



THE VICTORIA TIMES

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance.

The Best Advertising Medium IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefor.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE SLIGHTED

The Bowell government takes great pains to show that it regards the public service as entirely subordinate to its own party interests.

THE POWDER MAGAZINE.

The powder magazine in Beacon Hill park has once more engaged the attention of the city council.

THE OTTAWA PROGRAMME.

The sudden return to Ottawa of all the jangling ministers and the resumption of cabinet sessions have started a round of speculation regarding the programme the government is likely to follow.

there is any strength in government pledges the Gazette's view of the situation must be right.

THEIR PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Laurier has taken the trouble to deny that in one of his speeches he used the expression attributed to him: "Thank God, there is not an Orangeman among us Liberals."

NO RIGHT TO INTRUDE.

Rev. Principal Grant in his final letter to the Globe on the Manitoba school question says: "Having stated that in view of all the facts of the case, Manitoba is morally bound to take action which shall meet the spirit of the second decision of the Privy Council."

At the last meeting of the city council

Table with 2 columns: Names, Wages paid. Lists names like Haggerty, McNeill, etc. and their respective wages.

Most Pronounced Symptoms of Heart Disease, and How to Secure Relief in 30 Minutes.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are, palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, making it necessary to sit up in bed to breathe, swelling of feet or ankles, say the most eminent authorities.

the 45th parallel of latitude or thereabouts of the two political stars, Bowell and Greenway, the Journal predicts positively that a furious tornado will sweep down on Ottawa.

EUROPE'S GREAT PROBLEM.

The "sick man of Europe" would seem to be rapidly growing worse. An outbreak of Armenians in the capital of the Turkish Empire, almost under the walls of the Sultan's palace, must have taken to mean the crumbling of the chief ruler's authority.

LETTER FROM GLASGOW.

What Was Thought of the Late Yacht Race—The Campbell's in Gloucece.

A Plan to Keep the Clyde Parcels Law Governing Landlord and Tenants.

Glasgow, Sept. 14.—The feeling in this country regarding the international yachting fiasco can be expressed in the word—disgust. It is generally believed here that Great Britain will take no further part in these contests for that 550 pot, unless assurance is given that the contests shall be fair and square.

HIGHEST COURT IN THE REALM.

Pen-Picture of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

A RIVER'S BURDEN.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extends from its original outlet to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles.

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London, Archibald Campbell's great midnight march through dreary Gloucece on the 9th September, took place at 7 p. m. and was as quiet as a Quaker school, except for the pipers, who played corncobs, piper's, and bagpipes to the music of the slaughtered Macdonalds.

The winter concert season is upon us, and among other great artists who are to favor Glasgow, are Madame Patti, the Russian prima donna, and the Polish soprano, Sauer, Friedheim and Rosenthal, besides a host of minor celebrities.

Glasgow Town Council are going to purify the Clyde by subjecting the sewage to a special process before its discharge into the river.

There is an interesting agitation going on which deeply concerns landlords and tenants. Under present laws the tenant is, to put it plainly, the mere slave of the landlord.

The annual grouse slaughter was well up to the standard of former years, and that part of Scotland which is devoted to grouse moors yielded nearly its usual quota to the guns of the sportsmen.

This has been about the worst summer experienced in this country for many years. September has been much warmer and brighter than August, but I fear the farmers have no cause for jubilation this year.

Emigration from the Clyde ports has shown a wonderful falling off this year. In fact there has been almost a total failure of it.

Dr. Donald Macleod, moderator of the Church of Scotland General Assembly, when addressing the boys on board the Clyde training ship Empress, a few days ago, said the Scotch were, without exception, the worst-mannered people on the face of the earth, and ever since a fierce controversy has been waged in all the newspapers, the doctor getting his share of the abuse.

HIGHEST COURT IN THE REALM.

Pen-Picture of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Don on Saturday Night: Three or four weeks ago, when I was in London, I had an opportunity of hearing arguments before the judicial committee of the privy council.

Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 2000 miles, and that if the whole of it had to be carried in boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on the inland waters of America, or, say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than £238,000,000 a year.

SOME TALL STRUCTURES.

A Scotch Chimney Four Hundred and Fifty Feet in Height.

The tallest chimney was built at Port Dundas, Glasgow, Scotland, 1857 to 1859, for F. Townsend. It is the highest chimney in the world (454 feet), and one of the loftiest masonry structures in existence.

The highest and most remarkable metal chimney in the world is erected at the imperial foundry Halsbrücke, near Freiberg, in Saxony. The height of this structure is 422 feet, and 15.74 feet in internal diameter, and is situated on the right bank of the Mulde, at an elevation of 215 feet above that of the sea.

The highest office building in the world is the Manhattan Life Insurance Company's building in New York city; its height above the sidewalk is 347 feet, and its foundations go down 53 feet below the same, being 20 feet below tide-water level, making a total of 400 feet. The foundation consists of 15 masonry piers, and are carried by the same number of steel caissons. The latter were sunk to bedrock by the pneumatic process. The cantilever system is used for the foundations.—Machinery.

Galting Gun Howard, who created such a furor in seizing vessels off the coast of Labrador, reached here this morning. He said he had no report to make to the government yet, but he would see the Controller of Customs this afternoon. He says if he did anything wrong he was acting in accordance with the law.

British bark Mary Jose, Captain Anderson, which is to load salmon on the Fraser river, arrived in Esquimalt yesterday, 54 days from Callao.

Royal Agricultural & Industrial Society of B. C.

EXHIBITION

New Westminster, B. C.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, OCTOBER 9TH, 10TH, 11TH, AND 12TH.

\$15,000---PRIZES---\$15,000

The Premium List of the B. A. & I. S. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value.

THREE FULL DAYS' SPORTS—Gymkhana, Aquatic Sports, Indian Game Races, Rugby and Association Football Matches, Field Sports, Sailors' Sports, Promenade Concerts, and Illuminations.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET—In which the fastest Wheelmen on the Pacific coast will participate. \$500 in prizes for these events.

TRAP SHOOTING MATCHES—For the championship of the coast. The medals will be awarded to the winners. Excursion rates have been secured for all Railway and Steamboat excursions, and reduced rates on exhibits. T. J. TRAPP, A. M. MACKENZIE, President. Secretary.

A RIVER'S BURDEN.

Immense Areas of Land Transported by the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extends from its original outlet to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles.

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BUCKEN... Transported by Mississippi... in the course of the mountains and drainage area...  
STUCK THROUGH LIKE PIGS  
Turkish Soldiers Arrest Armenians and Bayonet Them in Cold Blood.  
It Was Too Good a Chance for Butchery to Let it Pass.  
Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The serious apprehension felt, and the precautions taken by the Turkish authorities to keep the military force in the garrison commander's hands on account of the riot precipitated on Monday by the Armenians of this city...  
Two Armenian porters were among those subjected to the wholesale arrests of the police station states that he saw four bodies brought in, and eight prisoners, as soon as they got inside, were bayoneted.  
The number of slain is variously estimated at from thirty to two hundred. As soon as the street fighting commenced, arrests began to be made and before nightfall, many hundreds were imprisoned. The whole ministry of justice was converted into a jail and was soon filled. To-day the wholesale arrests continued. The irritation of the Turks against the Armenians seems to increase, and no Armenian dares to cross into Stamboul. The familiar rumors of an impending massacre of Christians are revived and the public mind is anxious. The Armenians are in a state of the greatest exasperation at the wholesale arrests, and the Moslems are not much calmer. The presence of the British fleet within call is one of the most reassuring features of the situation, which is singularly complicated by this latest misjudged action of the Armenian committee, who are universally regarded as the instigators of the whole business.  
The Standard, which is the Conservative organ, says, in an editorial on the subject: "The evidence in the whole affair points to the conclusion that it was a studiously devised plot on the part of the Armenian agitators to provoke from Armenian quarters a riot, which would surely alienate the sympathies of all who desire to see justice done to the Armenian people. The Armenian committee have made a terrible mistake in letting Europe see at close quarters how they can get up a massacre."  
The Daily News, organ of the Liberal party, comments as follows: "Had the memorial been quietly received the crowd would undoubtedly be quietly dispersed. But for the Turkish authorities, the opportunity for shedding blood was too good to be lost. It is but too plain that the Turks can never be trusted to govern the Christian races, and especially the Armenians."  
The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople, telegraphs: "The Greek messenger at the British consul has declared that he was at the principal prison where he saw four dead Armenians and wounded, who were thereupon killed in his presence. This was then observed and was ejected. This incident has been reported to Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, who will doubtless inquire into the matter. An Armenian writer says that he has seen a dead Armenian carried through the main streets of Galata by Turkish Zaptiehs, like a dead calf, and another man having having been killed, while resisting arrest."  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Secretary Olney to-day received the following telegram from United States Minister Terrill, at Constantinople: "On Monday several hundred Armenians marched on the Porte, professing to ask for redress of grievances, but they were tried to prevent it, and a conflict occurred between the Armenians and the police. Probably about 60 Turks and Armenians are killed, among others the Patriarch of the Armenians, who was wounded. The Armenians carried pistols. Yesterday several men were killed. Last night 80 were killed and several hundred imprisoned. The Porte had notice of the demonstration, which they say was organized by the leaders of the Hanchakian revolutionists, whom they have captured. Much terror exists. I think the Porte will be able to resist fanaticism."  
London, Oct. 3.—The dangerous state of affairs at Constantinople is the sensation of the day here, and all dispatches from that city are read with the greatest eagerness. Many important messages are known to have been received at the British foreign office from Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople. The feeling here is not entirely favorable to the Armenians. The appointment of Kiamil Pasha as Grand Vizier, recently announced, is regarded at the foreign office as a happy circumstance, especially at the present juncture of affairs. He has the reputation of being one of the most broad minded, and enlightened statesmen of the Ottoman empire, and is looked upon as the right man in the right place. Notwithstanding assurances to the contrary of the Armenian committee in this city, the belief prevails in official circles here that the rioting at Constantinople was deliberately planned, and instigated by Armenian agitators, who were desirous of forcing the hands of the Powers, in order to bring about direct interference upon the part of Great Britain, France and Russia in the administration of Armenia.  
The introduction of the religious element into the disturbances makes the situation more grave than it otherwise would have been, although the primary cause of the Armenian outbreak is said to be the long delays in the negotiations between the Powers and the Porte in the question of reform in Armenia, which delays have increased the despair of the Armenians. Prominent Turkish officials, however, claim that the present trouble is the outcome of the agitation which prevails in Europe, and especially in England in favor of the Armenians.  
Owing to the critical situation here the envoys of the Powers met at the Austrian embassy to-day and the German ambassador was ordered to remain at the disposal of the German embassy. It is now known definitely that at least five Armenians were killed, after they were arrested Monday, and this has caused great consternation. Regarding the death of the Turkish Major Serret Bey, witnesses of the affair affirm that the Armenians did not use their revolvers until he had ordered the police to open fire upon them. When Serret Bey fell, there was a frightful tumult and the police charged the crowd with revolvers and swords. According to police reports only 20 persons were killed and 80 wounded during the rioting on Monday, but reliable estimates place the number of killed at over 200.  
News has been received here during the day from Damascus which still further increases the gravity of the situation. The French consul at that place has been attacked by a mob, and grossly insulted and pelted with mud. The French embassy has complained to the Porte, and demanded prompt redress for the outrage.  
Constantinople, Oct. 3.—There was a slight earthquake shock here yesterday. This, with the rioting and bloodshed, the imprisonment of about 500 Armenians, the killing of prisoners in cold blood, and the presence of troops under arms at all points, was well calculated to excite even the most phlegmatic Turk. The rioting and bloodshed which began Monday was renewed Tuesday evening in spite of all precautions taken by the authorities. On Tuesday the principal rioting was the work of the Sofias, Mahomedian theological students, who chased and beat with blueguns every Armenian they met. During Tuesday night a mob of Sofias and Turks attacked the house of the leading Armenian, Kasim Pasha, storming the building, threatening its destruction, and killing several persons who were unable to escape in time. This riot also continued into Wednesday, the latter in Constantinople and vicinity are panic stricken, and put no faith in assurances of protection from further violence at the hands of Turkish mobs. Many sought refuge in churches, where they were earnestly addressed by the clergy, who enjoined them to be calm, and to give the Turks no further opportunities of attacking them. The Armenian churches are now watched by the police, but great uneasiness prevails among other religious denominations, who express a fear that the fanaticism of the Turks may extend in other directions. The Armenians have the sympathy of foreigners here, but the fact that they are armed in spite of their pacific announcements, is condemned by their best friends, and lends color to the statements of the Turkish officials, who claim that the Armenian agitators organized the riot against the Sultan's authority, and that the attempt to present a petition to the Grand Vizier on Monday last, which led to the first rioting and bloodshed, was nothing more than a pretext to serve as a signal for a general riot, which would create a general massacre. On the other hand participants of the Armenian riot assert that the latter only armed themselves in order to defend their lives against the Turks. The authorities have stationed troops and police at every threatened place, and it is asserted this morning that there is no further danger. This, however, is not generally believed.

FELLOW STUDENTS TESTIFY.

But Cannot Swear if Durrant Was Present at the Particular Lecture.  
Line of Conduct Proposed by the Defence Toward Rev. Mr. Gibson.  
San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The building of Durrant a sub in contradiction of the charges made by Hawthorne. The defense has begun with testimony of A. W. Ishhall, a lecturer at the Cooper Medical College. Asked if Durrant was present at the lecture given on the morning of April 4, the doctor referred to the roll book and said defendant was not present. On cross-examination the doctor said he had no personal knowledge of Durrant's absence or presence. The defense tried to offset this by asking if he could give the name of any one of the 51 students in the class who attended the lecture on the morning in question. The doctor recalled the names of a dozen students, and said he believed he could remember more if he were given time to think the matter over. The prosecution next attacked the reliability of the roll call. The district attorney had hardly reached the point of the subject, however, when Judge Murphy took a hand in the examination. He asked the witness whether in his experience as an instructor at the college he had known of instances where students had answered a roll call for other students who were not present. The defense at once interposed an objection, and the court was placed in the predicament of having to rule on the objection. The judge said that while he might permit the question to be answered if it should come from a proper source, he would sustain the objection for the present. Then District Attorney Barnes asked the same question, and the defense interposed another objection. Attorney Dickinson argued that while it was possible to call into court every student who attended the lecture and ask each one if he answered a roll call for Durrant, it would be unfair to cast suspicion on the particular roll call in question by any practice or custom that might have obtained at another time. The court said that it believed the question was substantially answered in the affirmative. The defense sought competent, but for the sake of safety sustained the objection.  
With Durrant's whereabouts on the morning of April 4 accounted for, the defense attempted to show where the defendant was the next day. George Merrill, an instructor at the law school called upon him at 11 o'clock of the morning of April 5. Asked if Durrant made known the object of his call, the witness replied in the affirmative. He drew attention to a card which was called upon him at 11 o'clock of the morning of April 5. Asked if Durrant made known the object of his call, the witness replied in the affirmative. He drew attention to a card which was called upon him at 11 o'clock of the morning of April 5.  
Before court adjourned Attorney Dickinson called the attention of the court to the large number of threatening letters received by himself and Attorney Deuprey, and asked that the jury be instructed to turn such letters over to the court should they receive any. The judge said he had received a great many letters of the same kind.  
H. J. McCoy is sorry he spoke. He did speak to Judge Thomas substantially as follows: "I was thrown out in a peculiar way, which he now regrets. 'I looked at the paper,' Mr. McCoy said, 'and saw the Durrant matter. Mr. Truman and I were seated alongside of each other, and as I saw the matter said to him very much what he said I did. The moment I had spoken I knew I had done wrong and I wished I had said nothing, but Truman did not make any reply, and nothing more was said until I was asked to get up. At that time the words were spoken. But I certainly had no intention of influencing Truman, and I do not think he believed I intended to do so. What I said to him was in a jokey manner, such as might be expected between very old friends. It was blameworthy, undoubtedly, and I deserve all the blame that is given me for the foolish slip of the tongue; but there was no ulterior motive for the thoughtless remark. The first suspicion of me never sought notoriety, and this is very trying.' Mr. McCoy spoke very calmly, but he seemed to be much agitated over the remarks in the court."  
The defense yesterday called to the stand 59 members of the class to whom Dr. Ishhall delivered the lecture on the April 3 and asked each if he answered to Durrant's name at the roll call. Every answer was in the negative. At Attorney Deuprey went further and asked each of the pupils if he knew of any member of the class who had answered to Durrant's name. Not one of the witnesses had any information on the subject. Of the students summoned to the stand not one knew whether or not he attended the lecture in Cooper College on the day that Blanche Lamont was murdered or not. Neither could they call to mind any other student who was there. It is expected that the remaining 14 witnesses will be called to the stand to-morrow. While the step taken to-day by the defense in calling Durrant's classmates generally is regarded as a bold move, it cannot be said that it resulted to the material advantage of either side. The testimony of 59 witnesses who were placed on the stand was important so far as it went to refute the contention of the prosecution that somebody else answered to Durrant's name on the day of the murder.  
One of the attorneys for the Durrant defense, A. W. Thompson, has consented to outline the facts and theories which caused Deuprey in his opening statement to throw suspicion upon the pastor of Emanuel church and to intimate to the jury the reasonable doubt which the defense wished to show will point toward the same gentleman. The theory of Mr. Gibson's guilt comes entirely from the lawyers, and they are glad to stand by their position. The first suspicion of the defence in regard to the matter arose during the preliminary examination, from Mr. Gibson's own testimony. It was in regard to the Minnie Williams case that the first doubts arose. In his testimony, the defense stated Mr. Gibson made many admissions that looked queer, and some denials that looked more queer. According to his own story, they say, he was in his study from 6 until 7:30 on the night of the Williams murder. At the latter hour he left his study and walked to Dr. Vogel's, a distance of three blocks, arriving there shortly before 8. It occurred to Durrant's attorneys that that was slow time.  
Later Dr. Gibson modified his statement, stating that he arrived at Vogel's a reasonable time after 7:30. But, according to Mrs. McVey, they point out, Miss Williams, if she went directly to the church, must have arrived there about the same time. Their conclusion is obvious. The two were there alone for an hour and a half, and their theory is that the murder committed, the perpetrator went to the Vogel social and enjoyed himself.  
Another point dwelt upon by the defense is the fact that the lock of the library door was pried off, and by the pastor's chisel. The forcing they like to talk about. Both Durrant and King had keys to the lock, therefore, the person who forced the lock did not have a key, they argue. One of the dramatic points is that Gibson, by his own admission, was the last person known to have been in the church on Friday night and the first on Saturday morning.  
In the Lamont case they have a new ground for suspicion, which has never been mentioned and which did not appear in the preliminary examination. This is the fact, hitherto unknown, by which the defense expects to prove by one or more competent, unimpeachable witnesses, that Blanche Lamont had intended to address the prayer meeting on the evening of April 3. It seems that on the Sunday evening preceding Blanche Lamont's disappearance she remarked at the meeting of the Young Men's Society of Christian Endeavor, which met before evening service, and at which Miss Lamont was a faithful attendant, that she was going to speak at the prayer meeting on April 3, on the subject of "My Dual Life," and wished to consult her pastor on the subject. That she did not see the minister on Monday or Tuesday the defense can prove. They do not expect to show that she visited his study on Wednesday, but they can prove by young ladies who overheard her remarks that she intended to consult him, and they can also show that Wednesday afternoon was her first opportunity.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

Destruction of the Alert—Her Adventures in the Polar Seas.  
Quebec, Sept. 25.—The flames that enveloped and consumed a few days ago the hull of the old H. M. S. Alert, destroyed the last vestige of one of the most remarkable vessels of modern times. In 1875 and 1876 she moored nearer to the North Pole than any other vessel has ever before. She was the flagship of the Nares Arctic expedition, and was commanded by Captain, now Admiral Markham. She spent a winter at Floeberg Beach in 82 degrees 14 minutes north latitude, away for 142 days her officers and crew never saw the sun. A party of explorers from the Alert and her sister ship, the Discovery, reached the grave of Captain Hall and erected the memorial to his name. In 1883 the Alert was presented by the United States government to take part in the Greely relief expedition, and it will be remembered how that expedition reached Greely and his few surviving companions only just in time to save their lives. Had relief occurred a few hours later, all would have been over. The party had eaten no food for more than a month but lichen and boiled strips of their sealskin clothing. Greely was cold to the waist and unconscious, while in his hand lay the book of Common Prayer open where he had been reading prayers to his dying men. The ovation that greeted the return of the ships will not soon be forgotten. The Alert was returned with thanks to the British government and later lent to Canada, for the expeditions undertaken to determine the practicability of the navigation of the Hudson's Straits, and to bring back the party of explorers left there by the Neptune in 1884. On this trip the Alert was commanded by Captain C. Coleman, and was for three weeks jammed in a field of ice. The imperial authorities presented her at last to the Canadian government, and the latter finding her, recently, unseaworthy, after employing her for some time in the coast and lighthouse service, sold her in auction to a St. John shipbuilder, who has beached and burned her for the sake of her old metal.

PARKHURST TO SAVE GOTHAM.

He Seeks to Unite the Anti-Tammany Elements.  
New York, Oct. 3.—A movement was put on foot to-day to revive the committee of seventy or to create a similar body to take the steps necessary to bring about a union of all anti-Tammany forces. This movement is inspired by the action of the Good Government Clubs' convention last night in nominating a ticket against the advice of a majority of the executive committee. The chances for success were considered good by those who took the initiative. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst has telegraphed as follows to Charles Stewart Smith, who is at present at Stamford, Conn. "Our only chance is to hold a mass meeting and institute a new committee of 70. Last night's inconsiderate and inhumane action cannot but fail dead."  
Dr. Parkhurst is confident that a combination of anti-Tammany organizations and electors is possible. He attributed the action of last night's meeting to "youthful enthusiasm" and "excessive zeal." He says that the Good Government Clubs, which claimed to be the successor of the committee of 70, have not taken up the duties and purposes of the committee, and that therefore the only thing to do is to re-create the committee.

THE GREAT GALE IN BRITAIN.

Latest Reports—More French Spies Arrested at Cologne.  
London, Oct. 3.—Latest reports of the damage done by the great gale adds six to the number known to have been drowned, and three to the number of wrecks that have occurred, making the total number of deaths so far reported 24, and the total number of vessels known to have been wrecked 49.  
Berlin, Oct. 3.—Acting upon information received, the authorities of Cologne have taken into custody several additional persons who are charged with being connected with what seems to be a thoroughly organized attempt upon different fortified positions in Germany. No details of the arrests have been furnished up to the present, as the affair is being thoroughly investigated by the military authorities here and elsewhere. It is said, however, that the prisoners arrested at Cologne are either French officers or men in the employ of the French government.  
Madrid, Oct. 3.—Orders have been dispatched by the government to the commanders of the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabelita, Conde de Venadito and the Reina Christianita, to use every endeavor to save the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which went ashore off Cape Antonio, on the western point of Cuba, near midnight on Monday.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.  
The fact that the roll call in question by any practice or custom that might have obtained at another time. The court said that it believed the question was substantially answered in the affirmative. The defense sought competent, but for the sake of safety sustained the objection.  
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Pelletier Was Too Hasty.

Or He Would Have Got the Valuable Portfolio—Langevin Has No Show.  
Juncos is Out of It—Sir Julian Not Coming on Seeking Business.  
Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Sir Julian Paunceforte denies the story that he is coming to Ottawa on Behring Sea business. He says that his visit is not on any public business, although he may talk on public matters while here. He is spending a couple of weeks in Canada.  
Premier Turner left for the coast to-day.  
Sir Hector Langevin, who is here to-day, would willingly accept the vacant Quebec portfolio, but knowing political asians admit that he would have no show. He said to-night that Provincial Secretary Pelletier, of Quebec, would be offered the position had he not opened his mouth too quickly to the government's action on the school question. Mr. Pelletier is alleged to have said that no man from Quebec should take the place vacated by Hon. Mr. Angers until the school question is settled.  
The story that Mr. Juncos, M. P., had been offered the portfolio of secretary of state and that he had declined it is not looked upon seriously here. Mr. Juncos would jump at the position, if he got the chance.  
VIOLATION OF LIQUOR LAWS.  
Strongly Condemned by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.  
New Westminster, Oct. 3.—The Grand Lodge, L. O. G. T., in its session again to-day, but its business is nearly all completed. The Grand Secretary's report shows the present membership to be 973, a loss during the past year of 292. Thirty-eight lodges are in good standing and ten charters were dropped during the year. The Grand Lodge property is valued at \$4,500.  
Last evening the Grand Lodge officers were elected as follows: Grand Chief Templar, Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria; Grand Concler, W. L. Gilchrist; G. V. T., Mrs. L. Hall; G. S. J. T., Rev. E. Green; G. Chaplain, Rev. J. Calvert; G. Secretary, R. G. Clarke; G. M., W. E. A. Thornton; G. E. T., J. N. Evans. Chilliwack was decided upon as the place of the next meeting. G. S. Keith was elected D. R. W. G. T., and G. Kirkendale Vice-Chancellor.  
The district system was left as at present. The literature committee very strongly recommended the International Good Templar course of study.  
The Grand Lodge officers were installed as above with the following appointed officers: D. G. M., Miss L. Green; G. W., P. L. Bloomer; G. A. S., Miss Mann; G. G., Miss Emerson; E. S., E. E. Herdwick.  
At to-day's session a strong resolution was passed condemning the apathy of the authorities at the frequent violation of the liquor laws, and protesting against the so-called clubs. The attention of the Attorney-General is to be directed to the matter. The Grand Lodge rules were revised extensively, and the final meeting will be held this evening.  
A MAN'S FATAL MISTAKE.  
In Smoking too Near Powder—N. P. R. R. Man, Harnard Frosted.  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—His physicians think it possible for General Mahone to survive a week, or perhaps more.  
Chicago, Oct. 3.—At Lamont yesterday afternoon, three men, after having eaten their dinner in the shade of a tree, were engaged in playing a game of powder lay on section 5, began to smoke. One man thrust a lighted match in a crack of the box and exploded sixty pounds of powder. The men were blown twenty feet away and were frightfully burned; one man, whose back was a sheet of flames, plunged into a pool of water and when drawn out some of the flesh from his back remained in the water. The ribs of another were bare, and none of the men can recover.  
Tacoma, Oct. 3.—Bryant Ives, president of the Northern Pacific, will spend a day or two here. In an interview with the recent proceedings he said: "Judge Hanford's action marks the termination of the receivership, which in many respects was unique in the history of American railroads; formed as it was to perpetuate the influence of the receivers. Without intending to speak disrespectfully of Judge Jenkins, I must say that whenever he appeared in his court as petitioner for relief, we seemed to find ourselves at the outset in the position of arraigned defendants in the hands of a wrong. It would not be proper for me to make any reflection on Judge Jenkins' court, as I have no doubt he acted according to his sense of right. I must say, however, if he had wished to shield any man charged with wrongdoing, he could not have taken a more effective course. I believe, however, Judge Hanford's action will result in the near future in harmony of action among the various interests."  
San Jose, Cal., Oct. 3.—After several years' faithful work, Prof. E. E. Barnard has severed his connection with the Lick observatory, and on Friday will leave for the east to assume the duties of a position in the great Yerkes observatory. W. J. Hussey, of San Francisco University succeeds him.  
TWO RAILROAD MISHAPS.  
One of Which Cuts Three Young Lives  
Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 3.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a freight train from Toronto via Niagara Falls, on the Grand Trunk railway, was wrecked by a broken axle, near Burlington. Six loaded cars were smashed and their contents scattered over the track. The line was blocked until noon.  
Essex, Ont., Oct. 3.—There was a terrible accident here yesterday afternoon. William and Thomas Mooney, and Dennis Burke, aged 10, 17 and 21 years respectively, were instantly killed and Miss Addie Jones and Edward Mooney, the boys' father, were badly injured, at the Michigan Central crossing. The party were in a wagon driving to the fair grounds, and in crossing the track an express train ran into them, causing a general smash-up.

GIBSON TALKS AT LAST.

Pastor of Emanuel Church Discusses Deuprey's Speech in Durrant's Case.

He was Not Surprised at Deuprey's Charge Against Him—Durrant's Defiance.

San Francisco, Cal. Oct. 1.—Now that Rev. Geo. Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, has been mentioned by Attorney Deuprey in connection with the murder case, he has seen fit to break the silence which he has maintained ever since the discovery of the crime. Rev. Gibson when asked "What do you think of Deuprey's speech as an argument in Durrant's case?" said, "Well, it is a mystery to me how any man could deliver such a reckless talk when he held in his hand the life or death of a fellow being."

RETURN OF THE SEALERS.

The wind of the past few days is bringing the sealers home, and they are to-day three days and arrived. They were the schooner "Triumph," Captain Clarence Cox, again high line of the fleet with 2207 skins for the season; the Iadetta, Captain Hughes, with 1058, and the Borealis with 1620. The Triumph got light wind and only made a fair run to the West Coast, which she reached on the 23rd of September. Three days out of the sea she carried away her mastsail during a heavy blow and came down under a storm mainsail. She got a tow at Cape Flattery last night, and stayed in the harbor at 4:30 o'clock. Captain Cox also complains most bitterly of the treatment received at the hands of the U. S. steamer Corwin of the American patrol. He was boarded five times in all during his stay in the sea, but complains only of the Corwin. The boarding party came alongside on August 19 in longitude 168 west and latitude 55:20 north. It was on the high seas far beyond the limits of Captain Cox's jurisdiction, and he stayed only under protest. The officers agreed to put the skins back in salt after they got through and failed to keep their word. Captain Cox expressed his opinion of them in unmeasured terms, but that was his only satisfaction. He reports also that some of the American sealers have been reporting the Canadian sealers for shooting, and asserts that it is the rankest injustice. He heard the shooting at times, and says that the men who alleged it were the Canadian sealers who were doing it themselves. The captain reports the Amic E. Paine with 2000, Sapphire 1800, Agnes Macdonald 1900, Enterprise 1460 and Penelope 600. Several jumped into the water and were saved. The seal was alive and died into the depths, carrying the Indian with him. While the Siwash had any ideas left, the main one was to hold on to the seal and Siwash, which was a monster, would turn on him and bite him. Down the pair went, and when the Indian's boots had filled and his clothes got saturated he became quite a burden and declares that if the seal was in the water he would have jumped into the water and sealed. The seal was alive and died into the depths, carrying the Indian with him. A few seconds more in the water and the seal and Siwash would have been shot out of the depths. The occupant of the canoe pounced on the pair, pulled them into the canoe, and killed the seal. A few seconds more in the water and the seal and Siwash would have been shot out of the depths. The occupant of the canoe pounced on the pair, pulled them into the canoe, and killed the seal. A few seconds more in the water and the seal and Siwash would have been shot out of the depths. The occupant of the canoe pounced on the pair, pulled them into the canoe, and killed the seal.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Council Meets and Considers Report to the Quarterly Meeting. The council of the board of trade met at 10 this forenoon. Present—President Ke., Messrs. Leiser, Peterson, Davies, Sciffe, Chamman, Futeher, Templeman, Penre, Earle and Todd. Mr. Leiser, of the committee appointed to receive Mr. H. M. Stanley, presented his report. Secretary Elworthy read the draft of a report on the Kootenay trip, which was debated at some length. Mr. Davies and others advocating for a faint position were perceived when the body was placed in the coffin. To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the liberation of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, Use HIRTS Hair Renewer.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

PATROL OF BERING SEA.

United States Dissatisfied With Great Britain's Action in the Matter.

Russia to be Asked to Assist the United States in Patrolling the Sea.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—A Washington special to the Commercial says: It is intimated in diplomatic circles that Secretary Olney will soon, if he has not already done so, ask the co-operation of Russia in patrolling the Bering sea for the protection of Alaska's fisheries. This work under the arrangement now in force, is performed by Great Britain acting in conjunction with the United States. During the season just passed the British Government has shown a manifest indifference to carrying out its part of the agreement. So far have been its efforts that the Canadian seal "pirates" have pursued their vocation with little fear of molestation and have slaughtered the animals indiscriminately. Secretary Olney has not been unwilling of Great Britain's attitude, and it is not putative to find a point in it to say that he is greatly irritated with Her Majesty's government. It is now said that Russia would have assisted in patrolling the sea when Great Britain's services were asked, if this government had faithfully performed her part of the contract. Now that she has failed to do so, Secretary Olney intends to invoke the powerful aid of Russia in keeping the sea clear of "poachers, or at least that part of the sea which was agreed to be exempt from the ban of the United States. This will be a welcome intelligence to Great Britain, between which country and Russia a dislike more cordial and more deep seated exists than between any other two European powers. Great Britain will probably bluster and say that she will never permit sealing vessels flying the English flag to be molested by Russian cruisers. Russia, I am assured will be indifferent to British protests and will gladly assume the responsibility of overhauling the "poachers" in the sea, let the consequences be what they may. As a high official authority expressed the situation to me to-day, "England cannot afford to go to war with the United States for so trivial a matter as a few fur seals and she will certainly not dare attempt it against Russia and the United States combined."

A PEOPLE'S FISHING COMPANY.

The New Company Now Organized at New Westminster. The Fraser River Industrial Society (Limited), is the comprehensive title that has been adopted for the co-operative fishing, curing, and canning company in process of organization in this city. And the title appropriately indicates the scope of the contemplated operations of the company, or society, which is organized for the purpose of the object of building, owning, equipping, and chartering vessels for the catching of fish of all kinds, and for the furtherance thereof as the society may determine. The business of the company is to purchase land, and otherwise acquire property for the purpose of building thereon for the purpose of trading and for the storage of fish; for buying, making, using, holding, hiring, selling, and otherwise disposing of all kinds of material and instruments for catching and taking fish; for receiving on deposit of its members such sums of money as may be allowed by the rules; for carrying on a general mercantile and trading business, and to do all things necessary to carry out the objects of the company.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

Reports as to the Condition of the I.O. O. F. From the Grand Officers. Reports of the Grand Sire, Commander in Chief, Adjutant-General and Grand Treasurer, presented at the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., have been received. The treasury report shows that the assets of the Sovereign Grand Lodge on July 31 totalled \$58,601.02. There was paid out during the year \$62,000.83. The report

Wr Bbns.

That's a quick way of saying "Double your business." We are trying to double ours by selling you Goods on a close margin. We are buying cheap and giving you the benefit of our purchases--A case of the "Nimble Sixpence," How about a pint of Guinness' Stout or Ind. Coope Ale for a dime? Creamery Butter 20c; 3 lbs. Soda Crax 20c; California Roll 35c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & Co.

One more quotation--"After reaching the head of Glencoe and driving a few miles down the glen, the pipe band dismounted from their conveyance and marched the rest of the distance, the Macdonalds manifesting little signs of approval, but no hostility, at the progress of Lord Archibald and his pipers through the glen." The rest of the "distance" means the last three or four hundred yards of the road. "The Macdonalds" were not the only clanfolk in the little crowd who watched the twelve pipers march into the grounds of Sir D. Smith's country house. The little crowd might have been larger but for the fact that so many of the villagers were unbed. The straggling line of houses which I have called a village is just outside the pass, or glen properly so called. It is there that the population of Glencoe is congregated. The Pass itself is, as I have said, an uninhabited wilderness. Most of the people are employed at slate quarries which, for two generations, have disfigured the lovely shore of Loch Leven. When the twelve pipers were supposed to be "lamenting" in the Pass, those unimpressive quarrymen were shipping for exportation the large slates with which in times more romantic they would have pelleted the Clan Campbell. Alas for the "dash, daring and excitability of the olden times!" And yet those irresponsive villagers had full warning of what was coming. For the twelve pipers, when they jumped off their machines, had to get their pipes in tune. It is trying to hear one pipe at a time. But twelve pipes, stalwart and strong-lunged, and "tuning" away at full blast--that was something to remember. One of the twelve struck up the key note, and held to it with a marvellous shrillness. His eleven fellow-laborers struggled long and hard in a wild discordant turmoil to "hit it off with him." They succeeded, one after the other. Then they strode off, two and two, playing, splendidly, a marching tune, which had not the remotest reference to Glencoe. The pipes stopped, and a choir of Glencoe lads and lassies, surrounded by a ring of torch-bearers, sang a rousing song in their native Gaelic. That, indeed, was worth going a long way to hear. The sweet, delicate, plaintive air, with its rich, simple harmonies--a subtle expression of the fanciful, melancholy Celtic temperament--still haunts me.

THE GLENCOE HOAX.

A Highland Tourist Tells of the March of the Campbells. For some weeks past the people of the Western Highlands have, according to their respective degrees of gullibility, been amused or impressed by Scotch newspaper announcements of a Glencoe Hoax, or Campbells' Hoax. A certain Glasgow journalist, in a long and elaborate article, has pointed out the improbability of the march of the Campbells to the Glen, and has stated that the actual perpetrators of the hoax were a party of twelve pipers belonging to a band of the name of the Campbells, who were engaged by a certain Highland proprietor for the purpose of deceiving a party of tourists who were about to visit the Glen. The article is full of details, and is well worth reading. It is a pity that the hoax should have been so easily exposed. The Glen is a beautiful spot, and it is a pity that it should be so easily reached. The Glen is a beautiful spot, and it is a pity that it should be so easily reached.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Arrangements Made for Training of Nurses at the Maternity Home. A short meeting of the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital was held last evening. President Davies in the chair. The committee of the month reported the general state of the hospital as being satisfactory, and made a number of recommendations, including one that five recoupments be put in position as soon as possible and that double windows be placed in the surgical department. The committee for October will attend to these matters. The special committee appointed for the purpose reported that arrangements had been made with the authorities of the Maternity Home, whereby nurses so desiring may have a month's training at the home at a fee of \$25. Miss Ethel M. Ferris will to-day present herself for a month's training. The medical council will be asked for advice as to how many cases a nurse should attend before passing an examination for a diploma. The following motion moved by Mr. A. Wilson and seconded by Mr. Crump was carried unanimously: "That this board hereby expresses its sincere sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward in the severe loss sustained by them in the death of their son, and request the secretary to convey the same to them."

None But Ayle's at the World's Fair.

Ayle's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayle's Sarsaparilla was in effect a patent, and does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

EGYPT'S SACRED BEETLE.

The Scarabæus, the Most Distinguished Insect in History.

As the eagle is the most distinguished of birds, so the scarabæus is the most distinguished insect in history. The scarabæus has an advancing even on the eagle; for this insect is the only which we know have been worshipped and carefully embalmed after death. The God which was the chief deity of the Egyptians three thousand six hundred years before the birth of Christ was Osisis, who was regarded as an eternal living God. They believed that the heart was the seat of the intellect and the source of life, and when it was removed to allow the embalming of bodies a model of the scarabæus was put in its place. This beetle was regarded by the Egyptians as a symbol of a religious idea, embracing a future life for the soul, resurrection after death, and we surmise a system of rewards and punishments in another world, in accordance with our conduct on this sphere. The scarabæus was a beetle of which four distinct species have been recognized on Egyptian monuments. It had thirty legs, representing the thirty days of the month. The time spent in the hole, which its eggs were deposited in, was supposed to refer to the lunar month; the movements of the clay ball referred to the action of the sun-god at mid-day. A representative of the beetle was worn by men and women as a charm to ensure various desirable qualities and to protect them from harm. Its influence in this respect was potent, according to the Egyptian belief, as may be readily imagined, when we consider that the other deities were supposed to pray to it. It was the guardian of the sun-god, and was often portrayed as a passenger in a boat, holding the sun in its claws. The models of the scarabæus were used for many purposes--such as a seal for signs of rings, to be attached to the respectable of valuable things, so that they could not be removed without destroying the sacred emblem. The signet ring which Pharaoh gave Joseph as a seal of his authority probably bore a representation of the sacred beetle. The models of the scarabæus made by the Egyptians were commonly made of such stones as green basalt lapis lazuli, jasper, carnelian, amethyst, agate and onyx. They were used as medals in honor of various events and as coins.

GOOD JUMPERS.

Astounding Feats of Norwegian Skid With Ski.

"There is nothing a Norwegian cannot do on ski," says Mr. Tweed, with a pardonable exaggeration, after witnessing the annual jumping contest at Christiania. The hillside on which the contest took place was "almost perpendicular," and ran down to the edge of a lake, on the icy surface of which gathered many thousands of spectators. Half way up the hill was a small low platform, built out in the snow; and steep was the descent that the edge of the platform gave an opportunity for a leap of eighty or ninety feet, and over this were one hundred and five competitors, each wearing a large number on his breast. At the word No. 1 rushed down the hill itself. The pace was tremendous. On he came until he reached the platform; then with a leap of his feet, and no one was hurt, though a few ski were broken. The man who made the longest jump eighty-eight feet--did not regain his footing, and the prize--the king's cup and the ladies' press--went to another man. "We looked on and marvelled," exclaimed Mr. Tweed.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Scott's Emulsion stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes Any Condition of Wasting.

Scott & Bown, Belleville, All Druggists. 50c & 1.00.

IN A CURIOUS MESS.

The Bowell Ministry and the Snarling Factions of Which It is Made up.

Unable to do Business Because of Quarrels—John Haggart as Warwick.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell has returned to the capital from his trip to the Pacific coast, but so far no meetings of the cabinet have been called for the discussion of public business and the consideration of the political situation. This is unprecedented in the history of Canadian cabinets.

It has always been the custom hitherto that when a premier was away for several weeks—in this case he has been away about two months—a meeting of the cabinet was held upon his return so that an interchange of ideas about political affairs might take place between the ministers, if there was no urgent business to transact.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was allowed to arrive in Ottawa without anyone to receive him. None of his colleagues made a word about the likelihood of Mr. Bowell's re-entering political life until his term at Spencerwood has expired.

His health would not permit of his participation in active politics at present.

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Mrs. Whitney is the daughter of James O'Brien, the millionaire retired clothing manufacturer.

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As Lieut. Governor Chapleau is connected with Credit Foncier this nomination is considered to be an endorsement by the Chapleau wing of the party.

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GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T. Reception Toronto, the Delegates Last Evening.

New Westminster, Oct. 2.—The reception tendered the delegates by Dominion lodge, No. 4, last night was a huge success. St. Leonard's Hall was well filled.

Major Jones occupied the chair and all the local clergy were present. Addresses of welcome were read from the I. O. G. T., Royal Patriarchs and W. C. T. U.

The session of the grand lodge was resumed at 9:15 this morning, Rev. Green presiding. Reports of the auditors and several committees were read and adopted.

A by-law re insurance is now under discussion and will be followed by the election of officers for the coming year.

American News.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 2.—The new American line steamer St. Paul, which left Delaware Cape at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, anchored off this place at 5:40 p.m. to-day.

During the run up the coast the ship behaved admirably. An estimated speed of 21 knots was acquired with a horsepower development of 20400.

In view of the fact that the machinery has been in use but little over two days, the results obtained are considered remarkable.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—The police were asked tonight to look out for John M. Intyre, who was a delegate from Pennsylvania to the recent Irish convention held in this city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

BLAINE BANK IN TROUBLE.

State Bank of Blaine in the Hands of a Receiver.

New Whatcom, Wash., Oct. 1.—The Blaine State Bank, of Blaine, Wash., of which H. W. Wheeler is president, and E. R. Wheeler, cashier, has gone into the hands of a receiver on application of C. H. Stone, of Seattle, Wash., one of the stockholders, based upon affidavits of other directors. The assets and liabilities are not stated. Lester W. David, postmaster of Blaine, has been appointed receiver.

SEVERE STORMS IN BRITAIN.

Tropical Heat Followed by a Gale Causing Widespread Havoc and Destruction.

Emperor William and His Brother Quarrel—The Armenian Worm Turns.

London, Oct. 2.—Sir Halliday Macartney, counsellor of the Chinese legation here, referring to the acceptance by China of the ultimatum of Great Britain, has made a statement that the punishment of the viceroy of Szechuen, for failing to give protection to missionaries in his district, was proceeded upon before the ultimatum was presented. The Chinese minister at London received notice of the issuing of the decree at 2 p.m. Sunday.

It is understood in official circles here that the degradation of the viceroy of Szechuen by no means settles matters in the dispute between Great Britain and China.

The Empire theatre was granted an unconditional license by Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the noted reformer, who was expected to repeat her successful opposition of last year to the licensing of this place of entertainment, was not present at the meeting of the licensing committee.

A dispatch received from Southampton states that the bark Latonia, bound to Preston from Florida, with a cargo of timber, was ashore near there, but the vessel was taken off safely by the lifeboats.

Intense heat has prevailed throughout Great Britain during the past ten days, a state of affairs unprecedented in weather records here for this time of year, which ended yesterday in a sudden drop of 25 degrees of temperature, followed by a heavy gale which caused much damage along the coast.

A dispatch from Deal announces two steamers driven ashore on the treacherous Goodwin sands. News of disaster among shippers is being received. For instance, a telegram from Ilfracombe, on the north coast of Devonshire, at the mouth of Bristol channel, announces six life savers drowned in an attempt to rescue the crew of the Azahai, which was wrecked in a dangerous position off the coast.

Several vessels are reported ashore on the Gorse sands, their crews having been rescued by the lifeboat men. On the Somersetshire coast there were several exciting rescues and in Bridgewater Bay, a steamer tug, after a long battle with the waves, sank near the shore, drowning the engineer, who stuck to his post. The others of the tug's crew succeeded in swimming ashore. The coasting steamer Bull Dog was driven ashore on Barrow Flats, where the crew were rescued.

Dispatches received from Liverpool say the gale there was accompanied by blinding rain, and a number of ships in the Mersey displayed signals of distress. A considerable alarm existed among the residents of the south end of the city over an outbreak of scarlet fever among the school children. An investigation was held and the source of the epidemic located, but nothing has been done to date.

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CHAPLEAU HANGING OUT.

He Won't Say What He Will Do, but May Hold the Governorship.

Mr. Angers' Independence Rewarded by the Chapleau Wing—Jonas Refused.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Lieut. Governor Chapleau arrived here last night from his tour across the continent. He refused to say anything about the reported attempts to get him to become a member of the cabinet. An intimate friend of the governor says that there was no likelihood of Mr. Chapleau's re-entering political life until his term at Spencerwood has expired.

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Emperor William and His Brother Quarrel—The Armenian Worm Turns.

London, Oct. 2.—Sir Halliday Macartney, counsellor of the Chinese legation here, referring to the acceptance by China of the ultimatum of Great Britain, has made a statement that the punishment of the viceroy of Szechuen, for failing to give protection to missionaries in his district, was proceeded upon before the ultimatum was presented. The Chinese minister at London received notice of the issuing of the decree at 2 p.m. Sunday.

It is understood in official circles here that the degradation of the viceroy of Szechuen by no means settles matters in the dispute between Great Britain and China.

The Empire theatre was granted an unconditional license by Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the noted reformer, who was expected to repeat her successful opposition of last year to the licensing of this place of entertainment, was not present at the meeting of the licensing committee.

A dispatch received from Southampton states that the bark Latonia, bound to Preston from Florida, with a cargo of timber, was ashore near there, but the vessel was taken off safely by the lifeboats.

Intense heat has prevailed throughout Great Britain during the past ten days, a state of affairs unprecedented in weather records here for this time of year, which ended yesterday in a sudden drop of 25 degrees of temperature, followed by a heavy gale which caused much damage along the coast.

A dispatch from Deal announces two steamers driven ashore on the treacherous Goodwin sands. News of disaster among shippers is being received. For instance, a telegram from Ilfracombe, on the north coast of Devonshire, at the mouth of Bristol channel, announces six life savers drowned in an attempt to rescue the crew of the Azahai, which was wrecked in a dangerous position off the coast.

Several vessels are reported ashore on the Gorse sands, their crews having been rescued by the lifeboat men. On the Somersetshire coast there were several exciting rescues and in Bridgewater Bay, a steamer tug, after a long battle with the waves, sank near the shore, drowning the engineer, who stuck to his post. The others of the tug's crew succeeded in swimming ashore. The coasting steamer Bull Dog was driven ashore on Barrow Flats, where the crew were rescued.

Dispatches received from Liverpool say the gale there was accompanied by blinding rain, and a number of ships in the Mersey displayed signals of distress. A considerable alarm existed among the residents of the south end of the city over an outbreak of scarlet fever among the school children. An investigation was held and the source of the epidemic located, but nothing has been done to date.

William Harvey, of the London and Ontario Investment Co., of this city, was thrown from his carriage at Nepean yesterday and had his leg broken.

John Rogers, a farmer's son of Blythfield, had his leg broken yesterday by a runaway horse.

R. B. Angus has resigned the position of trustee of C. P. R. townships, and L. A. Hamilton has been appointed in his stead.

This trusteeship covers all his townships on the main line of the C. P. R., west of Brandon. Over 50 townships are included in the trust.

Seven special toy trains are now being sent to New York on the C. P. R. from Vancouver, ex steamship Empress of India.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—President O. A. Howland, of the Deep Water Ways convention, has returned from Cleveland. He says the next convention will probably meet at Quebec.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 2.—Thos. Griffin, treasurer of the T. A. R. society, has gone with the proceeds of the society's recent excursion to Boston. The total profits of the excursion were over three hundred dollars.

THE TURKISH EXPLANATION.

Of Armenian "Anstition"—Police on the Track of an Irish Delegate.

Tramway Men seeking Pointers—Carolina Disfranchises Negroes and Forbids Divorce.

New York, Oct. 2.—The convention of the Grand Supreme Council of the Society of St. George convened this morning at the Grand Opera House. Representatives from all parts of the country are present. The morning session was devoted solely to the examining of credentials.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—The Turkish legation has received the following telegram from the minister of foreign affairs of Turkey: "I beg to inform you that under the instigation of certain Armenian agitators, hostile gatherings were formed opposite to and in the neighborhood of the Armenian patriarchate. Thanks to the measures taken, the city is perfectly calm."

With the dedication to-day of McMahon Hall, the central and most beautiful building of the Catholic unitary group, that institution enters upon the work of education in secular branches. The dedication ceremonies were held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a distinguished assembly representing the dignitaries of the church from every section of the country.

Columbus, S. C., Oct. 2.—The report of the suffrage committee of the constitutional convention, which has been in session for some time, was made to-night. It provides for the registration of qualified voters. The qualifications of electors are regarded as practically disqualifying the majority of the negroes on account of the educational and property requirements. The person applying for registration must be able to write and read, and he must be able to show that he owns and pays taxes on \$300 worth of property in this state.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A party of directors of the United Tramways Co. of Dublin, Ireland, are here. They have come to this country to inspect the various systems of electric railroads in the United States and Canada, with a view of introducing the best one on their tramways, which cover the city of Dublin and its vicinity. In the party John W. Carr, chairman of the board, and John A. Quinn, secretary of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce; William Murphy, a prominent politician and director of the Freeman's Journal, and Wm. Anderson, secretary and manager of the company.

AS A PATIENT.

In St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, Ont.

The Doctors Said a Surgical Operation Was Necessary to Effect a Cure.

THE LADY LEFT HOSPITAL AND DOCTORS.

She Uses Paine's Celery Compound and is Cured.

Another wonderful, almost miraculous, cure to report. As usual, the afflicted one is saved by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. Annie Saunders, the cured lady, lives in Bracondale, a pleasant suburb of Toronto. Her suffering from a trouble common to many women, were terrible, and the wonder is that she now lives. To her, medical and hospital treatment proved of no avail. At a critical juncture, the doctors advised an operation imperatively necessary.

Mrs. Saunders would not sanction the proposed operation; she decided to try a medicine that had cured thousands; she had faith in its wondrous powers to make her a new woman. Paine's Celery Compound was her chosen agent; she used it, and thanks Providence for the happy change effected. She writes as follows regarding her cure:

"It is with much pleasure that I testify to the value of your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. I was a great sufferer from severe attacks of neuralgia in the left ovary. At times the attacks were so acute that I thought I would lose my reason. Several doctors treated me, and I was a patient in St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton. I obtained no relief from medical treatment. The doctors said that unless I had the ovary taken away I could not be cured. Instead of submitting to the operation, I used Paine's Celery Compound, and I am thankful your valuable medicine cured me. I feel like a new woman, and I would like all sufferers to know just what this great medicine has done for me."

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

BY THEIR ACTIONS SHALL YOU KNOW THEM.

To the Editor—The putting in force of the Provincial Health Act demands the special consideration of every taxpayer, as this will increase the already excessive public burdens by at least \$40000 per annum in addition to the expense of maintenance. No time should be lost in putting a stop to this unadulterated piece of jobbery, which can only be construed as a flagrant, impudent outrage on the body politic of this province, the workings of which will inevitably militate against the public weal. That the public generally, including our neighbors across the line, may take in the situation, a retrospect of disgraceful maladministration carried out with impunity under the aegis of the British flag may not be out of place.

What, the late Hon. J. Ross did, as a dernier resort, Hon. Theodore Davis, attorney-general, was inducted into the office of premier, and it may safely be said that many generations born in the province will have ample cause to regret that he ever held this responsible and honorable office. It was well known at the time, and demonstrated during his period of office, that he was totally, in the fullest sense of the word, unfit to be called upon to carry out the duties of the office. His inactivity and his acts have resulted in reducing the province to a state of bankruptcy. The values of land and city property have been depreciated so that it will take years to arrive at the same stage of prosperity enjoyed when he became premier. In order to carry out useless and extravagant wildcat schemes the province is saddled with an immense burden of debt, out of all proportion to its population and revenue. The revenue per capita in 1893-94 was slightly over \$5, while the expenditure per capita was \$14.42. Notwithstanding this new wildcat schemes are brought forward by political supporters. For a tax on the value of their support, they have only to wish their wishes will be complied with. New offices are made, some of them sinecures. What matters that? Political supporters, friends and relatives must be provided for during the term of their tenure. The exchequer is depleted we can borrow more. If the credit of the province is not good, it is only a question of the amount of interest which the people will have to pay. It may safely be said that in no other part of the British Empire, the Dominion government excepted, can such a state of pottiness be found as now exists in this province, the outcome of maladministration and mismanagement of affairs, more particularly during the last administration.

Hon. Mr. Davis's first bad break-in order to score a point against his political opponent and superior, the Hon. R. Healey, he aggravated the smallpox scare, and, to show his ability, appointed one of the worst civil servants ever perpetrated. The entire traffic of the province was stopped, the persons of travellers were outraged by enforced vaccination, tourist traffic was stopped, and, to show his ability, he made a trades people of at least 1,000,000. The immense loss sustained by the province indirectly cannot be computed. Sufficient is known to justify my saying that this was one of the most vicious outrages, more particularly to Victoria, from the effects of which she has never recovered. It gave a bountiful harvest to the medical fraternity, and became a perfect bonanza to Dr. Davie, who will receive, it is said, some \$250,000. I have the lives and the property of the people been given over to the tender mercies of the medical fraternity? I venture to suggest that it be called the "Provincial Robbery Act," no other name being suitable. If the people of this province consent to any portion of this outrageous act being put in force they have certainly become lost to all self respect and forfeited their right to call themselves free men.

I have not cited half of this senseless act, this emanation from a diseased brain and passed by men who proclaimed by so doing that they are totally unfit to represent civilized constituencies.

Having in view the gross outrages committed during the term of the present administration, and the immense loss sustained by the province, including life, and the many hundreds who are now suffering from the illness introduced into their system, there is fair warning of what one other step is being subjected to should people take no steps to restrict these men who by the irony of fate—that is, the folly of electing such men to represent them—have obtained such power.

In conclusion, I ask is there any just cause or reason for this enactment, we have a country where the breaking out of an epidemic is all but impossible, or we should surely have had one before this. The cotton-stuffed beds and clothes of about 85 per cent. of the Chinese coolies so rashly introduced into the province, contain the germs of a dozen diseases. Neither the clothing nor the bedding, that is, the cotton quilt, is ever destroyed, no matter what the disease of the person who may have died while using them. Smallpox, like cholera, is endemic in China. When one goes out the streets, which are extremely narrow, and at times brush sides with the person infected. We do not like it, nor do we fear it, but pass by with handkerchief at our nose to keep out the stench. While not wishing to do away with all reasonable precautions, I cannot but protest against the wrongdoings perpetrated by medical practitioners when a scare has been created. The medical men in the east pay for a good healthy smallpox or cholera epidemic to break out, so that their pockets may be replenished. Of course none in British Columbia would do that.

This province is fair, the climate is good, the exhibits at our fairs show what we can produce. It is true our farming lands are limited, but much more would be brought into cultivation if we had an honest administration that would not set men to assess farm lands at what it has cost the owner to bring it into cultivation. Do away with this system of jobbing new comers that have been induced to settle in the province. Nothing can stay the downward grade of this province except a complete routing of the gang of men who have no thought of its welfare. Self-interest is their only thought. There is no reason why this province should not thrive and become in the future the home of millions—nothing but maladministration.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Victoria, Sept. 30.

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Victoria, Sept. 30.

"Double your ounce yours by origin. We are benefit of our Sixpence."

Stout or Ind.

da Crax 20c;

D.

ED BEETLE.

Most Distinguished History.

most distinguished beaus is the most in history. The vintage even over is the only one to be shipped after death.

the chief duty of a thousand six hundred the birth of Christ regarded as a They believed that but the intellect, and when it was the embalming or the scrubbing was by the Egypt of a religious life, for the soul, and, we surmise, and punishments in accordance with our

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MPERS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO. Oct. 1.—His honor Judge Harrison rendered his decision yesterday in the case of the creek and located...

REVELSTOKE. Messrs. Jose and Nowell are at the Duvegan to give an investigation in behalf of a Seattle syndicate, who are offering to make a deal with the owners...

Mr. F. D. Nowell, the owner of the Great Northern, has been up to see the mine and expressed himself as well satisfied with the showing...

Mr. Wm. Pearse, Dominion superintendent of mines whose headquarters are at Calgary, went east Thursday morning...

R. H. Lee, surveyor, and party, returned yesterday from Canoe river. At the instigation of the provincial government...

NELSON. The contract for the construction of the railway spur at the mouth of Kootenay river was awarded to Charles Anderson...

Grading for the site of the Silver King ore bins at Nelson is nearly completed. There will be six bins 20x50 feet and 15 feet high...

Men employed at the Tam O'Shanter on Kootenay lake above the Blue Bell, have been clearing up around the mine, and sorting the ore, with the result that about thirty tons are ready for shipment...

Phil Aspinwall has given the Trail Mining Company a 30-day option on all his interests in the Kootenay, Copper Jack and Tipton claims...

Work has practically closed for the season in the Cariboo creek district. This is one of the new sections which promises well, capital at present being likely to be taken up...

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily. During September, 40 births, 9 marriages and 16 deaths were registered...

The O'Kell & Morris Company ship another carload of canned fruits to Winnipeg to-morrow.

John Cousins, the man who got full on Sunday with every saloon in town closed, did not have to tell Magistrate Macrae where he got his "pizen"...

The collections of inland revenue for this district for September were: Spirits \$7,421.32; Malt 2,281.81; Cigars 633.00...

Police returns for September follow: Assault, 6; vagrancy, 3; assaulting the police, 2; violation of city by-laws, 15; theft, 13; drunk and disorderly, 25; in possession of stolen property, 1; in possession of intoxicants, 3; cruelty to animals, 1; violation of the game act, 1; carrying concealed weapons, 2; using insulting language, 1; aggravated assault, 2; supplying liquor to Indians, 1; and pointing a revolver, one.

Customs returns for September follow: Duties collected \$59,598.17; Other Revenues 2,698.45; Total \$62,296.62; Importable 138,785.00; Free 34,754.00; Total 173,539.00; Exports \$210,596.00; Not produce of Canada 7,744.00; Total 218,340.00

H. M. S. Pheasant returned yesterday from Behring sea, where she has been doing patrol duty since April. Commander Garforth has nothing new to report...

The steamer City of Topeka called at the Outer wharf late this afternoon on her way down from Alaska.

The steamer Princess Louise will make three trips to Port Angeles fair. She will leave Victoria at 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

John W. Ackerman, of No. 9 Princess Street, was yesterday brought to the police station on a charge of being drunk.

Ernest, fourth son of Vernon and Ellen Lane, died at his parents' residence, 55 Hillside avenue, this morning.

Charles Schultz is the most violent drunk that the police have had to do with in a long time.

F. S. Bernard, M. P., who returned from London on Sunday, succeeded in obtaining capital to the extent of \$500,000 for the purpose of developing the power of Seymour creek and thereby generating electricity for electric lighting and electric railways in Vancouver, New Westminster and vicinity.

Havana, Oct. 3.—Col. Silveiro of the Coria battalion, at the head of 600 infantry and 20 cavalrymen, on Sunday last, attacked a detachment of 200 insurgents who held a fortified position in a forest near the Sanchez plantation in the vicinity of the Ciguatas.

The insurgents were commanded by Bacallo, Tata and Cepero. The official report says that the enemy made a short resistance to the troops and then gave way and dispersed, leaving five dead within the position from which they were driven.

Col. E. P. Leach, V. C., C. B., of Halifax, commanding Royal Engineers in the Dominion, is here on inspection duty relating to the Esquimalt defense works.

H. M. S. Wild Swan left at 9 this morning for Port Angeles to be present at that port to-morrow, Victoria's day at the Clallam county fair.

LOCAL NEWS.

From Wednesday's Daily. The examination of candidates who desire to become provincial land surveyors will open on Monday next.

Mrs. M. A. Booth, share 183a and J. McFeeley, share 106a, were awarded the \$2nd appropriation at a drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society.

The steamer Ariel has been purchased by Captain Buckman for a syndicate, the intention being to fit her out for sealing purposes next season.

The following reports of catches of the schooners still out are made: Libbie, 1,000 in the sea; San Jose, 400; Ainoko, 750 in the sea; Dora Seward, 1523; Florence M. Smith, 940; Walter L. Rich, 1,000, and Maud, 1,400.

Guy McConnell, who lives on an island near Sidney, was yesterday sentenced to four months in prison with hard labor in the provincial police court.

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LOCAL NEWS.

From Thursday's Daily. County court vacation is over and sessions of the court are again being held with Chief Justice Davis presiding.

The residents of Duncan have decided to erect a creamery in the vicinity of Seven-fifty shares at \$10 each, were subscribed at a meeting held on Tuesday evening.

Fishermen are having some good sport up the Arm with small salmon. This afternoon Mr. Fox caught a four-pounder with a fly. The fish were favored by, the coachman being their favorite fly.

The new public school building on Foul Bay road, Oak Bay district, was taken possession of yesterday by Miss Colquhoun and her pupils.

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The officers of H. M. S. Hyacinth and U. S. S. Thetis were entertained at a grand ball at the Hotel del Coronado, Cala., last evening.

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LOCAL NEWS.

George Thompson took a fancy to an overcoat that lay on the seat of a carriage on Store street this morning and then took the coat.

Constable Carson arrested Thompson and recovered the overcoat. The man indicted for stealing and will be given a hearing to-morrow.

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The insurgents were commanded by Bacallo, Tata and Cepero. The official report says that the enemy made a short resistance to the troops and then gave way and dispersed, leaving five dead within the position from which they were driven.

Col. E. P. Leach, V. C., C. B., of Halifax, commanding Royal Engineers in the Dominion, is here on inspection duty relating to the Esquimalt defense works.

LOCAL NEWS.

The examination of candidates who desire to become provincial land surveyors will open on Monday next.

Mrs. M. A. Booth, share 183a and J. McFeeley, share 106a, were awarded the \$2nd appropriation at a drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society.

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ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Does Not Irritate, but Leads. It is not remarkable that those who suffer from kidney disease grow impatient of those medicines that are slow in their cure.

### THE FIGHTERS KNOCKED OUT

#### The Texas Legislature Passes a Law Making Prize Fighting a Felony.

#### Looking for Other Locations—American Athletes Invited to England.

### CORBETT GOES TO TEXAS.

New York, Oct. 2.—Corbett and party started for Texas at 10 o'clock this morning. Corbett is accompanied by his manager, Wm. Brady, John Donaldson, the Corbett, Jim McVeay, Billy Delaney and Jim Daly.

### TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 1.—The Texas legislature met at noon with a quorum present. The governor in his message reviews the laws against prize fighting in Texas, calling attention to the errors therein, and closes by saying: "All persons have been given notice that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would not be permitted, that whatever has been done by its promoters with full responsibility for the consequences, the public interests require that this exhibition especially should be suppressed. Discontinued by Mexico, outlawed and driven from every state, it is proposed to assemble a horde of ruffians and gamblers and offer this state as a rendezvous for their lawless and law-breaking purposes, and to give to the promoters a license to defame the name of the state and to give to the people a spectacle which would be a disgrace to the state and a blot upon the name of Texas." Several bills of a strictly anti-prize fight nature were introduced in both houses to-day, and an adjournment was had till to-morrow morning. It has developed into a political row between the governor and his opponents in the legislature, of whom he has quite a number. There are ninety-four members of the house at present and twenty-four senators. In the house it is necessary to get 36 votes to make the law go into effect immediately, and 21 votes are necessary in the senate. In the house at present time there are fifty-eight members in the house, and the emergency clause will bring about a change of members in the house. There are four members in the senate who are doubtful. The two-thirds vote out of the question in the house, with the present roster. In the senate there are three against the emergency clause and two doubtful, which places the bill in serious danger. If a vote were taken now with only the present number present, there is little doubt that the emergency clause would be defeated. The administration forces do not propose to come to a vote on the matter, however, until more of their men arrive, and these absentees are expected to be tomorrow afternoon at the latest. There are people also waiting at the door, and they expect that everybody is pleased to delay the game at present.

To-night lobbying is being indulged in right and left, and a strong effort being made to pull the twenty-two populist in the house over to the right side. Secretary Sullivan was asked to-day if he would take any steps to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight taking place in Indian Territory, and replied that if an attempt were made to have the fight take place on any reservation which is directly under the control of the interior department, and not set apart as a separate government, he would most certainly prevent it. He knew of nothing, he said, that would give the department authority to prevent the department on land controlled by the five civilized tribes, if the Indians consent. He added that it would call attention to the condition of affairs in Indian Territory, and perhaps bring a pressure to bear upon the government to change of affairs there. If the Indians of the five civilized tribes, or any nation of them, should call upon the department to prevent the fight, then the department would prevent it. The secretary said that he did not know if there was any disposition to have the fight in Indian Territory, but he had seen something to that effect in the newspapers. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.—Work on the amphitheatre has not been resumed, but the building stands at the mechanical left it Saturday evening. President Stewart, of the Florida Athletic Club, says work on the structure costs him \$1500 a day, and he does not consider it good business judgment to take any chances on winning the legislature may do. The pastors' association has called a special prayer meeting to pray for the success of Governor Culberson's call upon the legislature to pass an emergency clause. The people of Dallas believe the chances of beating the emergency clause are even.

### AMERICAN ATHLETES INVITED.

New York, Oct. 3.—A challenge has been received from E. C. Bredin, of the London Athletic Club, directed to C. N. Kilpatrick, the quarter and half miler runner, and T. B. Conneff, the 1, 3 and 5 mile champion of the New York Athletic Club, on behalf of himself and Bacon, the English champion, offering to defeat any of the Americans if they will cross to England and compete at Stamford Bridge games in November. It is not known whether the challenge will be accepted.

### LOOKING FOR A LOCATION.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3.—The Dallas people are looking for a location for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Several locations have been suggested, and the people are looking for a place where the fight can be held. The people of Dallas believe the chances of beating the emergency clause are even.

ing the news from Austin. The general sentiment is that the question is finally settled and all idea of holding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight must be abandoned. Said Dan Stuart to-day: "The contest cannot come off in Texas; we have proceeded so far under the law; we did not touch a stick of timber till the highest judicial tribunal of Texas in criminal matters decided that there was no law against glove contests on the statute books. The legislature was called to remedy the defect and that is an end to it."

What plans have you now?" was asked. "That is a matter to be determined by the Florida Athletic Club," said Mr. Stuart. "The officers of the club will meet here or in New York. We have three points in view as a location. Where are they?" was asked. "That I cannot say, the club must first decide on the new order of things," was the reply. "Then what do you think of the Governor's course?" "I have nothing to say in criticism of the governor; he has done what he thinks is his duty. I have proceeded under the law as it was fairly and squarely doing my best to keep my contract with all concerned, and I will proceed under the law as it is, and hunt other fields. You see I am now, and have always been, strictly law-abiding."

"When will your club get straightened out again?" "That will take a few days conference, but rest assured no time will be lost." "The contest will come off," "Yes, sir, that contest is coming off, but more of that hereafter." The Chicawaw authorities are understood to be favorable to allowing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in their territory for a satisfactory pecuniary consideration. With them it is a question of revenue. Federal Judge Kilgor, at Ardmore, claims there is no legal impediment as far as his jurisdiction is concerned.

### GOING TO MEXICO.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 3.—The representatives of the Florida Athletic Club have completed arrangements with the owners of the bull pen across the river, in Laredo, Mexico, for an option of eight days a place for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. The consent of the city authorities of New Laredo has been secured to permit the fight to take place, and all that now remains to be obtained is the approval of the governor of the State.

### MAY COME TO CANADA.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—It is commonly reported in sporting circles that arrangements are rapidly progressing to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in a secluded spot near Frederickton, N.B., about 30 miles east of Fredericton, on the property of a well known English sportsman. A prominent Boston sporting man says the plan is such that the New Brunswick officials would be all at sea if they attempted to prevent the battle. Although he would not impart positive knowledge, he declared it was all fixed.

### ATHLETICS.

#### A DUKE A DRAWING CARD.

New York, Oct. 2.—It is not the custom in this country to have banquets after the big athletic meetings of the year, although it has long been in vogue in England. Perhaps the most noteworthy dinner of the kind ever held in this country will take place after the Yale-Cambridge international tennis tournament on Saturday evening. The dinner will be held at Sherry's, Sir Stamford Pancoeffer, the British minister, will present the medals to the winners. Among those present will be Chamney, M. D. Depue, Wm. H. Scarborough, John Jacob Astor, and many well known men. The British minister and the Duke of Marlborough, C. Whitney, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey Dewey, and hundreds of New Yorkers and distinguished visitors from all over the world will be present. The social athletic event of the season. The demand for tickets has been unprecedented, and applications have been received from towns as far west as Chicago.

### COMING TO COMPLETE.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Bradley, Stevenson, Williams, Shaw, Wilkins, and Fitzherbert, of London A. C., arrived in Toronto this evening, and have entered in the eight events of the annual games of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, which will take place here on Saturday. Some exciting contests are expected. Twelve New York Club men who competed on Saturday, the 21st ult., were also entered. Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 3.—John V. Crum, the champion sprinter of the west, arrived here yesterday from New York. He is desirous of meeting Wefers again next year. This fall Crum will go to Greece to participate in the Athenian races.

### LACROSSE.

#### SATURDAY'S GAME.

The ladies of the Jubilee Hospital auxiliary committee feel confident that the public will appreciate their efforts in bringing the two best intermediate teams in the province together to play an exhibition game on Saturday, Oct. 5th, at Caledonia Park for the benefit of the hospital. These two teams being evenly matched and bearing no ill feeling to one another, a good game may be looked for. The ladies think that the public should encourage the young gentlemen to feel that while they can give pleasure to themselves, and the public generally, they can also assist in charitable works. The ladies also wish to state that the grand stand has been put in order, and the B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance. Prices are popular, and it only remains for the public to turn out on mass to make the hospital game the game of the season. The teams will line up as follows:

Captains.	Nanaimos.	
S. Norman	Goal.	J. Fitzgerald
D. H. Stewart	Point.	E. Brown
G. Snider	Coverpoint.	W. Newcombe
A. Finlayson	1st Defence.	H. McGillivray
W. Stephen	2nd Defence.	H. Lester
R. Campbell	3rd Defence.	R. Gibson
D. Sinclair	Centre.	J. T. Drake
W. Blain	2nd Home.	J. Hague
J. Bland	1st Home.	A. Hilbert
P. Schmitt	Goal-keeper.	G. Williams
E. Miller	Outside Home.	A. Martin
F. Smith	Inside Home.	W. McGillivray
McDonald	Specialist.	McDonald
C. L. Cullen	Field Captain.	T. Fernoux

#### PORTLAND TRIP OFF.

The proposed game of lacrosse at Portland on Elk's day between Victoria, and Vancouver will very likely not be played. W. B. Ditchburn received a letter from S. J. Emmannuel of Vancouver, saying that the Multnomah Athletic Club had gone back on its arrangement as to the grounds. Mr. Emmannuel proposed, however, that the trip be made nevertheless, and offered to guarantee all

other expenses if the players would agree to put up their own fares. It is quite likely that the boys will refuse to go under any such arrangement.

### THE TURF.

#### CHALLENGER CHIEF DYING.

News has been received from Portland that Challenger Chief, the stallion which at the recent meeting in this city, trotted the fastest mile ever trotted in British Columbia, is dying in that city of pneumonia. Challenger Chief is one of the fastest horses in the Northwest.

#### FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.

George Shreeder and Frank Wickersham arrived from Tacoma this morning with the trotting mare Innocencia. They leave in the morning for New Westminster. Shreeder owns Innocencia and Wickersham will drive her. London, Oct. 2.—The World Trotting Club says in addition to the Lovers' Pool, Mr. Pierre Lorillard, the well known American horse owner, has taken the Park Lodge stables, New Market, for three years, and he will have twenty horses in training at New Market after next week.

### CHESS.

#### INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

It is expected that the return contest with the San Francisco Chess club will be played at an early date. There has been some correspondence, and arrangements are being made. It is probable that three games will be played over the wires this time, as in the last contest only two games were played and it resulted in a tie. The proposal is exciting interest not only in the club but among outsiders who watched the last games keenly.

### FOOTBALL.

#### ALL PLAY NO STUDY.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 2.—The faculty of Princeton passed resolutions to-day prohibiting students having conditions in college work from playing on any athletic team. It is found that six out of eleven men now on the team will be compelled to retire from the game until they have made up delinquent work.

The Y. M. C. A. Association Football Club will meet in the rooms at eight o'clock this evening for election of captain, vice-captain and field committee of three. The Rugby Club will meet at the same place to-morrow evening for the same purpose.

### CRICKET.

#### DEFEAT OF BRITISHERS.

London, Oct. 2.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon referring to the defeat of the Cambridge-Oxford cricket team by Philadelphia remarks: "These defeats of English athletes across the Atlantic are becoming monotonous. If there is one thing we could do, we thought we could play cricket. Americans are taking to it with a vengeance never popular there, and yet even at cricket they beat us."

### AQUATIC.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2.—Captain Treadway, of the Yale crew, is outspoken in favor of an international race with Oxford next April.

### WORK FOR THE EXPLORER.

An Estimate of Unexplored Regions of the Globe.

Says Prof. Logan Topley, in an address before the London Geographical Congress: "Leaving out of account the very imperfectly known regions of Central Asia and the interior of the northern parts of both North and South America, as well as the similar areas of both Africa and Australia, there are aggregated areas of about twenty million of square miles of the surface of the globe as yet unexplored. This aggregate is made up as follows:

Square miles.	
Africa . . . . .	4,500,000
Australia . . . . .	2,250,000
North America . . . . .	4,500,000
South America . . . . .	5,000,000
Asia . . . . .	2,500,000
Islands . . . . .	500,000
Arctic Regions . . . . .	3,500,000
Antarctic Regions . . . . .	5,000,000
Total . . . . .	20,000,000

"When we add to this great total not merely the enormous areas of unexplored territory, but the vast areas of unexplored territory, which though explored are not yet accurately surveyed, it will be seen that the field for further geographical exploration and research is abundantly wide."

### CANNOT EASILY FOOLED HIM.

Mr. J. S. Smith, Editor of the Toronto Evening News, knew what he was Writing When He Penned A Good Word for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Remedy.

Professional men have been strong in their recommendation of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as a remedy for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles. We have already published in these columns warm words of endorsement from leading clergymen and professors in the educational institutions of the country. One thing be sure of, that is not an easy matter to fool the newspaper man. He sees a good deal of the inside of life. This fact gives value to the words of endorsement of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder recently penned by Mr. W. S. Smith, the well known editor of the Evening News.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis, and deafness, 60 cents.

Sample free for two 5c stamps. S. C. Dechon, 44 Church street, Toronto. Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

### IT MEANS DEATH.

Origin of the Black Cap Which English Judges Wear on Occasions. Westminster Gazette: One small but very important item of an English judge's outfit is the terrible "sentence cap"—the "black cap" of popular parlance. Its history is curious. In pre-reformatory times it was the habitual head covering of a bishop. Cardinal Fisher, bishop of Rochester, who was beheaded for denying the royal supremacy in the reign of Henry VIII, is represented in old portraits wearing this cap. In early times, as is well known, bishops and archbishops often held the

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Every one of our present subscribers, however, is thus given an opportunity to secure one of these Pens, for he has simply to procure one new subscriber and remit \$4.00, to pay for his own paper and the new subscriber's for one year. The new subscriber in his turn

can do the same, and thus every person can be possessed of the TIMES' GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN. Because we are making this surprising offer, don't imagine that the TIMES' GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN is cheap or common. It is a first-class article, and similar in make and quality to other Gold Fountain Pens sold for \$2.00 and over by stationers everywhere. The holder is of light, hard vulcanized rubber, and the pen is gold with platinum point. It will wear for years with ordinary care, and can be replaced by a new one anywhere. You can get one free if you take the trouble to send us two subscriptions as above.

Every person should have one; farmers, ranchers, teachers, merchants, clerks, groups and travellers. The ink is always there; you carry it in your vest pocket and have it always at hand to write when wanted. It is especially useful to those who find it necessary to

have writing material always at hand, for it takes up no more space in the pocket than an ordinary lead pencil.

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Address W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

N.B.—If the Pen were not worth a nickel you get good value in a good newspaper; but as the pen is worth, at any retail store, the price named, you really get \$4.00 for \$2. Try it and see.

### THE YANKEE TWANG.

Some Speculation as to Where it Had Its Origin.

An interesting correspondence has been provoked by a letter in the London Times from Mr. J. Y. Macaulister, who wrote:

Last year I paid my first visit to Cornwall (Senen and Land's End) and again and again during my intercourse with the less sophisticated inhabitants I was struck by their decidedly "Yankee" twang. It set me wondering whether in Cornwall might be found the original source of that peculiar nasal inflection which is so characteristic of the New Englander (the true "Yankee"), and in a less degree of all United States folk, except perhaps the Virginian. I do not know if it is possible to ascertain whether the early emigrants from Plymouth consisted largely or at all of Cornish folk, but it seems to me extremely probable that a goodly number of Cornishmen did find their way to New England along the first settlers, and if so, a very little of their leaven of twang would soon leaven the whole lump, for of all the tricks of speech I ever heard there is none so aggravatingly catching as the "Yankee." Who does not know some one who for long after a few weeks' run in the States will outdo Herod with his "Daown East" twang. This year I am resting close by the Lizard, and my impression of my last year is so strongly reinforced that I am tempted to try to discover through your pages whether my "original discovery" may not, after all, be a well ascertained fact, and if not, whether any facts can be adduced in support of it by your readers.

Mr. G. D. Goman says he feels disposed to claim at least part of the "honor" attached to the origin of the twang for the neighboring county of Devon. In that county, at any rate (he continues), the old form of speech known as the Devonshire dialect survives in the villages and country places, and it is invariably given off by your genuine native in a somewhat shrill-I call it musical, but then I am biased—pitch, and with a decidedly nasal tone.

Why the business of catching fish in the open sea should be considered not only a legitimate pursuit, but one to be encouraged, in every country, and by the payment of government bounties is need be while the parallel, but more dangerous, business of pursuing a legitimate hunting seal in the open water should be classed as "poaching" and next door to piracy, has long puzzled me.

The truth is that the whole agitation over the question of pelagic sealing is essentially worked up in the interest of the sealers of the Pribilof Islands. Naturally, what they want, and the competition of the pelagic sealers interferes with that. The company is a strong one, and its stockholders are close to men prominent in government affairs, and by a judicious system of "working up" an artificial feeling against a legitimate industry, the livelihood of as good a class of men as ever followed the sea.

The distinction between the pelagic sealers and the sealers of the islands is this. The true sealer has a small vessel, which he outfits with a crew of seven or eight, and sailing no farther from anyone, puts out into the open ocean to hunt for game. The seal he hunts is an open question of any game in the world. Hardship there is to suffer, tolls and labor and imminent peril of life, as the record of every season sadly discloses. The sealers of the Pribilof Islands, on the contrary, pursue purely slaughter-house methods. They have the advantage of the breeding grounds to which the seal annually resorts for breeding purposes. There, in the breeding grounds of the seal, the butchers of the fur company surround a number of the animals, club them to death and skin their hides.

Notwithstanding this, the latter, as written as to the destructiveness of pelagic sealing, is an open question. Whether the great herds have been seriously depleted by all the assaults made on the seal in the open sea, or whether the loss is admitted that the herd is smaller, but it may well be questioned whether the practice of permitting the fur company to slaughter all the young males of a certain age, which has been for some time going on to witheless the size of the herd than anything else.

In the old Devonshire dialect—that of Cornwall is very similar—are a number of words and phrases which are or were current in the States, and some of which come back to England again labelled "Americanisms." But those who have given special study to the subject tell us that the forms of speech alluded to, even in the wholesale clipping of words and the running of three or four words into one, were the recognized language of the Court in the time of Alfred. So that they are not America's orts. Again, anyone acquainted with the Devonshire dialect can read with ease, as if to the manner born, the eccentric compositions of Artemus Ward, the American humorist. But it would seem that many English people, unacquainted with these dialects, cannot make head or tail of his writings, and "howsoever" meaning "however" is a word often heard in Devonshire, and I believe it is current to some extent in America. The word "betterment" was a short time ago puzzling the heads of a parliamentary commission, and witnesses meaning "where the word was said to have come, were asked to explain it. I have often heard the word used in North Devon, in a sentence such as this: "He's a-gone in America, but his betterment, 'n' see if he can't make 'em working, 'n' see if he can't do nothing yer." (He has gone to America for his betterment, to see if he cannot make his fortune, for he can do nothing here). "Better" is often used as a verb, e. g., "Wit it zims to me that I can better 'tween."

The Rev. W. S. Lach-Szyrna writes:—I have often been struck during my 20 year's residence in Cornwall with what Mr. Macaulister notices—that is, the Yankee twang of some of the mining population. But it is not possible to compare cause and effect? The Cornish miners have largely migrated to the United States, and then returned after some years' residence, bringing with them the American pronunciation of certain words, which has spread in the mining villages.

"Pedestrian," however, observes he has found similar nasal characteristics in the South Lincolnshire district. During a recent walking tour in that district, he was frequently reminded of my American friends, and can hardly believe that some of them with whom I conversed were "born and bred in Lincolnshire." It is well known that the bulk of the Pilgrim Fathers were drawn from Boston, Lincolnshire—a fact they strove to accentuate by naming one of their earliest New England towns after it.

Finally, one correspondent traces the "nasal twang" to a habit of the Puritans, without respect to locality, and another considers the "Yankee" twang very largely a misnomer or myth. It is not this correspondent asks the "so-called nasal inflection" common among the rural population in the Midlands, Northumberland, or the counties of Devon and Cornwall? Was it not, still more nearly universal among the people in the days of the trek to New England; and is the "Yankee twang," therefore, anything more than "quite English" of the old sort?

NEW CARTRIDGE FOR SPORTSMEN. The Invention of an Ingenious Australian. No Heat or Dirt.

An ingenious Australian has invented and introduced a new mica cartridge for sporting and military guns. The filling inside the cartridge is visible. One advantage is that, instead of the usual wad of felt, a mica mat is used. This substance, being a non-conductor, unaffected by acids or fumes, acts as a cushion, where smokeless powders, such as cordite, or other glycerine compounds, are used, mica has a distinct advantage. Unlike any other material used in cartridge manufacture. Being transparent, any chemical change in the explosive can be detected at once. The peculiar property of mica of withstanding intense heat is here also utilized, the mica mat being kept constantly cool. The fouling of the rifle barrel, which is usually accompanied by the barrel, any tampering with cartridges can also be detected.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come. Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced. Cottole is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report From the Exhibition Directors on the Result of the Recent Fair.

Ald. Partridge Charges Favoritism in Giving Work on the Sewers.

There was another rather stormy meeting of the city council last evening, although a considerable amount of business was disposed of. Ald. Partridge charged that there had been the rankest favoritism shown North Ward in the employment of labor on sewerage work, and that provoked the sharpest rally.

Ald. Bragg paid his respects to Ald. Macmillan too, and Ald. Humphrey to Ald. Wilson. It was a long drawn out talkative session with a full board present.

Drake, Jackson & Helmsken, acting upon behalf of Hon. Dr. J. S. Helmsken, wrote asking for an interview on the matter of improving Belleville street, which it was claimed would shut him out from access to his property.

Ald. Cameron said that one trustee of the estate wanted the improvement and another did not. It was merely a question of whether the sidewalk should be placed at the low or high grade.

Ald. Humphrey said the committee had proceeded on information from D. K. Harris. The matter was referred to the streets committee, to be arranged in some amicable way.

Lt. Col. Rawstorne wrote saying that he had interviewed Rear Admiral Stephenson on the removal of the powder magazine from the Beacon Hill park, but had been told that there was no room for it on Magazine Island.

The matter was left in the hands of Mayor Teague for such action as he deemed advisable. The following statement of finances in connection with the exhibition was forwarded by the honorary secretary:

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditure. Receipts include: Cost of horse racing, Grand stand receipts, etc. Expenditure includes: Catalogue-stamps mailing, Paid D. Hoarke contract price, etc.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Table with columns for item and amount. Items include: Sports on Children's Day—Lacrosse match, \$100; children's prizes, \$30.00; and various other expenses.

They were referred to a committee consisting of the water committee and commissioner, to report.

Ald. Partridge wanted the matter referred to the city auditor to be gone over.

Ald. Humphrey was opposed to that. The council had promised a donation and should give it or refuse to. He thought the suggestion rather a reflection.

Ald. Partridge said that he meant no reflection. He merely wanted a concise statement such as book-keepers would give. He believed the report was designed to prove horse racing a good thing.

Ald. Macmillan agreed with Ald. Partridge, and said that he believed they should first do some cataloguing before binding up the report.

Mrs. Hickey wrote asking assistance for the Maternity Home, saying that there were three very deserving cases requiring care.

Thomas Shorbolt wrote complaining of the condition of the sidewalk in front of his store on Johnson street. Referred to the streets committee.

Wm. Thompson of South Saanich wrote asking to have John Hemming admitted to the Old Men's Home.

W. J. Taylor wrote saying that the corporation had no right to interfere with Thomas Storey in his proposed action with regard to the Renwick monument. Received and filed.

had been made by the water commissioner but he had requested the commissioner to lay these matters before the council in future, and it would be done.

The library committee reported on the proposed additions to the library, and recommended the preparation of a catalogue.

City Engineer Wilton wrote in re the Kent complaint that no permission to connect the sewer line had been issued where the provisions of the by-law had been carried out.

Supt. Hutchinson reported the breaking down of the dynamo supplying the Cableway sewer line, that part of the lights were switched off, but that repairs were about completed.

Ald. Bragg said that the break brought out the merits of Mr. Spence's armature. He moved that the purchasing agent advertise for tenders for the globes, and it was agreed to.

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struck to look after the preparation of some blank forms.

The tabled fire wardens' report was called up, and the Oakland fire hall matter further delayed to give Ald. McLellan time to examine into it.

The matter of the objectionable sidewalk in front of the Delage hall, upon which it is claimed the horse slip and are liable to balk, Ald. Humphrey said it was throwing away \$40 and tearing up the best piece of sidewalk in the city.

Ald. Wilson said that there was no danger of horses slipping on the rock. Ald. Humphrey was putting down on Belleville street.

Ald. Humphrey replied that if Ald. Wilson's head was as hard as that rock he would be lucky.

The council finally voted to replace the sidewalk with wooden blocks.

THE HONOLULU MARKET. We took the train from Waianae in time to see the Honolulu market at its best, on Saturday afternoon.

The market occupies three sides of a hollow square, the fourth side being the street. Long before we saw the place we heard the loud voices of the people eagerly soliciting patronage, and crying out the virtues of their wares.

THEY CASHED THE CHECK. Leading Business House Victimized by a Small Confidence Operator.

J. H. Todd & Co., were victimized by a smooth stranger, with an innocent looking but fraudulent check yesterday.

BOTTLED WIND. PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS. LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS. FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY.

IN LAVA LANDS. Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

THE HONOLULU MARKET. We took the train from Waianae in time to see the Honolulu market at its best, on Saturday afternoon.

THEY CASHED THE CHECK. Leading Business House Victimized by a Small Confidence Operator.

COAL SHIPMENTS. Large Increase in Foreign Shipments During September.

Table with columns for ship name, origin, and date. Includes: 3-SS Wandler, Port Townsend; 4-SS Peter Jensen, Frisco; 5-SS Pioneer, Pt. Townsend; etc.

THE TAX SALE. About Half the Owners Had Previously Redeemed Their Property.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE. Final Success of the Strategy of Liu Yem.

SEPTEMBER FIRES. Record of the Calls Received by the Fire Department.

ROYAL Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

TW. VOL. CUBA C. And Deed Her.

General U. B.

Chicago, prints the terms of the Prince, Fla.—At a vintical del report of the without d the republ indepenle solemnly governmen to this p following governmen neros, of dent, Bar Secretary Clara, M. fard Port Severa Phi of the In of Remed no Gomez The Santiago, Matanzas, govermen to give sympathy. Key V. Mascotte, an engars between which the Spanish A 80 killed thez comm Robin the Washi sioner Ge immigrate the just condit inspection extendng Puget So coast. A found the morning, His physi improvement hearing. Broad st morning, led to a 25 routes in an 11 cities ity to see Rockpor Paul's tr is en illas and 1000000 mail serv must ma course f Cape Pr miles. Knowles of Andree the North factions, similar ac cester 10 from the coast. Detroit, Livingsto sation, was Linn directing Marie can day after vices of

WELLINGTON. 3-SS Yawaka, Frisco; 4-SS Angles, Pt. Townsend; 5-SS Willamette, Portland; 6-SS Discoverer, Pt. Townsend; 7-SS Gabriola, Tacoma; 8-SS Geylon, Honolulu; 9-SS Tepla, Pt. Townsend; 10-SS Rapid Transit, Pt. Townsend; 11-SS Topeka, Pt. Townsend; 12-SS Progress, Frisco; 13-SS Rapid Transit, Pt. Townsend; 14-SS Willamette, Frisco; 15-SS John Brothers, Frisco; 16-SS Wandler, Frisco.

UNION. Aug. 31-SS Bawmore, Frisco; 31-SS Queen, Frisco; 31-SS Costa Rica, Frisco.

SEPT. 1-10:40 a.m.—Box 13. Fire at two-story frame residence, 25 Parkington street. Cause, sparks, \$10.

SEPT. 2-1:40 p.m.—Box 31. Fire at Mulholland & Mann's mill, Constance street. Cause, sparks, \$10.

SEPT. 3-11:30 p.m.—Telephone alarm. Fire at one-story, frame residence, Cause, unknown. Loss, unknown. Insurance, \$700.

SEPT. 4-7:30 p.m.—Box 31. Chinese fire. No loss.

SEPT. 7-8:40 p.m.—Box 16. Chinese fire. No loss.