

The annual general meeting of the above company will be held at the company office on Wednesday, the 10th October, 10 a.m.

S. ROUNDING, Secretary, Victoria, Oct. 10, 1898.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TRAMWAY COMPANY INCORPORATION ACT."

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, desire to form a company under the name of "The Taku and Atlin Lake Tramway Company, Limited," for the purpose of building, equipping and operating a single track tramway, beginning at a point on the Taku Arm, in the district of Cassiar, in the province of British Columbia, and terminating at the mouth of the said Taku Arm, and following the valley of the said Atlin Lake, and the northern shore of the said Atlin Lake, to the most convenient point where the said Atlin Lake joins Atlin Lake, in the district of Cassiar, in the province of British Columbia, and for the purpose of building, equipping and operating a telephone or telegraph line in connection with the said tramway, and with power to build, construct, equip and operate the same.

Dated at the city of Victoria this 2nd day of August, 1898.

THOMAS TUGWELL, G. A. SMITH, LYMAN P. DEWEY, FRANK A. BENNETT.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land in Cassiar District, Province of British Columbia, described as follows: Commencing at a point marked N.W. corner of H. D. Fair's lot 100, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of August, 1898.

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NORMAN W. F. RANT.

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Dated this 10th day of June, 1898.

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Dated this twenty-seventh day of August, 1898.

T. H. WORSNUP.

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Dated this 21st day of September, 1898.

GEO. A. SMITH.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that after 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land situated on the south side of the southwest arm of Sprout Lake, Alberni District, Province of British Columbia, commencing at a point marked N.W. corner of H. D. Fair's lot 100, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1898.

H. D. FAIR.

ALBERNI, B. C., 21st September, 1898.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

VOL. 17.

THEY CAN'T AGREE

United States and Spanish Commissioners at Entire Variance Over the Philippines.

The Matter Has Been Referred Back to the Two Governments.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the disposition of the Philippines, and have referred the matter to their respective governments.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

CHAOS AT MANILA.

A Spanish Paper Makes Complaint of the Condition Prevailing.

Manila, Oct. 11.—The Oceania Española recently contained a terse article entitled "Chaos," pointing out that no other word can describe the condition under the new rulers. The article complains that the American authorities removed the public officials, thereby causing great confusion and hardship to the population of the Philippines. Thousands of poor tradespeople, laborers, contractors and others have been doing business for the municipal authorities of the different wards, and now everything is stopped and the poor people cannot collect the money due them for the work done or goods supplied prior to the surrender. To thousands in this city one silver dollar makes all the difference between starvation and contentment, yet all the dollars in the treasury have been seized by the Americans. Perhaps some day all debts will be paid, but the artisan, street sweeper and small tradespeople who do not know where to-morrow's dinner is to come from, cannot feed his family on the "sog of 'Bona Day.'" General Merritt was quite generous enough to pay the customs and get his start working there, because customs may be milked as richly as a good Swiss cow. But attending to the wants of the poor population is not remounting, and the government is not going to give out of its pocket to help the poor.

UNREST IN PARIS

A Great Labor Strike Adds to the General Disturbance.

Paris, Oct. 11.—In spite of optimistic predictions of the end of the strike being near, the strike continues to spread. The bricklayers and wood-carvers to-day decided to join the strikers. The city, however, is perfectly quiet, but the enormous increase in the strength of the government points to the fact that the government fears political rather than labor troubles. The strikers' central committee is a political and revolutionary organization and are engineering the dispute as if it were the strike of a proletariat. No conflict between soldiers and strikers has occurred up to the present.

BOLD ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Comox Police Have a Hard Struggle With Desperate Characters.

Cumberland, B.C., Oct. 11.—There is quite an excitement in town over the capture of three desperate characters, who have been committing several robberies in the neighborhood of Comox. Constable Anderson, of Cumberland, was kept informed of the pirates' moves by wire, and had been on the lookout for them since Saturday evening. A telegram was received giving an account of a robbery at Beaver creek. The thieves had stolen a gold watch and chain. They were reported to have sailed towards Comox in a sloop.

THE BOWLING MASCAREDES.

One Hundred Native Chiefs Arrested and Await Trial.

Sierra Leone, West Africa, Oct. 11.—Native chiefs to the number of one hundred have been arrested and await trial at Freetown, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, for the murder of an American and other missionaries at Bessila, in May last. A number of chiefs implicated have already been convicted. The rebellion in May last which led to the massacre of the missionaries grew out of the imposition of the hut tax, and spread through the interior districts, where the headquarters of the British missionaries United Brotherhood of Christians are located. The insurgents burned mission houses and murdered a number of American missionaries, including Mr. and Mrs. Cain and the Misses Archer, Hartwell and Schene. Other missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Bartner, Mr. and Mrs. Minshall and the Misses Miller and Ward, made their escape from Freetown. Terrible experiences are recounted by those who escaped. For three days the rebels were in the hands of the insurgents. The men are Englishmen and one Irish one has escaped, only three being under arrest. It is probable that the strike of the building when the sailors appeared on the scene and rescued the women. A British expedition was subsequently dispatched to the scene of the uprising and cremated the bodies of the murdered missionaries recovered. The British then severely punished the rebellious natives, but the search for Mrs. Cain, who fled to the bush at the time of the massacre, proved fruitless, and it was concluded she was killed.

SALE OF ZOLA'S EFFECTS.

Paris, Oct. 11.—To-day was the day fixed for the sale of the house and furniture of Zola to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained by three handwriting experts, in the recent libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the novelist. The sale was ordered to take place in spite of the fact that the late Lieut.-Col. Henry confessed he forged the letter which was instrumental in the conviction of Dreyfus, and although M. Octave Mirabeau offered to be responsible for the amount. The proposed sale resulted in a sensation. The friends of Zola present ran up the bidding on the first article, a Louis XV. walnut table, originally bought at 120 francs, to 32,000 francs, thus stopping the sale.

THE FASHODA QUESTION.

Paris, Oct. 11.—Paris newspapers this morning discuss the Fashoda question calmly. They point out the strength of France's position, and say the dispute may be amicably settled in a way satisfactory to everybody, and that this will be facilitated if the newspapers of the two countries do all they can to calm the emotions of public opinion.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 12.—The 10th cavalry (colored) arrived from Montauk yesterday and had not been off the train an hour before some of its members became involved in a difficulty with the provost guard. One man was killed and five wounded, two fatally.

WHAT KITCHENER FOUND.

Major Marchand Was In Desperate Straits at Fashoda.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The London correspondent of the Martin, who generally echoes the opinions of the French embassy at the London capital, admits that the evidence supports the truth of the reports as to the desperate condition in which General Kitchener found Major Marchand and of the latter's almost utter lack of supplies of any kind. He says: "It is probable that Major Marchand confessed his inability to retain the territory even if not handicapped by the presence of the British and of the dervishes. It is, however, without question that Marchand did accept the British offer, courteous though it be, to provide him with transportation to Cairo. If he admits the impracticability of remaining at Fashoda, he ought to fall back to his former post at Bahr el Shagal. In such an event France could negotiate with Great Britain to enable her to re-occupy the territory. It is possible, however, that the development of the situation would have led to a different conclusion. It is not clear whether or not Marchand had an offer by the Nile for the commerce of her Central African possessions. The government, it is reported, has been informed that its despatch to Major Marchand, forwarded by the Egyptian consul, has already been delivered and that Major Marchand is sending an order to the Egyptian consul to be telegraphed to Paris, probably arriving early next week. The Egyptian papers are making strong efforts to excite public opinion against Great Britain, but it is believed in the best informed circles that Major Marchand will be authorized to return by Cairo.

ITS IMPRACTICABLE.

Sir William Van Horne's Opinion of the Railroad Ferry Proprietary.

The Athenian Only Will Make the Vladivostok Run for the Present.

Sir William Van Horne and party left last night on the Islander for Vancouver, on the initial stages of their homeward journey. The visit of the president of the big Canadian road to Victoria was made the occasion for deputations of various kinds waiting upon him and making their grievances and the time of the C. P. R. magnate was fully occupied almost up to the time of his departure. In the afternoon he had a conference with the president of the C. P. R. and the C. P. R. followed by an interview with a deputation of business men, already given in the Times, and Sir William spent some time also at the government buildings, and did not return to his hotel until 6 o'clock, when he was escorted to the Hotel Vancouver by the Governor, before dinner. All evening he was kept busy receiving callers, and a stream of visitors coming only when he went on board the boat.

TO THE HOLY LAND

The Departure To-day of the Emperor and Empress of Germany and Suite.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

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Berlin, Oct. 11.—The North German Gazette, which is evidently officially instructed, denies the rumor published in the London Telegraph that the German Emperor who accompanied the Anglo-Egyptian expedition for observation purposes, has been invited to the campaign. The North German Gazette says that on the contrary he was impressed by the excellent conduct of the operations and appreciable by General Kitchener's military qualities.

KEEP AWAY FROM HAWAII.

No Chance for Employment—Warning From the Masons.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 12.—Grand Secretary Hemstead, of the Arkansas Grand Lodge of the M. M. has made up a circular letter sent out to the Masonic fraternity by the Masonic Lodge at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. The Masons have decided to make the letter public for the benefit of all concerned. It says in part: "To our Masonic brethren everywhere: Greeting.—In view of the fact that the recent annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States, has drawn the attention of the public, more especially the people of the Pacific coast, to this group, and in view also of the fact that many people know but little about Hawaii, except from information gleaned from sensational newspaper articles, it is reasonable to suppose that large numbers of them believe to be a new country with a fine climate, rich soil, sparse population, and large tracts lying idle and only awaiting ownership by possession of the first comer. The influx of strangers has not been begun, and while no doubt the prospect of many disappointed seekers of employment will find expression in the newspapers of the coast and elsewhere at all times during the winter, the impending immigration from making a leap in the dark still the several fraternal societies of Honolulu deem it their duty to issue a note of warning to their brethren in the hope that much suffering and disappointment may be avoided. To that end Hawaiian No. 1, 1, has appointed a committee to communicate with the Masonic Grand Lodge, respectfully petitioning them to have the brethren of the present state of affairs at the islands and warn them that there is little opportunity for those who, being ignorant of the facts, are seeking employment for all classes already far exceed the demand, and that when completed would be about 1,000,000."

SPAIN OBJECTS.

To the Demand of Uncle Sam for the Whole of the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The rumors which have been published here as to the attitude of the peace commissioner are described as having caused a painful impression, especially the reported decision of the American commissioner to recognize the Cuban and Porto Rican debts.

STRIKERS CAN'T AGREE.

Paris Workmen Lose Because of Personal Differences.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The committee of railroad men, it was announced to-day, turns out to be equally divided for and against taking part in the strike. This practical disagreement has dissatisfied the strikers, many of whom are now disposed to resume work. A number of building works were re-opened this morning. Three thousand strikers resumed work yesterday. There is much discontent over the indifference of the leaders towards the strikers. The former do not furnish strike money to the men, but only give them soup tickets. The troops are less in evidence on the streets to-day, although 23,000 of them are still under arms, expressly to protect the men willing to work.

THREE LABORERS DROWNED.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Five laborers left here Sunday morning in a row boat to go to the Canadian Canal Works. All were intoxicated, and the boat drifted into the Galop rapids and capsized, and three of the men were drowned, the other two being rescued in an exhausted condition. Two of the lost men were known as Paquette and Ough, residence unknown. One of the survivors was Joseph John, of Montreal.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Advices received at the war department indicate that the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces is proceeding with satisfactory and speedy results. The threatened trouble at Manzanillo has blown over and the Spaniards have yielded up control to the Americans.

FIRE AT TACOMA.

Tacoma, Oct. 12.—The Tourist hotel, under construction by the Northern Pacific Land Co. was burned last night. There had been expended on the structure up to date \$600,000, upon which there was no insurance. It was the purpose of the land company to make this one of the finest hotels in the country, and the work when completed would be about \$1,000,000.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Forget will be sworn in at Regina.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—Lieut. Governor Forget will be sworn in at Regina to-day, and also to doubt whether the commission of the judges here to administer the official oath extends to officials of the same position. A reception was held this afternoon by his honor and Mrs. Forget at the Hotel Manitoba and was very largely attended. He and Mrs. Forget left for Regina to-night. Premier Haultain was present at to-day's reception. Harry Wright, secretary of the Regina Oak Lake, died to-day of injuries received by a kick from a horse. While a bridge over the Winnipeg river near Haultain's house was being torn down to-day, a portion of the structure gave way and three of the six men thereon were thrown into the stream. Two escaped by swimming to the shore. Another, Hank Stanton by name, was carried towards the falls. Every effort was made to rescue him, but without avail, and he was given up for lost. Stanton escaped, however, landing on a rock near the centre of the falls, from which place he was rescued by a small boat in a boat which was held by ropes from the shore. T. Keating, the night watchman in the city post office building, died suddenly of heart disease while at work to-night.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

London, Oct. 11.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The retrograde movement, especially in an imperial edict orders the suppression of the native press and the punishment of the editors. It also cancels all the new methods of examination proposed during the last 12 months. The latter step must give general satisfaction, since the proposed changes were too radical for the people.

All officials who have signed memorials in favor of reform have been dismissed from office. The board of education is abolished, its president, Wu Muo Ling, comrade of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, being deprived of his rank. A memorial accuses him as a "slave of foreign devils." The contract for the Manchurian railway extension loan has been signed by Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: Huang, former consul at Peking, and a member of the Chinese delegation to Japan, was arrested here yesterday, by order of the Emperor. He is in connection with an important movement. Her general proscription of the progressives constitutes a reign of terror.

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QUIET AT VIRDEN

U. S. Soldiers Succeeded in Restoring Order at the Illinois Mining Camp.

How the Trouble Originated—The Mine Owners Are Very Much to Blame.

Virden, Ills., Oct. 13.—The town is quiet today. Two Gatling guns were mounted on the public square...

Col. McKnight says that no objections were offered to this proposition. He anticipated no trouble at that point...

Guardians were thrown out and the remainder of the soldiers were quartered in the opera house...

Washington, Oct. 13.—The following cablegram has been received from the office after a careful investigation...

London, Oct. 13.—At the meeting today of the shareholders in the Grand Trunk railway of Canada...

Paris, Oct. 13.—According to a despatch from St. Louis, capital of French Senegal...

Auckland, Oct. 13.—Advises just received here from Samoa say the German warship Buzard brought Chief Matafa and other exiles to Apia...

Woodstock, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the Conservative party held last night, Hon. G. E. Foster spoke on the kind of men who are knocking on the door...

One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is sufficient to give relief in thirty minutes.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Ottawa, Lumbermen Wait Upon the Government for a Decision on Their Position.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—A delegation of lumbermen was upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier this morning...

Chicago, Oct. 13.—A meeting of the directors of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company was held here today...

Sanchez Agricultural Exhibition Opens Tomorrow at the Opera House.

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ERIK KITCHENER

The Man Who Made Himself a Hero.

(By G. W. STEEVENS.)

Major-General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, whose peacetime is officially announced in to-day's paper...

Steady, passionless eyes shaded by decisive brows, brick-red, rather full cheeks, a long moustache, beneath which you may see an inviolable mouth...

His precision is so inhumanly accurate, he is more like a machine than a man. You feel that he ought to be regarded and shown with pride...

There are some who nurse a desperate hope that he may some day be appointed to sweep out the Sudan. He would be a splendid manager of anything.

But it is so hard that he has turned himself to the management of war in the Sudan, and he is the complete and only master of that art...

At the beginning of the Sudan troubles he appeared. He was one of the original twenty-five officers who met to work out the details of the Sudan campaign...

What He Says About Charges of Corrupt Corruption.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Major Walsh, the administrator of the government of the Yukon for the past year, has presented his report to Hon. Chiffoley...

Major Walsh's Report.

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DOCTORS IN LINE

Prejudices All Vanish, and They Prescribe Dr. Agnew's Ointment Because Its Virtues Demand Recognition.

Dr. M. Barkman, of Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc."

The Winnipeg Amalgam Robbery.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—The bank mystery seems no nearer solution than ever, and all that citizens are doing now is to prevent further losses by the same kind of robbery.

Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh, what a mistake! It is the love that makes the world go round.

A woman's most precious possession is her capacity for waking pure and noble love. More potent than wit or intellect, it is the life-giving power of the world.

A woman who is weak or diseased is deprived of the power and prestige which naturally belong to her sex.

Juneau People at Work on a Road to the New Gold Fields.

Juneau, Alaska, is a well-known merchant of the Coast City last night...

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

What Albern's Skull.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is sufficient to give relief in thirty minutes.

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'OUR HANDS', 'T. EA', and 'will do it for you'.

Vertical text on the right margin, including 'The Plaintiff Left Suddenly for Japan Without Waiting the Verdict'.

ROYAL COMMISSION

Full Report of the Evidence Given by Hon. J. H. Turner About Those Payments

The Contractors Were Settled With Because the Architect and They Couldn't Agree.

The Final Account of the Architect Would Have Made No Difference to the Settlement.

As promised in yesterday's issue, a full report of the evidence given by Hon. J. H. Turner before the royal commission yesterday is herewith published.

Hon. Mr. Turner was then sworn and said—I would like before proceeding to make a statement to say a word with reference to the letter sent to me. I think, as I stated in court and in the press that a letter had been sent to me on the 27th September. That letter was not received by me on the 27th. It was there not delivered there. I was told this letter had been sent and made enquiries of all the clerks and the letter was delivered to me and I read it on the 28th. It was the one sent to me the previous day. I don't go to the club every day but have an office to which I go every day. I don't go to the club every day. I wished to state this to show that it was not by any want of defence on my part that I did not come here yesterday. Mr. Turner's place of business three times that day and he was not there. Mr. Eberts (interposing)—But I would be afraid to believe that.

I wish to make this statement in regard to the payment of \$30,000 referred to in this commission. That payment has been assented to by the legislature of the province in parliament assembled. That \$30,000 was paid by special warrant signed by the Lieutenant-Governor and in due course that warrant with others of a similar nature was laid before the house and it was passed. These warrants are all open for the consideration of the public accounts committee during the session. Some time subsequently the estimates were brought in and included in those estimates was this sum for the expenditure for the completion of the parliament buildings. These estimates were laid before the house and through committee and there was no dissenting voice to that effect. Subsequently they were reported through committee they were reported and went through the usual stages and were then included in what is known as the budget. This was brought down by message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, passed two committees in the house, read a first, second and third time and was then passed by the Lieutenant-Governor, so that that payment is included in the statutes of the province.

With respect to what I know of the history of this case I notice in the evidence I have read, I notice it is stated that the architect, Mr. Drake, stated that when Mr. Adams, the contractor, had the whole of the difficulties which had arisen during the whole of the proceedings before the royal commission, that work had been adjusted and everything was smooth sailing from then on. Now that is very far from being the case. At that time the difficulties which existed, which had been existing, I was assured by Adams just before he died on his last day that they had never been settled with. He considered the architect had not treated him fairly with respect to the work he had done up to that time. He was referred to the measurements referred to. So much was this the case, the difficulties continuing, that letters were sent to the architect, Adams and me, advising that that work was progressing and that other means would have been used to settle the difficulties. He intended to go on with the work and on the completion of the contract he had intended to settle with the architect. We, the executive, and Adams and the architect had various meetings to adjust the differences, but those two gentlemen, Adams and the architect, became exceedingly angry that they were difficult in keeping them apart. They would not admit the statements made by each other and to lead the matter to a satisfactory settlement, you may judge how difficult these differences were, that the architect made a charge against the government for commission for advising the government that the work was progressing and that the architect was not settling with the government, the contractor and himself. This account was not paid; I refused to pay it and I don't know if it has been paid up to the present. Just at this period Mr. Adams was drowned. I mean when the differences were being discussed in March, 1898.

Very great difficulty arose in respect to the carrying on of the work on that important contract. Fear existed in the minds of the government that it would be impossible to finish the building without a very large additional outlay. At the same time the government arrived at the decision that it was very important to carry out the work under the original Adams contract. That by doing so it would be much more likely to keep it within the limit and save the country a large expenditure.

About this time McGregor and Jeeves came forward and undertook to carry out the contract. These men were well known here and they offered to put up with a certain security for carrying it out. They carried out the work very admirably and completed the work satisfactorily under the Adams contract. But of fact I think the last payment made to them was in July, 1896, because there was more than one occasion when there were errors in the figures furnished to him. When pointed out to him he stated that they were clerical errors. They were withdrawn, but I was not satisfied with the figures in his accounts, so that the government had no very great confidence in his figures owing to the clerical errors which amounted to a considerable sum during the Adams time.

With reference to the Drake matter, that had to be adjusted because of the difference between the architect and the contractor. I notice it has been stated that Mr. Howell was not consulted as to the matter of the settlement. I don't know that it was right for the government to have consulted the clerk of the works; he is under the architect. But there would have been difficulty in

bringing those two men together because they were so difficult and irritable. There existed between Mr. Howell and Mr. Rattenbury as between the contractor and Mr. Drake. Mr. Rattenbury, the chief commissioner, objected to the account; that he expressed an unfavorable opinion. In reports made to me, Mr. Rattenbury said that the chief commissioner signed the \$30,000 voucher and approved of it. It is possible that he may at some time have made such remarks, but I have never heard much of these remarks of Mr. Howell until after he put in a request for a bonus. The bonus was never paid to Mr. Howell, and the architect disapproved of it. In his letter Mr. Howell claims that he did a lot of work in connection with the case but the architect denies it and says he didn't do a day's work. So you will see the difficulties we had when the permanent was on the case. It would not be so to agree on any statement.

I took the responsibility for a portion of this myself. The amount should be made for the slates, and in respect to the tiling. It was evidently a mistake on the part of the architect. It was not noticeable by the evidence that it was so in connection with some cement work. I know a good deal about that because the architect asked me to investigate showing it was evident from his investigation that the contractor had made a mistake about cubic feet. Mr. Rattenbury said that he should not be kept to the conditions as set forth in the contract, which would have cost him a great deal more. The architect said that the cement there seems to have been a similar error. It was admitted by the architect that he did not admit the claim. That was taken up a great many times. Mr. Keith examined into it and made a mistake about cubic feet. I don't know the amount of mortar was far beyond the average amount. I don't know what the specifications say that the average amount of mortar was 100,000 cubic feet. I don't know what the specifications say that the average amount of mortar was 100,000 cubic feet. I don't know what the specifications say that the average amount of mortar was 100,000 cubic feet.

It was a compromise owing to the fact that we could not get the parties to agree. The architect said that he was in a difficult condition of the matter, and it was decided that the best way to close the account would be to make a compromise. The amount of the compromise had been made and we could not tell that most of the varying statements had not arisen in fact.

An adjournment was then taken to the afternoon. Afternoon Proceedings. Mr. Duff proceeded to ask the expert some questions, a summary of which I have given in my report. Mr. Duff asked Mr. Drake to state the law. Claims had been made by McGregor and Jeeves in the early part of the year 1896. The difficulties arose as to when Drake's claim was made and whether it had been paid for the work that was done in a proper way.

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500 was for the bonds set forth in the order in council. Mr. Belyea—\$15,000 was originally taken off his contract price to retire from putting up bonds. A—Yes. Q—Was that the death bonds we put up? A—Yes. Q—And you made a pro rata allowance? A—Yes. Q—\$10,000 was added to his contract price? A—It does not appear to have been added to his contract price. Q—The contract price was increased by that? A—I don't see that it states so. Q—Didn't you pay the \$10,000 in cash? A—The \$10,000 I refer to was handed over to the Adams estate. Q—In consideration of the \$10,000 bond set out there you actually paid the \$10,000 to the Adams estate? A—No; not in consideration of the bond. Q—But in giving a bond for \$20,000 you got from the government \$18,222? A—Yes. Q—The \$18,222 was the \$18,222 that was in hand for them, then? A—Yes. Q—If they had not given a bond you would have kept the \$8,000? A—Yes. Q—And in addition you gave them a bonus of \$10,000 for putting up a bond? A—Yes. Q—The contract would have been so much higher. Q—Was it in addition to the contract or a bonus? A—They were entitled to \$10,000. Q—The position is, they gave a bond for \$20,000 and were paid \$18,222 in cash? A—No, there was \$8,222 held back. Q—That was the effect of the transaction? A—No, I don't think that. Q—Was that the effect of the transaction? A—No, I don't think that. Q—Was that the effect of the transaction? A—No, I don't think that.

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WILL BE APPEALED

Bella Adams's Counsel Will Make Another Attemp for Her Release.

Five Years in the Penitentiary for the Crime of Manslaughter is Her Sentence.

The interest in the Bella Adams murder case kept right up to the closing of the trial this morning, the court being again packed when the prisoner came up for sentence.

Immediately his lordship opened the court Mr. Powell, for the prisoner, asked his lordship to state a case for the appeal on the question of the admissibility of the evidence given by Mr. G. M. Peardie.

Mr. Powell considered that his lordship had misapprehended the idea of reserving a case for the full court during the progress of the trial when Mr. Peardie's evidence was first taken at the hospital.

His lordship then asked prisoner if she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon her, and Mr. Powell for her made a brief appeal for clemency, saying that although he was bound to accept the verdict of the jury, it disclosed certain facts that he begged his lordship to take into consideration.

Her past, he reminded his lordship, was bitter enough, her future was enshrouded in gloom, misery and despair. He reminded his lordship of the strong recommendation of the jury, and begged that he would not intensify the misery which had come into her life by an unnecessary severe sentence.

In passing sentence his lordship said that it was a matter for grave anxiety to him to pass a sentence of imprisonment on a woman who had been so carefully considered all the circumstances connected with the evidence mentioned by Mr. Powell.

He then passed sentence of five years in the penitentiary for the crime of manslaughter, and the prisoner was taken to the box under oath, and that view he fully agreed with them.

There was a buzz of excitement throughout the court, which was promptly silenced and the crowd removed by the police constables in charge of the prisoners, and the trial, which will long be remembered in Victoria as being in many respects without parallel.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

In Nesbitt v. Rithet, Mr. Justice Irving is today hearing the plaintiff's motion for a receiver. The plaintiffs, J. F. Miss E. and Harry Nesbitt, are the children of the late Samuel Nesbitt, of Victoria, and the defendants, Messrs. R. P. Rithet and Wm. Wilson, are the trustees of his estate.

At the monthly meeting of the Jubilee hospital board, held last evening, Dr. Hassel reported that the total stay of patients during September was 1,320; the daily average 42.1, and the average cost per patient \$1.38 per day.

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IN HUMANITY'S CAUSE

Heart Full of Song Because South American Rheumatic Cure Has Healed Her.

Howard Gould Married.

New York, Oct. 13.—The Tribune says Miss Viola Katherine Clemmons, an actress, was married at the Holland House at 8.30 o'clock last evening to Howard Gould, son of the late Jay Gould, brother of George J. Gould. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Milton Merie Smith.

LOCAL NEWS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Kaskamenin, the Cape Scott Indian who was concerned in the drowning accident on Friday, when the Satcha was lost, is said to have been in the city this afternoon before Police Magistrate Maerac. The trial is in progress as the Times goes to press.

—Mrs. Henry William Hoel, of Lake district, yesterday evening, was beheaded husband and an infant son. The young wife was a daughter of William and Mary Williams, of St. James' street. Her early demise is a source of profound sorrow to all who have the pleasure of knowing the family, from whom the loss is well high irreparable.

—In spite of the contention of Mr. S. Perry Mills that the legislation dealing with the plebeians and the penalties attaching thereto was ultra vires, the police magistrate yesterday afternoon held that the action of the police in summoning the proprietor of the Bank Exchange for selling liquors on the 29th of September was not illegal.

—Referring to the statement made by Mr. B. C. Howell, chief clerk of the works at the Parliament buildings, to the effect that an order-in-council had been issued for the sum suggested to be paid him as a recognition of his additional services, it is learned today that Mr. Howell's statement has not been corroborated by the production of the said order-in-council.

—There was a baptism at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday evening, and in preparing the tank, or, to be correct, the baptistry for that event, strange discovery was made. Down in the corner was a big cluster of onions and the rubber coat and boots of the pastor. The pastor, a tall, handsome, black-haired girl in stunning costume, who hung fondly on his arm. Such a couple could not escape attracting attention, especially in a room where the other passengers that they had had quite a romance. He registered at a hotel as "J. Brunser and wife, Dawson City."

—Robert Best, of Vancouver, was one of the passengers on the Cotage City last night. Mr. Best has been in the hotel business at Glenora and is returning to Victoria.

—Information has been received by the provincial police of the capture of four men who, with a small sloop hailing from one of the smaller Puget Sound points, have been on a piratical cruise along the coast of Vancouver Island. The quartette of buccaneers have terrorized the settlers along the coast, and at every point touched have boldly perpetrated robberies, holding isolated residents by sheer force and taking everything they wanted.

—Benjamin Deacon, one of Victoria's popular young citizens, yesterday evening removed the alleged delinquent of bachelorhood, and was married in the city with a splendid ceremony. The bride, Bertha M. Peter, Rev. W. H. Barrough performed the ceremony, and the happy couple were assisted by Mr. Deacon's friends.

—The arrivals by the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived here yesterday, report that James Macaulay, J. A. Alkman, H. C. Duncan, N. P. and P. A. Gowen were met bound in, and by this time will have reached Dawson.

—W. McMillan, who in company with several prospectors left on a prospecting party for the Central Island, situated in the British Columbia coast just above Milbank Sound, has returned bringing many good-looking specimens of free-coinage silver, copper and iron ore, and a number of which show free gold to the naked eye.

—The rush which has set in to Honolulu consequent upon the annexation of the island to the United States has led the officers of the fraternal societies to warn their members in other countries to beware of crowding into the Islands, the slightest of which is a notice of whose action is chronicled today in the telegraphic columns of the Press. The Knights of the Ku Klux have taken action along the same lines.

—The lodges in Victoria have received a semi-official circular letter signed by the grand master of Honolulu in which it is stated that there are few openings for employment or for engaging in business there, and that the only way to get to Honolulu is not sufficiently developed to afford good investment for small capital, and the labor market is already glutted, owing to the surplus of native workmen. They warn Pythians not to be misled by growling promises of openings for employment in the Hawaiian Islands, and state that at the present time it is a good place to keep away from.

—At the monthly meeting of the Jubilee hospital board, held last evening, Dr. Hassel reported that the total stay of patients during September was 1,320; the daily average 42.1, and the average cost per patient \$1.38 per day.

—Mr. A. E. Smith, United States Consul, has gone to Chicago to be present at the celebration of the Peace Jubilee, and to take the committee of last year, consisting of Messrs. Graham, Hall, Day, Dickinson and Stakshmidt, as a vote of thanks and also elected.

—The Commercial News, of San Francisco, says that owing to the fact that the Australian liners sailing out of San Francisco are unable to carry all the goods to be shipped to the South Sea colonies from Californian ports, heavy cargoes are being sent to the South Sea ports via Victoria for some time. In this connection it may be mentioned that the steamer Queen on her last trip from Victoria to the South Sea ports carried a cargo of canned fruit valued at \$5,400 for shipment to Sydney, Wellington and Dunedin by the R.M.S. Wallington.

LOVE AND THE LAW

A Returned Miner Finds It's Sweetheart Married an Hour Before He Arrives and Elopes With Her.

They Go to Juneau and Endeavor to Secure a Divorce from the Man She Married.

A strange story of the woes of an Alaskan Enoch Arden is told by the correspondent of the San Francisco Call at Juneau. This romantic comedy-drama in real life has three scenes, one laid in San Francisco, one at Juneau and one at Dawson City. The first act took place in San Francisco, just one month ago.

—The head of an X ray apparatus in a hospital need only be stated to be admitted. In the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital that need was experienced yesterday evening when a young man, Mr. Brown, who was shot at Metochin, and an apparatus belonging to a private dentist, a tall, handsome, black-haired girl in stunning costume, who hung fondly on his arm.

—The steamer Cottage City reached port last evening from Skagway and other Alaskan ports with another cargo of miners and others bound south to winter "on the outside." Miners who arrived from Dawson by sea bring news that a vast amount of treasure is now on the way to this port from Dawson. It is being sent down by the Bank of British North America and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and left Dawson for St. Michaels on the river steamer on the 14th ult. The treasure is said to amount to about a million and a half.

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KLONDIKE ALL RIGHT

The Leader of the Nesbitt Party Describes His Experiences.

R. C. Nesbitt, the leader of the Nesbitt party of twelve, who remained at the Wilson house in this city for a couple of months last spring, preparatory to going to the Klondike, has written to Mr. C. McChaba under date of September 17th, from Dawson City, and his party had just returned from the summer's prospecting on the Stewart river. They followed a wrong branch of the Stewart and missed the party whom the expected to join.

Mr. Nesbitt says there is plenty of gold in the Klondike and that the country within a circuit of 50 miles of the city is staked out. He makes the following statement that two days previous to writing he saw two and a half tons of gold put aboard the John Cuddey. There were twelve boxes and it took six men to carry each box. His party followed the Stewart for 400 miles, and after leaving Bennett had travelled all over 1,400 miles in small boats. Prices of staples at that time were as follows: Whiskey, \$45 per case of 12 bottles each; flour, \$14 a hundred; bacon, 20 to 25 cents; pound fresh freewoods, 60 cents to \$1; fresh potatoes, 40 cents; onions, 50 cents; cabbage, 50 cents; lemons, 1.5 a dozen; eggs, 2 a dozen; apples, 2 a dozen; oranges, 2 for 25 cents; hay, \$300 a ton. Wages for miners was \$1 per hour and for carpenters \$1.50. The climate he describes as delightful and without almost all the unpleasant features he anticipated. He saw wild trees which he had not seen in any other part of the world. Berries of all kinds were abundant; currants, both black and red, abundant; gooseberries, and raspberries, often shot, and the entire party was in excellent health and spirits.

On the morning of October 1 the scene changed to Juneau. The curtain went up in San Francisco without an audience, but the climax is here. Among the passengers who trooped down the gang plank from the steamer Alki were an earnest looking young man, a tall, handsome, black-haired girl in stunning costume, who hung fondly on his arm. Such a couple could not escape attracting attention, especially in a room where the other passengers that they had had quite a romance. He registered at a hotel as "J. Brunser and wife, Dawson City."

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FROM ALASKAN PORTS

The Cottage City Brings a Budget of News From the Northern Gold Fields.

A Large Amount of Treasure on the Way to Victoria—A Miner's Story.

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WORDS CA

The Horrors of the Trail Are Described.

A Cupful of Bitterness Many Men Perish.

At the risk of we are certainly of interest to the Klondike excitement, the men doing in the mountains were reduced into woe in connection with their successful, but astronomical alike to the others whom they had seen on the trail.

There was a baptism at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday evening, and in preparing the tank, or, to be correct, the baptistry for that event, strange discovery was made. Down in the corner was a big cluster of onions and the rubber coat and boots of the pastor.

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