

# Victoria Times.

\$1.50 per annum. \$1.50

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 11.

## Another Dreyfus Day

Proceedings Somewhat Tame and Nothing of Importance Brought Out.

Amusement at the Efforts of a Witness to Avoid Mentioning Germany.

Former Premier of the Republic Handled Very Gently by the Court.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns of excellent authority that Gen. Mercier will be prosecuted in connection with the Dreyfus affair.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Col Panizzi positively declares that the initial "D" in "Canal De D" document means Dubois, which is an alias for Col. Du Paty de Clam.

The Pope, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, conferred yesterday (Monday) with Father Martin, head of the Jesuits, with the view of persuading the French Jesuits to moderate their violence towards Dreyfus. His Holiness was alarmed at the trend of events in France.

It was reported in London last evening that Gen. Mercier had purchased a boat at Falmouth.

Rennes, Aug. 29.—Gen. Mercier and most of the other generals interested in the case were present in the hall of the Lycee this morning when the trial of Dreyfus opened in the usual manner, and without special incident. Col. Cordier, deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Lieut.-Col. Henry, who since his previous appearance in court had been released by the minister of war, Gen. Marquis De Gaulle, friend of the cause of personal security, was the first witness. He deposed in favor of Dreyfus. After hearing M. Molner, M. Glery, and M. Pyott, a member of the Institute, all of whom testified in favor of Dreyfus, General Deloye spoke against the prisoner on the artillery references in the bordereau. The court, on application of the government commissioner, Major Carriere, ordered that the opening part of to-morrow's session be kept closed doors, for the purpose of discussing documents relating to the bordereau.

The testimony of two minor witnesses concluded the day's session.

Rennes, Aug. 30.—At the opening of the trial of Dreyfus, the court heard Mr. Paul Meyer, member of the Institute, and director of the School of Ancient Manuscripts, was the first witness. He deposed in favor of Dreyfus.

After hearing M. Molner, M. Glery, and M. Pyott, a member of the Institute, all of whom testified in favor of Dreyfus, General Deloye spoke against the prisoner on the artillery references in the bordereau.

The testimony of two minor witnesses concluded the day's session.

Rennes, Aug. 30.—At the opening of the trial of Dreyfus, the court heard Mr. Paul Meyer, member of the Institute, and director of the School of Ancient Manuscripts, was the first witness. He deposed in favor of Dreyfus.

After hearing M. Molner, M. Glery, and M. Pyott, a member of the Institute, all of whom testified in favor of Dreyfus, General Deloye spoke against the prisoner on the artillery references in the bordereau.

The evidence of Meyer, Molner and Glery, handwriting experts of the first rank, was a strong point for Dreyfus, and they were most emphatic in declaring for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col. Esthenazy. He testified to the effect that the late Col. Sandher, and not Lieut.-Col. Henry, received the famous bordereau. Witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus, and was most amusing in delivering testimony, keeping the court and even the judges roaring with laughter by his comical manner and witticisms. He is a short, stout man with a jolly face and red nose. The colonel declared his innocence in the guilt of Dreyfus, and when shaken on the issue of the bordereau was given as May, and later the witness declared stoutly he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent. Col. Cordier then spoke up strongly for Col. Pleuralt as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department and in the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Pleuralt because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry hoped would be given to Col



## The Same Old Story

Dreyfus and His Enemies Still Exchanging Courtesies Before the Court.

Indignation of the Prisoner Makes a Deep Impression on the Audience.

The Court, However, Gives Evidence of Being Greatly Moved.

(Associated Press.)

om the municipal council. In ports we have received we find respective cities, i.e., in Toronto, Halifax, Ottawa and several important works in which we hope soon to see the Band of Merit movement already been referred to. Another that is occupying our attention is the dehorning of cattle. It is as necessary as some are to us, we hope at least to have the cattle as little suffered in comparison with the general's department with the rest. We are also anxious to have this society all over the assistance from the Vancouver to accomplish this, and have been made to have a meeting of the three existing in the Northwest during the week to perfect some plan to pass this subject without the cordial relations existing between Vancouver and Victoria so far as Vancouver's workers to have the societies work together to close our report without with gratitude another's gratuitous work from our honorary surgeon, Dr. R. Hamilton, our thanks to the medical police forces for their willingness to assist us on all occasions to the Victoria Times, Col. Globe, who have given us more than half way in their encouragement in their

a word to our members. We in a great moral work, animals is opposed to the aristocracy, and Christianity it can never be separated, work together to make our memorable. Longfellow

is modest in the land, may count himself the last, I honor and reverence, but favor, without fear, a city dares to stand, of every friendless beast.

which is respectfully submitted,

D. B. HOLDEN,

Hon. Sec.

its adoption, Mr. Crease said that the society looked toward the world and Canada. In looking there was much to encourage in the good work satisfaction had sometimes led that prosecutions had followed the receipt of information but it must be remembered that interests of the society are hitting only when it is able.

The result of the prosecution to the police court, though, had proved that they hit pretty hard. (Applause) In doing so, he paid his tribute.

During the whose existence of the organization, is due. He had undertaken sensible part of the work, as often difficult to persuade these prosecutions were not in a spirit of vindictive operation on the part of the generally was necessary if it is to be made effective, of course to exist. (Applause)

the Bishop of Columbia, the Bishop of the Red

society by Mr. Crease who gave his legal services to President Dalain for his society's work. He made reference to the shipment of Klondike, where their work such an active kind that he see they would require to be a special officer. He con-

a word for the four-footed humanity, and an appeal for assistance to the organization. It was then adopted.

final statement showed an ex-

trating the year of \$122, and \$735. Final report was adopted upon W. D. Barber and Mr.

on of officers was then pro-

of the same board as that of being elected, with the exception on Scriven, who asked to be office, and R. Chipchase, who

city. Their places were held by W. D. Barber and Mr. latter a former officer in branch.

point moved the re-election of all, referring in enthusiasm to his work for the society. It was elected vice-president, B. Holden, honorary secretary. The Right Honorable Miss A. D. Cameron, F. B. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. D. W. Best, Lindley Crease, Milton were re-elected to the position of counsel and veterans. Several of the speakers expressed that the society would a position to reasonably request these gentlemen for their instance.

thanks was tendered the speaking to which, Major W. D. Barber and Mr. F. made some suggestions and in the work of the branch, which had been well influenced by Messrs. of Mercy had already

to Mr. Kitto commended in terms the work of the officers, viz., Messrs. Dalton, Holden and Hamilton. Merged the members to use influence against the de-

lition, pigeon shooting, and of the overdraw check, then ended.

OF EXPERIMENTING.

suppositories and ointments a surgical operation scores have turned to A. W. and in an attempt to an ab-

ortion. The first application from the terrible Itching seldom that more than one

and to effect a permanent cure.

B. Costley of Stockbridge, pending to his personal duties the estate was attacked by

He says: "By chance I held a bottle of Chamomile Cholera and Diarrhoea I think it was the means of life. It relieved me at once."

Henderson Bros. Wholesale and Vancouver.

interview with Paty de Clam, Dreyfus said, looking with gratitude at the major:

"There is a matter which Major Forzinetti has just recalled which has greatly moved me, and I wish to recall it, for I want to say to whom I owe it, for I have done my duty; whom I have to thank for having done it for five years of my confinement. I had determined to kill myself. I had made up my mind not to undergo the frightful torture of a soldier from whom they wished to tear the insignia of honor. Well, let me say this: That if I went to that torture I can say here that it was due to Madame Dreyfus, who showed me my duty and who told me that if I was innocent I ought to go to it for the sake of her and her children. If I am here, it is to her I owe it, my colonel."

Here Major Forzinetti said: "It is quite true. In his last interview with me Dreyfus said: 'For her and for my children I will undergo the torture of trial.'"

The declaration of Dreyfus that his life was due to his wife deeply stirred all the hearers. Tears were glistening in his eyes and he was clearly suppressing an outburst of sobbing.

The session concluded with the confrontation of Lebrun-Renault and De Boisdeffre, the former explaining that he did not speak to Forzinetti or Dreyfus's confession because he received instructions to keep silent. De Boisdeffre denied that Forzinetti had expressed to him his conviction that Dreyfus was innocent, but Forzinetti maintained his assertion.

The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

Major Forzinetti then declared that on visiting Gen. De Boisdeffre to express fears about the health of the prisoner the general asked his opinion of Dreyfus, and the major replied:

"My general, had you not put that question to me I would have kept my counsel, but since you ask me my opinion, I declare to believe in his innocence."

The witness, according to Paty de Clam, was surprised to learn that Forzinetti declined to say that when Dreyfus was in a crisis of despair he (witness) remained with the prisoner, consoling him, until 3 o'clock in the morning.

Colonel Journaud asked Forzinetti if Dreyfus ever had an idea of suicide, and witness replied that Dreyfus had asked him for a weapon, and that also after his condemnation was read to him he was with difficulty prevented from dashes his head against the wall. After the last visit of Paty de Clam to Dreyfus, continued Forzinetti, the prisoner wrote to the Minister of War a letter, concluding with the words: "When I am gone let them seek the culprit."

Dreyfus explained he did not refer to the confession of Dreyfus during his interview with President Casimir-Périer because "traitor," "canaille" and "cur" came as a surprise for he did not mention his evidence before the court of cassation, as Major Labori, counsel for the defense, pointed out. Labori also laid stress on the fact that Capt. Le Brun-Lemaitre should have kept his notebook, in which he asserts he made notes of his conversation with Dreyfus for four years, and should have destroyed it on the very morning the matter was brought up in debate in the Chamber of Deputies. The captain's reply that he looked upon the copy made by M. Cavaignac, Minister of War, as being sufficient was considered rather lame. Captain Le Brun-Lemaitre, who was dressed in the uniform of the Republican Guard, is a well built man, medium height, broad shouldered and wearing well-trimmed mustache, but he has queer eyes. He spoke in a loud, clear voice.

Dreyfus, replying to the witness, began by calmly declaring that Capt. Le Brun-Renault's statement that a certain Capt. Dattel was present during the conversation with Capt. Le Brun-Renault was inaccurate. Witness stated he was present, but Capt. Dattel was not present. Dreyfus said that if he was present, he (the prisoner) did not speak to him. Dreyfus then raised his voice excitedly, and accompanying his words with short, emphatic gestures of wrath, and in a voice which was quivering with emotion, he protested that Capt. Le Brun-Renault should have repeated to his chiefs his utterance, which began with a protestation of innocence, without asking him to explain his words.

"These are manoeuvres," cried the prisoner, "which must fill all honest men with indignation."

This declaration of the prisoner made a deep impression on the audience. Dreyfus spoke the last words through his teeth, and was evidently laboring under the greatest excitement and indignation. The audience broke into "braves," which Gen. Darmais immediately suppressed.

Capt. Antoine followed, and repeated what Capt. Dattel said confirming the confession of Dreyfus, added that he had not spoken to Capt. Dattel.

On being re-called, Capt. Le Brun-Renault said this was true, but he added that Capt. Dattel was present, and could have overheard the conversation.

Labori here pointed out that Captain Dattel had not spoken to his chiefs on this subject, and General Mercier, who, like all military witnesses, followed the proceedings to-day with the keenest attention, rose and admitted this was correct.

Colonel Journaud told Dreyfus he had explained why he had mentioned the term as three years, to which Dreyfus replied:

"I did not give three years as the term I only said I hoped in the course of two or three years that my innocence would be recognized, and I wish to state, my Colonel, that, as my letter to General Gonz showed, my words did not have the same evil minds have sought to give them."

Labori then had General Gonz called, and asked him if he had not used the signed confession of Dreyfus in opposing Col. Picquet's arguments in favor of a retrial. General Gonz replied that he had not, and, moreover, Labori asked that the letters exchanged between General Gonz and Col. Picquet should be read. The clerk of the court began to read a letter beginning "My Dear Picquet" when General Gonz interrupted him and asked that Col. Picquet's previous letter be read first, but as the letter was not available for a moment, the reading of the letters was adjourned until tomorrow.

Major Forzinetti, governor of Charlevoix prison during the time Dreyfus was confined there, and who testified on behalf of Dreyfus, declaring that he had never heard of the confession, Dreyfus is said to have made to him and witness called. He repeated the evidence he gave before the Court of Cassation, adding that he frequently met Captain Le Brun-Renault and Captain Dattel, and neither of them ever alluded to an alleged confession. Witness declared he only taxed Captain Le Brun-Renault before the building of three or four English defendants is already assured, but if she is beaten it is not likely there will be much big boat racing on this side next year."

PREPARING THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 31.—The crew of the Shamrock bent her mainsail to-day. She will probably be towed to Sandy Hook this afternoon.

A HARMLESS BOMB.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The Yachting World says: "Off Sandy Hook the Shamrock is successful, the building of three or four English defendants is already assured, but if she is beaten it is not likely there will be much big boat racing on this side next year."

PREPARING THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 31.—The crew of the Shamrock bent her mainsail to-day. She will probably be towed to Sandy Hook this afternoon.

At the conclusion of the evidence of

Forzinetti, on Colonel Journaud's invitation, and after the reference to the last

## Abounding Prosperity

Receipts From Customs for August Highest in History of the Country.

Caused by Heavy Importations for a Great Fall and Winter Trade.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 31—Returns available today show the customs revenue of Canada for August reached what is said to be the highest figure ever collected in one month in its history. The amount is \$2,631,870, which is \$512,672 more than for August last year. Last month there was shown to be a decrease from July, 1898, on account of the abnormal rush into Canada then of German and Belgian goods to catch the 25 per cent. preference, which existed but for a single month. This month's gain, however, more than balances up the deficiency. The information in the hands of the department does not show in what lines the gains were made this month, but it seems to point to an increase generally in imports for the fall and winter trade.

The declaration of Dreyfus that his life was due to his wife deeply stirred all the hearers. Tears were glistening in his eyes and he was clearly suppressing an outburst of sobbing.

The session concluded with the confrontation of Lebrun-Renault and De Boisdeffre, the former explaining that he did not speak to Forzinetti or Dreyfus's confession because he received instructions to keep silent.

De Boisdeffre denied that Forzinetti had expressed to him his conviction that Dreyfus was innocent, but Forzinetti maintained his assertion.

The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

Major Forzinetti then declared that on visiting Gen. De Boisdeffre to express fears about the health of the prisoner the general asked his opinion of Dreyfus, and the major replied:

"My general, had you not put that question to me I would have kept my counsel, but since you ask me my opinion, I declare to believe in his innocence."

The witness, according to Paty de Clam, was surprised to learn that Forzinetti declined to say that when Dreyfus was in a crisis of despair he (witness) remained with the prisoner, consoling him, until 3 o'clock in the morning.

Colonel Journaud asked Forzinetti if Dreyfus ever had an idea of suicide, and witness replied that Dreyfus had asked him for a weapon, and that also after his condemnation was read to him he was with difficulty prevented from dashes his head against the wall. After the last visit of Paty de Clam to Dreyfus, continued Forzinetti, the prisoner wrote to the Minister of War a letter, concluding with the words: "When I am gone let them seek the culprit."

Dreyfus explained he did not refer to the confession of Dreyfus during his interview with President Casimir-Périer because "traitor," "canaille" and "cur" came as a surprise for he did not mention his evidence before the court of cassation, as Major Labori, counsel for the defense, pointed out. Labori also laid stress on the fact that Capt. Le Brun-Lemaitre should have kept his notebook, in which he asserts he made notes of his conversation with Dreyfus for four years, and should have destroyed it on the very morning the matter was brought up in debate in the Chamber of Deputies. The captain's reply that he looked upon the copy made by M. Cavaignac, Minister of War, as being sufficient was considered rather lame. Captain Le Brun-Lemaitre, who was dressed in the uniform of the Republican Guard, is a well built man, medium height, broad shouldered and wearing well-trimmed mustache, but he has queer eyes. He spoke in a loud, clear voice.

Dreyfus, replying to the witness, began by calmly declaring that Capt. Le Brun-Renault's statement that a certain Capt. Dattel was present during the conversation with Capt. Le Brun-Renault was inaccurate. Witness stated he was present, but Capt. Dattel was not present. Dreyfus said that if he was present, he (the prisoner) did not speak to him. Dreyfus then raised his voice excitedly, and accompanying his words with short, emphatic gestures of wrath, and in a voice which was quivering with emotion, he protested that Capt. Le Brun-Renault should have repeated to his chiefs his utterance, which began with a protestation of innocence, without asking him to explain his words.

"These are manoeuvres," cried the prisoner, "which must fill all honest men with indignation."

This declaration of the prisoner made a deep impression on the audience. Dreyfus spoke the last words through his teeth, and was evidently laboring under the greatest excitement and indignation. The audience broke into "braves," which Gen. Darmais immediately suppressed.

Capt. Antoine followed, and repeated what Capt. Dattel said confirming the confession of Dreyfus, added that he had not spoken to Capt. Dattel.

On being re-called, Capt. Le Brun-Renault said this was true, but he added that Capt. Dattel was present, and could have overheard the conversation.

Labori here pointed out that Captain Dattel had not spoken to his chiefs on this subject, and General Mercier, who, like all military witnesses, followed the proceedings to-day with the keenest attention, rose and admitted this was correct.

Colonel Journaud told Dreyfus he had explained why he had mentioned the term as three years, to which Dreyfus replied:

"I did not give three years as the term I only said I hoped in the course of two or three years that my innocence would be recognized, and I wish to state, my Colonel, that, as my letter to General Gonz showed, my words did not have the same evil minds have sought to give them."

Labori then had General Gonz called, and asked him if he had not used the signed confession of Dreyfus in opposing Col. Picquet's arguments in favor of a retrial. General Gonz replied that he had not, and, moreover, Labori asked that the letters exchanged between General Gonz and Col. Picquet should be read. The clerk of the court began to read a letter beginning "My Dear Picquet" when General Gonz interrupted him and asked that Col. Picquet's previous letter be read first, but as the letter was not available for a moment, the reading of the letters was adjourned until tomorrow.

Major Forzinetti, governor of Charlevoix prison during the time Dreyfus was confined there, and who testified on behalf of Dreyfus, declaring that he had never heard of the confession, Dreyfus is said to have made to him and witness called. He repeated the evidence he gave before the Court of Cassation, adding that he frequently met Captain Le Brun-Renault and Captain Dattel, and neither of them ever alluded to an alleged confession. Witness declared he only taxed Captain Le Brun-Renault before the building of three or four English defendants is already assured, but if she is beaten it is not likely there will be much big boat racing on this side next year."

PREPARING THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 31.—The crew of the Shamrock bent her mainsail to-day. She will probably be towed to Sandy Hook this afternoon.

A HARMLESS BOMB.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The Yachting World says: "Off Sandy Hook the Shamrock is successful, the building of three or four English defendants is already assured, but if she is beaten it is not likely there will be much big boat racing on this side next year."

PREPARING THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 31.—The crew of the Shamrock bent her mainsail to-day. She will probably be towed to Sandy Hook this afternoon.

At the conclusion of the evidence of



ut transfer, and freight  
East can be handled  
in Victoria without break-  
agement will be extended  
to embrace all the transcon-  
siderable.

not expect any portion of  
to be paid to them until  
satisfied and satisfactorily  
promises, contracts and

now receive the favorable  
the ratemakers my clients  
the Irrigation or the Domes-  
tree to complete the salt  
have them in running  
year from the date of  
ments.

to inform your honorable  
will undertake to de-  
stinctive to submit  
the ratemakers.

request your honorable  
matter your immediate  
is important that my  
your decision at the  
moment, so that the  
ugs may be pushed to

FRANK HIGGINS.

on the table until later  
then the petition refer-  
and when that order  
reached both were taken

contained 475 signatures,  
those of ratemakers,  
7,550 or more than the  
cent. of the total as-  
real property in the

stories, however, W. G.  
a letter to the council  
at although his name  
attached to the petition,  
avor of bonusing any  
or foreign, and warn-  
ake any mistake about  
letter was received  
furnished a text for a  
ark of Ald. Hayward,  
ed by the friends of the

opened the debate by  
petition received, and  
the city solicitor in-  
re a by-law embodying  
submitted to the rate-  
a date as possible. In  
on Ald. MacGregor ex-  
that he was acting  
the custom when a  
magnitude was received,  
briefly seconded the mo-

that before putting it  
thought it would be  
draw the attention of  
the fact that grave  
her the council has the  
a by-law, and for that  
it is to be submitted  
to the city solicitor for  
prominent and eminent  
on the mainland had  
tion that even the Prod-  
has not the right to  
or subsidy to any rail-  
company for the purpose  
a foreign country.  
he has not that power  
a city has not. As the  
n raised it would cer-  
have it definitely settled  
it pledged itself to the  
e by-law.

brought it was quite like-  
gentleman in Vancouver  
to advise that Victoria  
to do so, to prevent the  
the needed connection.

d the legal gentleman  
not told him this, and  
with a show of im-  
t that the lawyer had not  
personally, he had told  
that it was bound to  
hip's ears and he could  
ply obstructing this  
the now thoroughly  
flams, Alderman Wil-  
emonstrated his wor-

that gentleman, "we  
e now long enough to  
on with the mainland,  
only vote for the by-law

ained that it would not  
fore a very important  
be submitted to the  
o connection with the  
t Roberts, and it would  
all the schemes under  
once before pledging

particular one.  
eastically chimed in  
et's have half a dozen  
ouldn't have had one at  
ort Angeles proposal?"  
thought the motion to  
be formulated was  
plete and full of loop-  
ation with the promoters  
ed, and the whole  
ave consideration.

propose similar to this  
the scheme of some  
an "turned down" by  
an invitation had been  
ring it up again by a  
being presented to the  
scheme was not good  
itself to the Committee  
signing of a petition,  
of the ratemakers,  
any better or more  
on. It would certainly  
er part to take this  
matter, especially as  
schemes, the Point Rob-  
erts and the two oth-  
er communication by

Vancouver, both of  
hands of committees,  
before the council. He  
petition, involving the  
es scheme, being re-  
l committee for report  
if this ferry were es-  
the advantages prom-  
ters it would give Vic-  
with the Washington  
open up Washington  
We can do  
the tariff wall pro-  
I continue to do so. It  
etistically giving a bonus  
the purpose of building  
hat state. For himself  
re time to look into the  
herefore moved that a  
of three be appointed  
matter and report back

ded by Ald. Cameron,  
rey could not see the  
pointing a committee, It  
and although he had  
had signed, had already written to the

no objection to the committee, still he  
could not see the purpose to be served  
by its appointment.

Ald. Brydon asked if it were not the  
case that the promoters offered to pay  
all the expenses of preparing and submit-  
ting the by-law?

The mayor read that portion of the  
letter stating this, and Ald. Brydon pro-  
posed to say that the question for them  
to decide, as representatives of the city,  
was which of all the schemes was to be  
the most benefit to the city. We had  
waited a long time for a railway or a  
steam ferry, but still, for a matter of a  
few weeks it would be well to remember  
that other schemes are before the coun-  
cil, such as was submitted last week for  
instance. The offer of Messrs. Mac-  
Kenzie Brothers had been referred to a  
special committee, and as chairman of  
that committee, I might say that they  
were not yet in a position to report, Mr.  
MacKenzie not having been available.

The schemes to be kept in view, and  
when a decision be arrived at until it  
was known which would be of the most  
benefit to the city. There was just the  
doubt that if the city tied themselves  
up too much, when the best proposal  
came up, the citizens would not be will-  
ing to launch out to take advantage of it.  
At least, as there was a question  
whether the city had the power to take  
this bonus, it would be time to  
satisfy themselves upon the point,  
and then if they had the power they  
would be in a better position to go ahead.

Ald. Williams denied that there was  
any other railway proposal before them  
at all. Why should they lay this aside  
for a proposal of which they knew  
nothing? This was the only straightfor-  
ward proposal made. All this talk was  
simply a matter of dodging the issue.

There is nothing behind Messrs. Mac-  
Kenzie Brothers as far as the council  
knew. He would not lay it over. If  
the council wanted to defeat it they could  
do so at present.

The mayor said that Messrs. MacKenzie's  
proposal might be a good one.

Ald. Williams—Do you suppose for a  
moment that MacKenzie Bros.' is any  
good at all? It is only a dodge to kill  
the C. P. N. offer.

Ald. Brydon thought it a mistake to  
refer to MacKenzie Bros. in that way.  
Ald. Cameron seconded Ald. Hay-  
ward's motion, believing it the best  
thing to take time to consider this  
proposal. He thought the promoters of  
the scheme would gain rather than lose  
by taking a little time and granting a  
little. This was the first time the  
proposal had come officially before the  
council, and before they endorsed the scheme  
involving the giving away of \$350,000  
it was surely unreasonable that the  
council would ask for an opportunity of  
putting strips in between the blocks, and  
several other matters, but finally the motion  
to refer the whole thing to the city  
engineer was carried nem. con.

Another Permanent Sidewalk.

F. E. Newberger advised the council  
that he had entered into a contract with  
Mr. John Bell for the latter to lay down  
a permanent sidewalk for him on Johnson  
street and asked that permission be  
granted to proceed with the work at  
once.

The request was complied with after  
Ald. Brydon had talked a little while  
about the dreadful possibility of every  
business man in the city erecting new  
buildings and asking similar permission.

The mayor could not see why it should  
be referred to that official. The coun-  
cil could not allow anyone to interfere  
with work they had entrusted to their  
own officials to perform.

Ald. Stewart said that anyone who had  
seen the work in progress must know it  
was costing too much money. Everyone  
would agree that it was costing 50 per  
cent too much. Those who had watched  
the work going on since Wednesday last  
must know that the laying of the blocks  
was going to cost as much at the  
interests of the council and the  
city, and seen them doing the same work  
in Vancouver and this was going to cost  
over so much more. The expense of  
laying the stone paving was always sup-  
posed to be more than that of laying the  
wood and yet this was likely to exceed  
that. He believed this matter was  
worthy of consideration. The city  
engineer may have acted in good faith  
when he employed this foreman, Mr. Beaven,  
but the latter did not know his business  
and is not fit for the work. No blame  
could be attached to the engineer and  
solicitor for report.

Ald. Humphrey agreed with the last  
speaker. He did not believe that reflec-  
tions should be made against MacKenzie  
Brothers. He had never heard of the  
firm until they wrote to the council last  
week, but at the same time there was  
no justification for the reflections cast  
upon them. They had made a very def-  
inite offer, and were entitled to fair  
treatment.

Ald. Kinsman was not opposed to lay-  
ing the sidewalk over, but ten per cent of  
the ratemakers had petitioned for a  
by-law, and the expenses would be borne  
by the promoters. He had thought of  
putting all these schemes into one bunch  
and letting the ratemakers vote on them  
all at once, but he did not set that the  
council had the right to refuse to submit  
a by-law when asked for like this.

Ald. Stewart said that was the fact,  
but he did not know how much this was  
costing, neither did the people who stood  
on the curb and made gratuitous remarks  
and gave such a volume of advice. He  
believed this block laying was costing  
a little stale.

The mayor said the whole paving was  
costing \$3 a yard.

Ald. Stewart said that was 75 cents a  
yard, not too much. In Vancouver it only  
cost \$2.25 and the contractors said that  
was good pay and they wished they had  
had the price. He did not say this  
was not a good job but it was not being  
done to the satisfaction of the citizens  
at least, as far as rapid progress  
was concerned.

The mayor asked if Ald. Stewart was  
aware that some of the block paving in  
Vancouver had to be relaid?

Ald. Stewart explained that was due,  
not to the fault of the contractors, but  
to the city engineer failing to make the  
necessary allowance for the water to  
escape. He saw that himself in Van-  
couver, but here the engineer had made  
the necessary allowance and that would  
not occur here.

Ald. Williams said he was not a mem-  
ber of the council. Ald. Stewart is. But when  
that gentleman referred to Vancouver and  
said the block paving there cost \$2 a  
yard, the speaker believed that if the  
difference in value was only to cost Vic-  
toria 75 cents they were getting the best  
of it. In Vancouver they are just throw-  
ing the blocks together. They are not  
level and there are no strips put in  
between the blocks as there are here.

Everyone would admit that a much bet-  
ter job was being done here; the  
engineer has had experience and he has  
the advantage of a foreman who has also  
experience.

Ald. MacGregor wanted to know if  
the mayor meant there was another pro-  
posal looking towards connection with  
the United States by ferr?

The mayor said the Point Roberts  
schemes contemplated connection with  
the mainland of British Columbia.

Ald. MacGregor said he was not unwill-  
ing to have the matter to stand over for  
a week, although the ratemakers had  
asked for immediate action. He did not  
see why this scheme should be delayed  
because of the Point Roberts one; the  
city needs both. He was not afraid of  
any other proposal that might come be-  
fore the council. This was as clear cut  
a proposal as they would ever receive.

Ald. MacGregor wanted to know if  
the mayor meant there was another pro-  
posal looking towards connection with  
the United States by ferr?

The mayor said the Point Roberts  
schemes, the Point Roberts  
and the two other  
communication by

Vancouver, both of  
hands of committees,  
before the council. He  
petition, involving the  
es scheme, being re-  
l committee for report  
if this ferry were es-  
the advantages prom-  
ters it would give Vic-  
with the Washington  
open up Washington  
We can do  
the tariff wall pro-  
I continue to do so. It  
etistically giving a bonus  
the purpose of building  
hat state. For himself  
re time to look into the  
herefore moved that a  
of three be appointed  
matter and report back

ded by Ald. Cameron,  
rey could not see the  
pointing a committee, It  
and although he had  
had signed, had already written to the

council repudiating his adherence to the  
scheme.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know if  
Ald. Hayward was speaking from his  
own knowledge in getting up petitions  
and Ald. Hayward retorted that he was  
speaking from common knowledge and  
on general principles. He was not going  
to admit that because some of the rate-  
makers asked for a by-law to be submitted  
that the council was compelled to obey.

He was going to look into the matter  
before he voted for it.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

Paint Needed.

The Sylvester Feed Co. asked the  
council to paint some of the buildings  
on the property of the company.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he saw Ald. MacGregor did not  
do the same.

The motion to lay the matter on the  
table then carried, Ald. Williams, Kins-  
man and MacGregor not voting either  
way, although Ald. Williams held up his  
hand to the contrary but took it down  
when he

## Found an Indian Mummy

**Harlin L. Smith of New York Makes a Discovery Near Harrison Lake.**

**A Mummy Embalmed Similar to Those of Egypt Found in a Cave.**

A Vancouver correspondent is authority for the news that an Indian mummy, preserved as were those of Egypt, has been found in the Harrison Lake district of British Columbia. The correspondent says:

"Harlin L. Smith, representing the Natural History Museum of New York, has been on the coast for several months past, looking up ancient remains and endeavoring to make collection of Indian relics." He arrived yesterday afternoon from the Harrison Lake district, about 100 miles in the interior, where he made the strangest find of all, a well-preserved mummy, which, he says, may be over 1,000 years old. Two days ago he found what was without doubt a dead Indian chieftain, and to-day he sent the body forward to New York. He was examining some kitchen middens when he came across a stone bearing some peculiar hieroglyphics, and it did not take him long to find that this was the door of a mummified sealed cave. The cave had been cut out of a strong calcined chloride rock, and the body was preserved in just exactly the same manner as an Egyptian mummy.

"In an interview concerning the find Mr. Smith said: 'A feature of all tribes or nations is the manner in which they honor their dead. There is something peculiar about the way in which Egyptian mummies are prepared, and to an expert the marks of peculiarity are always noticeable. Anyone who has studied the matter will tell you that decomposition has taken place under the skin and the cuticle which will remain intact for countless ages. The conditions of its being kept are few in number; the air must be perfectly dry, with the presence of a lime formation to keep it absolutely in perfect shape. That was what we found here. It only required a slight lifting of the wrappers to cause an emanation of the strangely faint, yet decidedly penetrating, odor that is noticed with all Egyptian mummies when the first wrappings are first disturbed. This is due to the preservation spices in which the body is wrapped.'

"Where this body lay was in reach of thousands of people who have passed. It was right in the track. I might say, of the great rush that passed through Fort Douglas in the early days of the Cariboo excitement. What seems strange to me is that there was only one body in this cave—or, as I said before, this made cave or mausoleum. There was room for others, and it was evident that the place had been prepared for four. I do not think that there had been any other, as it is placed there and afterward removed. How that one notice is simple enough. Well—that to my notice is simple enough. Well—that the body people, the rulers, so to speak, who had their bodies treated in this way. The mummies of Egypt do not represent the dead of the nation by any means. It was only those high in rank, authority or wealth that were honored by having their respected remains dry pickled. I can say, too, that I do not think the remains of the mummy is one of the siwash, as they are called, who are now on the coast. It was too tall, for one thing, and the head was long and narrow, as opposite as could be from the present head and features of the siwash. I was able to uncover one hand from the wrapping completely, and the skin resembled dry parchment a good deal, and was half rotten.

Mr. Smith was asked whether he thought the remains represented a higher or lower type than the siwash, and he毫不hesitatingly said a higher type. The body was wrapped in woven cloth of fine texture, and the use of cloth of that character was unknown to the siwash until they got it from the whites. The stone implements and instruments were also not of siwash type. Mr. Smith is now away on a trip to Saanich."

**THE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.**  
An Important Issue of the Official Organ.

The Official Gazette to-night will contain the following announcements: Robert E. Strong, druggist, of Trail, has assigned to Thomas R. Morrow, of Rossland. The creditors meet at Rossland on Sept. 5th.

An extra provincial company is incorporated, the Montana Gold Mining Company, of Spokane; capital, \$1,000,000; local office, Trail; E. S. Topping, agent.

Two proclamations of the Government are promulgated by Attorney-General Henderson. The first is the formal announcement of Monday, Sept. 4th, as Labor Day, while the next declares it lawful to shoot rock pheasants and grouse, excepting "Bob Whites," on the Sasash peninsula, from Oct. 1st to Dec. 25th, inclusive.

The following companies are incorporated: The British Columbia Printing & Engraving Corporation, of Vancouver; capital, \$100,000. Iron Cott Mines, of Rossland; capital, \$1,000,000. Wynnock-Stephens Trading Company, of Phoenix; capital, \$20,000. Monday Mine (re-incorporated), of Rossland; capital, \$1,250,000.

Courts of Revision of the register of voters are announced to be held as follows: For Nanaimo City, North Nanaimo and South Nanaimo electoral districts at Nanaimo, on November 6th at 12 o'clock noon; for New Westminster City electoral district and Dewdney, Richmond, and Delta ridings, of the same districts at New Westminster, on November 6th at 10 or 10:30 a.m.; for Chilliwack riding of New Westminster district, at Chilliwack on November 6th at 10 o'clock; for Victoria City and Esquimalt districts, at Victoria on November 6th at 10 a.m.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has

been pleased to make the following appointments:

Donald J. McDonald, of Kamsloos, to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo, and Kootenay.

Jas. W. Cross, M. D., of Revelstoke, to be a coroner for the province.

Mr. Charles Husband, of Hazelton, Hor Springs, and John D. Boyd, of Boyd Landing, Big Bend, to J.P.'s for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Yale, Cariboo, and Kootenay.

Frederick A. Meyer, of Vernon, to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo, and Kootenay.

Sydney A. Roberts, D. S. P. L. S.; A. S. Goings, M. A. S. C. E. P. L. S., and J. H. McGregor, P. L. S., to be members of the board of examiners under the provisions of the Provincial Land Surveyors Act.

Joseph W. Burr, of Ashcroft, government agent, to be assistant commissioner of lands and works for the Yale land recording division.

Lewis A. Thompson, of Moyie, to be a postmaster within and for the Mainland of British Columbia.

Henry Seton-Towne Henderson, of the city of Victoria, to be a clerk in the provincial secretary's department, vice

B. A. Carew-Gibson, resigned.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. Thomas F. Pirie, of Galena, of the office of justice of the peace.

Court of assize, nisi prius,oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery will be held as follows:

Ottawa, 21st September; Richfield, 26th September; Nanaimo, 27th September; Victoria, 4th October; Vancouver, 10th October; New Westminster, 17th October; Kamloops, 17th October; Nelson, 17th October; Vernon, 24th October; Donald, 31st October.

A special sitting of the Supreme Court will be held at Nelson on October 24. After the disposition of such cases a sitting at Rossland shall be fixed at such time as shall be fixed by the judge holding assizes at Nelson, upon application made to him.

In an interview concerning the find Mr. Smith said: "A feature of all tribes or nations is the manner in which they honor their dead. There is something peculiar about the way in which Egyptian mummies are prepared, and to an expert the marks of peculiarity are always noticeable. Anyone who has studied the matter will tell you that decomposition has taken place under the skin and the cuticle which will remain intact for countless ages. The conditions of its being kept are few in number; the air must be perfectly dry, with the presence of a lime formation to keep it absolutely in perfect shape. That was what we found here. It only required a slight lifting of the wrappers to cause an emanation of the strangely faint, yet decidedly penetrating, odor that is noticed with all Egyptian mummies when the first wrappings are first disturbed. This is due to the preservation spices in which the body is wrapped."

Dr. R. L. Fraser, city health officer, paid his quarterly visit to the Darcey Island last evening on Sunday, taking up three months' supplies for the lepers.

The five Chinese were found in good health and in good spirits.

Some trees are to be cut down near their cabin to remove the danger of their falling during the windy nights of the winter.

C. F. Owens, state mine inspector of Washington, who has just returned to Seattle from a trip through the Mount Baker mining district, visited a coal mine about four miles from Sumas. This mine was sold recently to Vancouver parties. They claim to have an eight-foot vein there, and if they have it looks like good property, as it is only 800 feet above the sea level. The vein also runs southeast and northwest, the same direction as all good coal veins on the Coast. The coal is very much like cannel coal, and assays about 91 percent carbon, a fair sample of anthracite.

The funeral of the late Mary O'Sullivan took place this morning from the family residence, Quebec street, to the R. C. Cathedral, and afterwards to Oak Bay cemetery. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Nicolay, Rev. Father Althoff conducted the services at the graveside, delivering a very impressive address. The church was filled with persons of all classes, young and old.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough. Well—that to my notice is simple enough. Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough. Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough. Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

Well—that to my notice is simple enough.

FINAL MEETING.  
Union Committee Wind Up  
Their Business.

concluded with the Society's construction was concluded when the formal meeting of the was held. A very pleasant was the presentation to Mr. R. Smith of a handsome committee. The presentation was made by President on behalf of the committee speech, and appropriately by the recipient, was mark the appreciation of the untiring efforts of Mr. for the affair a success.

he bills had been paid, a was struck, when \$102.50 hand. The receipts were expenses \$923.85. Out of the committee appropriated old bill of Nainaimo, who less while attempting it to. Correspondence with established the fact that he resistance, having at the months ago, and had only work, after having been the effects of an explosion where he was employed. It is whether he will recover, letters were unanimously of that a \$50 donation would per expenditure. The net \$2.50 was donated to the phanage.

prizes not called for were the members of the committee system was adopted on the next place of meeting in the following year, New Westminster, Se-  
cree which has done such this year will remain as organization, subject to the chairman.

## ORIA MARKETS.

for the farmers of the Island this week has undergone change for the better, and the atmosphere has been a great harvesting of crops. Some a little discolored, but the on the whole, have escaped with the Fraser valley.

vance in the meat market, which has been threatening, and which has actual effect on the other side, has in Victoria. The old quiet meat market, Ventnor, will be offered next week, the Island product fitting the California one, and now ample to meet the demands of the present quotations:

arian, per lb.	\$ 5.50
oods, per lb.	5.50
bbl.	5.50
per lb.	5.50
.....	5.00@ 5.50
per lb.	5.50
bbl.	5.50
per lb.	5.50
.....	5.00
per ton	30,000@32,000
per ton	26,000@28,000
per ton	27,000@30,000
per ton	37,000@40,000
lb. lbs.	40@ 50
& K.)	50
(K.) 75 sack	50

## NANAIMO.

On Saturday, September 16, the city council will vote on a by-law to raise \$100,000 to purchase the water works from the company now operating them.

On Monday morning, when the two infant children of Mr. Alex. Grant of Wallace street were playing in the back yard Frank cut off his middle finger with an axe. Just how the accident occurred no one can tell, as neither child is old enough to give a connected account of it, one being about three years old and the other two. Dr. Davis dressed the wound, being forced to make an amputation of the finger above the knuckle.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P.P., will leave on Thursday morning for Rossland to attend the Labor Day demonstration there. After spending a week or two in the Kootenay district before proceeding to Montreal, where he will take part in the deliberations of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, of which he has the honor to be president. The congress opens on September 19th.

The Coal City is preparing for a grand time on Labor Day.

The Miners' Union has decided in favor of Mr. R. Smith, M. P. P., accepting the invitation to speak at Rossland on Labor Day.

The funeral of the late John Biggs took place on Saturday from his late residence, Nine street, where the remains of a large number of friends and acquaintances, who desired to pay the last mark of respect to the highly esteemed pioneer, who was laid at rest in the Nanaimo cemetery. Rev. W. W. Baer, of Haliburton street Methodist church, officiated at the residence and grave side.

## GREENWOOD.

A serious case of poisoning occurred on Tuesday, which might have had a fatal ending. H. R. Elliott invited A. K. Stuart to dine with him on the evening of the 23rd, and the delicacy was misinterpreted. Shortly after partaking of them they began to experience a strange and unaccountable sensation, and the symptoms becoming more pronounced they proceeded down town. On the way Mr. Elliott showed a sample of the mushroom which he had been dining upon to A. Ferguson, secretary of the club, who immediately recognized it as a poisonous branch of the fungus family known as death-heads, and he immediately sought medical aid. It was only after several hours of uneasiness on the part of the physician that they were declared out of danger.

A. Dobell, son of the Hon. Mr. Dobell, member of the federal cabinet without portfolio, in the city several days of last week, and left Saturday on his return trip east. Mr. Dobell is a law student in Montreal, and it is quite possible that he will come to B. C. as soon as he is through his course. He is very much impressed with this country. His father has mining interests in the Boundary.

The Greenwood Board of Trade enjoys the distinction of being the only board in the Boundary Creek country which has received its charter of incorporation. Last week the secretary of state forwarded to R. E. Gosnell, the

finals kept healthy and of Dr. A. W. Chase's. It is uric acid in the kidney that causes A. W. Chase's Kidney. It is strong and for filtering the blood, the cause of rheumatism. 25 cents a box.

ISM CAN'T EXIST

ays are kept healthy and of Dr. A. W. Chase's. It is uric acid in the kidney that causes A. W. Chase's Kidney.

is the cause of rheumatism. 25 cents a box.

fe and family, of Vancouver's guests at the Do-

## Provincial News.

## GRAND FORKS.

Charles Mullen, who has been in the city since about July 1, was arrested about 10 o'clock Thursday night on the charge of having been connected in the burning of the Hotel Columbia. The arrest was made by Constable McMinn of Midway, who represents the provincial government. Mullen was immediately taken before Justice of Peace Hay of Columbia, and asked for bail, but it was refused. He was therefore sent to jail. About the time Mullen was arrested officers brought in on the stage a man named Cameron, who was arrested at Rosalia, Washington, on the same charge. Cameron was also placed in jail. Friday afternoon both prisoners were taken before Justice of Peace Hay for preliminary examination, and were remanded for eight days, when they will come up for trial.

The Hotel Columbia was burned at night early in July, there being in it at the time a number of women and children who narrowly escaped with their lives.

An important event in the history of the city is the sale at this point to the Merchants Bank of Halifax, of \$35,000 worth of debentures at par for the extension and improvement of the water works system and the installation of an electric light plant. This \$35,000 is but part of a total issue of \$10,000 of city debentures. The whole proceeds are to be used for specific benefits and improvements.

The amount of duty collected for the month of July was over \$10,000.

## ALBERNI.

Alberni, B. C., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Tom Smith, of Brandon, gave a largely attended dance at the hall, all the élite of Alberni and district being present. Mr. Bishop, the local caterer, providing those present with a very good supper.

The Christian Endeavorers held a big ball last night. Rev. Mr. Dickie, a Y-  
mazing missionary, just arrived, delivered a lecture on his experiences.

A newly-married half-breed got his bride drunk and beat her half insensible on the wharf last night.

Writing from Winnipeg to the Provincial, Provincial Inspector Tom Wilson, who is also a member of the Board of Horticulture, says:

"I have visited the more important points between Calgary and Winnipeg in the interests of the fruit growers of British Columbia, and find that our fruit would be very much more in demand if the people could be assured that it would arrive in good condition. Everyone says it is badly packed and the carmen are not up to standard.

Chief of Police Stewart has just purchased a steam thawer from Nicol Thompson of the Inns of Court building, to be forwarded to his son Hester by the City of Rocky Mountain. The thawer is of 10 horse-power size, and will be taken in by the second son, John M. Stewart, Jr.

Mrs. Hatch, of 322 Dufferin street east, died suddenly Saturday morning, leaving a husband and three little children to mourn her loss. Rev. Mr. Irving, of St. Michael's church, will conduct the funeral at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Capt. Staines of the North-West Mounted Police, who arrived from the North Sunday by the steamer Tees, has left for Ottawa, being simply on a trip to the East. He is accompanied by Paul O'Gorman, son of the Yukon administrator.

Mrs. Henning, a woman who has been treated for mental disorder at the Westminster asylum before, has again become so violent that an examination was made by Dr. Poole and Dr. Maclean. The woman is detained at the police station.

"Billy" DeCew, an operator in the Canadian Pacific telegraph office, was called East Sunday by a telegram informing him of the probable fatal illness of his wife. Mr. DeCew has gone to Portage la Prairie to see her.

Little Willie Robson, whose parents reside at 2540 Scott street, Mount Pleasant, died Saturday night of infantile troubles.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

The fisherman of the North Arm had had pretty fair season this year, and marred by few accidents. A week ago, however, the Japs at Ewen's camp, on the site of the Sea Island cannery, had to mourn the loss of the virtual head of the camp. He was out in his boat off the shore, sailing before the wind, when he noticed a piece of net in the water, which he thought he could pull aboard without bringing his boat up into the wind. As he reached for it, however, the boat swung round, and the boom struck him on the head, knocking him into the water. He disappeared with the net, and neither were seen again, although the other men dredged the river for two days, and offered a reward of fifty dollars for the recovery of the body.

The announcement of the death of Mr. John Campbell, which occurred at St. John's, Newfoundland, at 11 o'clock Monday night, though deeply regretted by a delegation of prominent pulp and paper manufacturers of Great Britain, will visit this country and the United States at least some of the Eastern cities and will then look over possible fields for investment further west. The Board of Trade might take the matter up as to what they can do to show them the advantages of British Columbia in regard to a good field for the operation of a paper manufacturing industry.

Little Willie Robson, whose parents reside at 2540 Scott street, Mount Pleasant, died Saturday night of infantile troubles.

## LAWTON.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Human Officer, Nine street, was called out of bed by a report that a Chinese girl was sleeping under a wagon cover in the rear of 23 Hastings street east. Officer McKeown made the discovery. The girl was frightened and had run away from her employer, who is Hing Kee, a well-known Chinaman who seemed to know something of the case, but upon examination he was released, for he knew nothing as to how the girl came to be at large at such a time in the morning. The master has been turned over to the W.C.T.U. people.

The World of Tuesday says: "T. B. McGovern, of New York, a well known broker and financial man, left this afternoon for his home in the East, after having made partial arrangements for the proposed salmon cannery combination, which will probably be completed within a few weeks. Mr. McGovern says and talked over the situation with a number of the local cannery and most of them agreed to the general idea of the combination, the best possible thing for the industry. Mr. McGovern will endeavor to arrange for the necessary capital in New York, and when this is done he will obtain options on all, or nearly all, the cannery for their purchase. The proposal is to give each of the canneries some cash for their interests, and give them stock in the new organization, which will be capitalized for several millions. Down at Portland the 12 canneries which entered the combine there went into the new corporation with a capitalization of \$2,000,000, and this combination, which was put through by Mr. McGovern, has worked very well ever since. Mr. McGovern has left a representative in Vancouver who will later on obtain the op-

erations and look after the business at this end for him. He thoroughly expects to have this combine in working operation before the arrangements are made for the salmon pack. Besides the canneries on the Fraser, all those on Rivers Inlet and the Skeena, making all the Canadian institutions, will, if possible, be taken into the combine. It is thought by many men in the business that with 47 canneries at work, the largest salmon organization in the world will be able to practically control the market in all its phases, and to the advantage of those in the big combine.

People who were up early this morning (Monday) saw a strange sight, quite unusual to Vancouver. It was the sunrise, something that had almost been forgotten in the last few long and dreary weeks.

D. Fraser, M.P. for the constituency of Guysborough, arrived from the East Sunday with Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Graham, his sister-in-law. Mr. Fraser is making a flying trip to Dawson City on business connected with the White Pass & Yukon railroad.

Notice has been given to the city that the James Robertson Company have a claim for \$1,200 against the municipality for damages by water to their basement which was filled with cement, lead pipes, water closet apparatus, cast iron pipe, stoves, etc. They claim great inconvenience has been caused them and they have endeavored to know what the city intends to do about it.

Assistant Manager McNicholl, C.P.R., arrived in town to-day on a trip of inspection.

Ben Cable, the noted American lecturer, writer and humorist, arrived from the East in a private car.

R. Holmes, M.P., West Huron, and publisher of the New Era, Clinton, Ont., is visiting the coast, accompanied by his family.

The sewer loan by-law was carried on Saturday and the English Bay improvement scheme defeated.

Mrs. Mary E. Tait, at 549 Seymour street, a well known worker in the Home Street Methodist church, died on Saturday at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Tait was the daughter of Chris. Johnston, a well-to-do farmer living near Dundalk in Ontario, and before her marriage was most favorably known amongst the business women of Vancouver.

Little Ethel Martin, of 21 Thirteenth avenue, died of the prevalent infantile trouble Saturday afternoon and will be buried to-morrow at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Chief of Police Stewart has just purchased a steam thawer from Nicol Thompson of the Inns of Court building, to be forwarded to his son Hester by the City of Rocky Mountain. The thawer is of 10 horse-power size, and will be taken in by the second son, John M. Stewart, Jr.

Mrs. Hatch, of 322 Dufferin street east, died suddenly Saturday morning, leaving a husband and three little children to mourn her loss. Rev. Mr. Irving, of St. Michael's church, will conduct the funeral at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Capt. Staines of the North-West Mounted Police, who arrived from the North Sunday by the steamer Tees, has left for Ottawa, being simply on a trip to the East. He is accompanied by Paul O'Gorman, son of the Yukon administrator.

Mrs. Henning, a woman who has been treated for mental disorder at the Westminster asylum before, has again become so violent that an examination was made by Dr. Poole and Dr. Maclean. The woman is detained at the police station.

"Billy" DeCew, an operator in the Canadian Pacific telegraph office, was called East Sunday by a telegram informing him of the probable fatal illness of his wife. Mr. DeCew has gone to Portage la Prairie to see her.

Little Willie Robson, whose parents reside at 2540 Scott street, Mount Pleasant, died Saturday night of infantile troubles.

## SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the well-known effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow in the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Kamloops..... Sept. 20, 21, 22  
Ashcroft..... Sept. 27, 28, 29  
New Westminster..... Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6  
Nanaimo..... Sept. 22, 23  
Okanagan..... Sept. 26, 27, 28  
Salmon Arm..... Oct. 9, 10, 11  
Wellington..... Sept. 16  
Langley..... Sept. 27

than twenty minor cases for infections of the fisheries regulations.

Everything indicates that the exhibition this fall will be a record-breaker in every way.

A very interesting social event took place on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. Alexander Hoy, Westminster Junction, when his daughter, Margaret Kellock, was married to Mr. Thomas Niven, formerly of Vancouver. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Forsster, of New Westminster. The happy couple will make their home in Jardine, Montana, where Mr. Niven has a good position, as engineer for a mining company.

While engaged in scoring a log on his farm between Agassiz and Harrison Lake Mr. Ronald met with a painful accident. While cutting his axe it caught a bunch overhanging, and, missing the mark, well-split his right foot. Dr. Farwell of the Hot Springs, who is here, examined and attended to the injured man, and then accompanied him to the Vancouver Hospital, where he will be close to his relatives. His injuries are such as will keep Mr. McDonald a prisoner for at least two months.

The sockeye fishing season closed Saturday and, unlike former years, it closed with a fairly good run of salmon. During the week a great many fishermen had been paid off and gone away, and the river, being comparatively free of nets, the large school of salmon which had been hovering about its mouth entered and proceeded to ascend to the spawning grounds. Thus the few fishermen who were left in the river, or on the sand-bars, had a good catch of the last ones taken in an average of 200 fish. The bulk of these were taken by the Albion Island cannery, which had hung out the 25 cents sign for several days, and the result was that they had 10,000 salmon to can to day, and this will bring their pack up to about 22,000 cases, one of the highest this year.

The business of paying off fishermen men is going merrily on, and the recipients, some of whom received pretty fat cheques, are now laying in their winter supplies.

The illness of Mr. John Campbell had taken a decided turn for the worse, so much so that an operation became necessary as his last resort. Somewhat over six weeks ago Mr. Campbell, in paring a corn on his left foot, pared a little too deep, and as a result was bothered with a sore foot for some time. He did not pay very much attention to it, however, until it demanded attention, some impurity or foreign matter having affected his blood, which, possibly, was not in good condition as usual. At all events, about six weeks ago he was ordered to bed, as he was to be operated on by Dr. Drew, assisted by Drs. Parrish, Fagan and Walker. Amputated the leg, above the knee.

Last Wednesday an operation was performed by which it was hoped further spread of the malady would be checked, but the result was disappointing. Mr. Campbell's condition became alarming, and yesterday forenoon he was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where Dr. Drew, assisted by Drs. Parrish, Fagan and Walker, amputated the leg, above the knee.

On Saturday evening, Laura, the little 7-year-old daughter of Mr. A. L. Lawrence, met with a painful accident. She and another little companion were playing see-saw, when she dislocated her left arm and breaking one of the small bones in the shoulder. Two doctors were quickly summoned, and one made the limb as comfortable as possible, but it will be some time before she will be able to use her arm freely again.

## SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the well-known effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow in the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.</

## B. C. Shots at Ottawa

The Dominion Rifle Association Meet at the Federal Capital.

Scores Made by the Representatives of the Pacific Province.

(Special to the Times)  
Ottawa, Aug. 20.—The British Columbians who secured places in yesterday's Tyro match were as follows:

	Score.	Value.
Corp. Richardson, Victoria (11th)	31	\$5
Sergt. McDougall, Victoria	31	5
Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	28	5
Sergt. Kendall	26	

The shooting was continued yesterday afternoon in a tricky wind, and in excessive heat. Major-General Laurle, of England, has arrived and is an interesting and interested spectator.

The Bankers' Match is at a range of 600 yards, with seven rounds, at any position. Including prizes for tyros there were 95 prizes valued at \$868. The first prize of \$20 was won by Sergt. W. Agas, R. C. A., who made a full score of 35 points. Other leading scores were:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Swaine, 14th Batt.	34	15
Pte. Clark, 1st C. A.	34	15
Capt. Curran, 12th Batt.	34	12
The scores of the British Columbia team were as follows:		

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Vancouver	32	56
(22nd)	32	56
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	31	5
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	29	4
Sergt. McDougall, Victoria	28	
Bomb. Bodley, Victoria	25	
Gr. Miller, Westminster	25	
Lient. Tite, Vancouver	22	

The McDougall match is for a cup presented by Lady McDougall and \$552 added by the association. The ranges are at 200 and 600 yards, seven rounds at each range. The cup is held by the winner for one year, and becomes the property of the member winning it twice consecutively. The leading prize winners were:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Wilson, 33rd Batt.	67	15
Surgt. Lieut. Bertram, 77th	67	15
Capt. Renne, Q. O. A.	66	15
Sergt. Crowe, 1st B.F.A.	66	12

Among those who secured places in the B. C. team were Gr. Miller, Westminster, and Sergt. Tite, Vancouver, who scored 62 points.

To-day the weather was very hot, but the wind fairly steady. The Davis team, in the Dominion of Canada match, challenge cup, presented by Messrs. Davis and Son, of Montreal, was won by the 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec. The Patterson cup, presented by Hon. J. C. Patterson, late Minister of Militia, was captured by Lt. Muuro, of the 44th Batt., with a score of 98. Seven rounds were fired at a range of 600, 300, 200 and 600 yards. The winner secures \$25 in addition to the cup, but must win the latter two years consecutively to hold it. Lt. C. N. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, made 97 points and won the second prize. Gr. W. Miller, 40th R. C. A., won \$6 with 94.

A "Kickers" meeting will be held to-night, the cause of the trouble being the defective ammunition supplied.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Shooting in the D. R. A. matches was continued yesterday afternoon in a bad "fish tail" wind, which coupled with the prevailing heat, made the match anything but pleasant. The standing of the British Columbia riflemen was as follows:

	Score.	Value.
Gr. Miller, Westminster	94	
Bomb. Bodley, Victoria	89	
Sergt. Lettice, Victoria	88	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	88	
Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	87	

The ranges were 200, 500, and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each range.

In the Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Tite, Vancouver	76	

The Minister of Militia match occupied the afternoon. This match is for \$718 and the challenge cup presented by Hon. A. P. Caron, ex-minister of militia. The team prizes are open to teams selected from the competitors entered as individuals, and composed of six previously named members of any affiliated association. The ranges are at 600 and 700 yards, with seven rounds at each range. The blind score was taken by Capt. Carrington and Sergt. McNeilly, of the 13th. The British Columbia winners were as follows:

	Score.	Value.
Gr. Miller, Westminster	61	
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	57	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	57	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	56	

The ranges were 200, 500, and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each range.

In the Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

	Score.	Value.
Sergt. Kennedy, Victoria	86	
Corp. Richardson, Victoria	86	
Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	86	
Lient. Stuart, Vancouver	76	

The Tyro class in the same match fifteen prizes were given of \$4 each. In this several British Columbia marksmen took part, the following being their scores:

|  | Score. | Value. |
</
| --- | --- | --- |