240, be laid over. There was some disagreement between the park committee and Mr. Finn, leader of the Fifth Regiment band. Mr. Finn claimed seven concerts, and the park committee disputed his right to the seventh under authority. The committee did not desire that this money be paid until the matter was settled

Ald. Hall read a communication from Mr. Finn, in which he embodied a bill for six concerts, but reserved the right to bill the council for the seventh. This letter, however, had been withdrawn. Finally it was decided, upon the suggestion of the city solicitor, to make a tender of the \$240 in full settlement to Mr. Finn. The finance committee's report was then adopted as amended.

The council then manifested a desire ed for the introduction of a by-law to authorize the sale of lands within the city of Victoria upon which taxes have by-law to provide for the city's share of the cost of paving Yates and Broad streets. These were read the first and second time, and will be dealt with in committee of the whole on Monday evening next.

The by-law to amend the Yates and Broad streets local improvement by-law was introduced, and considered in committee of the whole, reported complete and read a third time. It will probably be passed next Monday night. The revenue tax by-law was then dealt with, and in this connection the communica-

tion of A. Gilson was considered. The clause and sub-section dealing with this matter are as follows: Every hawker or peddler engaged in hawking or peddling fish, game or farm produce (not of his own raising or growing), \$19 for every six months; every hawker or peddler engaged in hawking or peddling, otherwise than mentioned in the preced-

ing sub-section, \$20 for every six months. Ald. Cameron pointed out that a distinction was made in the hy-law between the hawking of fish and game, and that of other articles. This constituted a difheulty in the way of acceding to the grocers' requests. He believed, however, that the imposition of tax as suggested by the grocers would discourage an ob-Ald Yates believed that the consensus

of opinion among the ratepayers " was that the hawkers were really conveni-Ald. Stewart did not think the council

ould consistently make the license more than \$10 per six months. The clause finally passed, as did also

the sub-section. The clause providing for the imposition of a license charge of \$100 on circuses also passed. Ald. Williams wanted the amount increased to \$260. but the other members of the council opposed this. Even they enjoyed a circus oceasionally, and did not favor restricting it to such an extent.

The committee then rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments. It was read a third time and subsequently passed. The council then adjourned

A letter received from the North reports the following additional sealing catches to those given by the officers of H. M. S. Pheasant: Umbria, August 18th, 98 skins; E. B. Marvin, August 14th, 100; Venture, August 15th, 40; August 17th, 300; Carlotte G. Cox, August 18th, 300; Allic J. Alger, August 21st, 440; Director, August 22nd, further action has taken place on the 280, and Saucy Lass, August 22nd, 120.

### PAINFUL, FATAL KIDNEY DISEASE

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

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

> When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease, and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure-Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Take one pill at a dose, and in a sur-

prisingly short time you will be far on the road to recovery, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and promptly on the kidneys, and are certain to prove of great benefit to anyone suffering from irregularities of

these organs. Don't imagine that you are experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are almost as well known as his great Recipe Book, have made some of the most surprising cures of kidney diseases on record, and have come to be considered the only absolute cure for kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's, Kidney-Liver Pills, one

### NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Japanese Says He Received a Certificate After Being in the Country a Few Months.

Vancouver, Sept. 24.-In the police court to-day a Japanese named Shabata was brought before Police Magistrate Russell, the information reading that he had resided in Canada for four years that he might secure naturalization papers, when, as a matter of fact, he had only come into the country in March the Attorney-General's department, and G. E. Corbould, Q. C., represented Japanese Consul Shimezu, in looking after

The notary who signed the declaration declaring that Shabata had taken the oath of residence, T. J. Thicke, swore that he had issued 400 such declarations and could remember none of the men who had come before him. Nagoa, the Japanese labor contract-

or, whose signature was on the Shabata declaration as witness, said that he could not remember those who came to his office and asked to be taken to a notary, and he did not remember Shabata. He swore that he had taken 40 Japanese during the season to Mr. Thicke and others, to have them sworn for naturalization at their own request.

Mr. Bowser here produced the fraudulently obtained naturalization certificate and said he would prove that Shabata came to Victoria for the first time from Japan on March 22, by evidence of Inkatora Ike, another prisoner,

Mr. Corbould declared that he had promised to help the prosecution out all he could. and, fortunately, he could help Mr. Bowser's effort to prove fraud without prejudicing the case of the prisoner He would volunteer placing the prisoners in the box. This was done, with the to tackle the by-laws. Leave was grant- result that the prisoner was acquitted of the charge of perjury, but created a sensation by declaring that he had never appeared before T. J. Thicke, notary; been due in arrears for two years, and a | that he never saw Mr. Thicke before in his life: and took no oath before any notary since he had been in the country

> Mr. Bowser then asked the prisoner if he was a British subject or a Japanese. The prisoner answered, through the interpreter, "I am a Japanese." The rest of his evidence was as follows: "I do not know what a naturalization certificate means. I did not know that had to have one before I could fish for salmon. I did not go to Nagoa and ask him to take me to a notary. I never saw Nagoa (a Japanese labor contractor) until three days before I was arrested, when I asked him for work. I arrived in Victoria on April 22nd (March 22nd by the English calendar). I was there met by Saku Ragi, labor contractor, of Victoria, who said he had a job for me. came by way of Vancouver, bound for Wharnock's cannery, Rivers Inlet. I was in Vancouver one hour. I did not leave the boat. I went to Rivers Inlet and to the cannery. I had been there about a month when Aitya handed me that paper," pointing to the naturalization certificate, "telling me to keep it. He did not say what it was, and I did not know what it was. I came from Japan six months ago and was never out of Japan before that."

This finished the case, and Magistrate Russell said he could not send the case up for trial and would have to dismiss it as there was no evidence of perjury. Mr Corbould agreed to allow Mr Bowser to keep the bad naturalization papers of three of the prisoners. All

the other cases were withdrawan, The Trades and Labor Council claim that over 1,000 Japanese were natural ized this season. They ask for a royal commission.

STOCK IMPORTATIONS.

Splendid Selection Made By Mr. Hodson-Full Particulars Regarding the Cattle.

Full particulars of the carload of stock, imported by the Dairymen's Association of British Columbia, have just been received, and show that the selection by F. W. Hodson has been an ex-

cellent one. Seventeen head of cattle, consisting of six Jerseys, five Ayrshire and six shorthorns, have been sent. Among the Jerseys are two young bulls who took second and third prize at the Toronto exhibition. They were bred by Messrs, B. H. Bull and sons, of Brampton, Ont. From this herd comes also a cow, which took second at Toronto in the 3-year-old class. Another heifer comes from the celebrated Dentonia Park herd, belonging to W. E. Massey, of the Massey-Harris Co., Toronto,

The Ayrshires Mr. Hodson considers an exceptionally good lot. One bull, bred by the Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, of Stratford, from Scotch stock, has headed Mr. Drummond's herd, which is considered one of the best, if not the best, herd in Canada of this bred.

The heifers are bred from well-known prize winners on both sides by Mr. Drummond, of Myrtle, Ont.

The shorthorns were the most expensive to buy, being at the present time very much in demand. Two of them come from the herd of Hon. J. Dryden, minister of agriculture for Ontario, a noted shorthorn breeded. The others come from Messrs. Young Bros. and

Jas. Cook, of Whitley. The cattle are not fancy exhibition stock that have been blanketed all their lives, but were for the most part brought right in the field. The stock should prove a great feature at New Westminster, and when they are scattered throughout the province should materially improve our dairy herds. Included in the car are five young

Berkshire pigs, prize winners at Toronto, and five Yorkshires. Improved dairy stock is in demand in the province, and this demand is likely to increase as farmers appreciate the value of stock which has been bred for milk and butter for many generations. The prices paid for these animals were very moderate, and the expenses of the importation were small. It is believed

that the bidding will be within the reach

of most purses. TO THE DEAF .- A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Bar Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums have them free. Address No. 207 D., The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunners-



# Take Time

wasted, as there is always something to interest you, and your table will be filled at a very small cost with the finest dell

EASTERN EGGS (TESTED) ... 25c. doz. CREAMERY BUTTER ... 25c. ib. DAIRY BUTTER ..... 20c. lb. SNOW FLAKES (the finest breakfast food) 10c. package.

ENGLISH SAUCE 10c. bottle.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills and Cantons; also full stock in all other lines.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B.C.

Agents Wanted

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

And good pay weekly. All supplies free We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees rom the caterpillar. Highest testimonials.

Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great emand.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.



HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN.

any of the diseases peculiar to your sex, or have you thought of then take VITALLETS and you will get the Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Box 7510, Lancaster, Ohio.

VITALLETS

## POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS

Nanaimo Conservatives Looking For Some One to Sacrifice—Meetings in Victoria This Week.

At Nanaimo just now the Conservatives are lying low and awaiting developments. This information was volunteered by a prominent member of the Conservative party who spent the night in the city. When asked as to what candidate the party would bring out for Vancouver district, the gentleman was unable to say. From other sources, however, comes the information that Andrew Haslam, the proprietor of the Nanaimo sawmill, is being urged to once more come out for the district as a Conservative candidate. But Mr. Haslam's mind goes back a few years, and he thinks of the comparatively small vote that was polled by the Conservative party on the day of the last Dominion election. And Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, then, too, he remembered the wasted which loosens the tightness and cures time and the money that was spent in making a futile campaign. He turns Family size 60 cents, soid everywhere. towards his mills, now hard crowded to fill orders, and then he shakes his head and says: "This is my busy season. No

politics for me this year, thank you." Mr. Haslam will not be a candidate. There is other material in Nanaimo. Gilbert McKinnell, who allowed his name to go before the electors of Nanaimo as Conservative candidate in the last provincial election, is being groomed and may be induced to enter the race. Mr. McKinnell did not run in the provincial election contest. He filed his nomination papers, but three days later he concluded that his election was among the remotest of remote possibilities, and he

withdrew his deposit. Fred. McB. Young, a bright attorney doing business in the Coal City, is also being urged to run, but Mr. Young has not yet told his friends what his intentions are in repard to the matter.

This evening the Conservatives in this city will hold a meeting at Forester's hall, and at this meeting committees will be selected for active organization. An invitation to attend the meeting is extended to all opponents of the present government.

W. B. McInnes, M. P. P., has taken off his coat and settled down to work in the political campaign. He will support William Sloan in Vancouver district and together with that gentleman he left Nanaimo for Comox yesterday morning. On the same boat were J. H. Hawthornthwaite and Gerald H. Cross, who were on their way to the same 'ection of the country to work in the interests of Ralph Smith's candidature. A convention will be held in A. O. U. W. hall this evening by the Liberals for purpose of nominating candidates | for the approaching elections. George R. Maxwell, the Vancouver member of

the Dominion House, will deliver an ad-A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives was held in the Forester's hall last even- "Diamond Dyes," as other package ing, when committees were appointed dyes are only poor imitations.

and the work of organization perfected Arrangements were also made for hold ing ward meetings. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., president of the association, occupied the chair, and during the meeting addresses were delivered by the chairman and Thos. Earle M. P.

The following telegram was received from Cumberland to-day: "Smith returns to-morrow and will unloubtedly be a candidate. At a Liberal meeting held here last night Sloan, Mcnnes, Hawthornthwaite and Cross spoke. Hawthornthwaite pressed for delayed action and repudiated the Nanaimo convention. The meeting finally

the convention.

WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH. The cough that hurts, the cough that gets tight in the chest, is daily getting deeper and deeper into the bronchial tubes and is making directly for the lungs, to become pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs or consumption. Such coughs yield only to the wonderful efficiency of Dr. cough and cold together. 25 cents a bottle.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED. Fire Has Been Raging in California for

Several Days-Damage, \$1,500,000. Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 25 .- A fire which has been burning for several days about Occidental has covered 150 square miles, and the damage is estimated at \$1,500,000. A fire built to burn brush at Freestone started the conflagration. So desperate was the situation that the women and children of the town were placed in cars and carried out of the burning district.

Economy Is a Virtue.

#### DIAMOND DYES Will Save Money For Every Home

When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women o our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. the use of Diamond Dyes the husb mother and children can be well stylishly dressed, although nea the clothing may be old material

in Canada.

Diamond Dyes make such lasting at peautiful colors that goods dyed w them cannot be told from new. Any can use them, as the directions are plain and simple that no skill is needed The colors of Diamond Dyes never group dim; they never fade or wash out. order to secure the best results in hou dyeing, every woman should see that her dealer or merchant gives her the

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