

Victoria Weekly Times

VOL. 10—NO. 19.
WHOLE NUMBER 492.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894.

PART I.

TROUBLOUS TIMES OF WAR.

British Forces to be Sent to China to Protect the British Interests There.

Comments on the Situation in the Event of Japan Crippling China.

London, Oct. 5.—The Exchange Telegraph company says that six thousand troops will be sent from India to protect the treaty ports of China. The first brigade will leave Calcutta October 15 for Hong Kong. Other troops that are expected to be dispatched include the Northumberland fusiliers, two battalions of Gloucesters and four regiments of Sikhs and drafts from the Punjab.

It is announced upon authority that the cabinet after discussing the state of affairs in China decided to send troops to that country to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under command of Admiral Plessey. It is also said that in consequence of today's cabinet meeting the British legation in Peking will shortly be guarded by British bluejackets and native Indian soldiers.

Commenting on the eastern situation, the Post says: The present position of China cannot be lightly regarded. If that empire were broken up or its position imperilled the outlook would be extremely grave. Hitherto we have been accustomed to regard China as an ally, and we have trenchant agreements with her which require close attention. Li Hung Chang is the only man of eminence in China capable of advising the emperor at this juncture. He deserves any aid that England can afford him in the effort to save his country from the terrible dangers with which it is menaced.

The Graphic says: It is time a halt was called by the European powers interested in keeping peace. Neither Great Britain nor Russia can wish to see China permanently crippled by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the former empire would raise problems that would set the world ablaze.

The Times-to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent saying a dispatch from Tientsin denies the report that the Chinese have evacuated Korea, and also denies that the Japanese are near the Yalu river or are occupying Thornton Haven. It is stated that Chinese transports are moving with the utmost freedom in the Gulf of Pechili, and that the warships at Port Arthur which were engaged in the Yalu fight will soon be repaired and ready for sea, with the exception of the Lai Yuen, which was almost totally burned.

The Shipping Telegraph asserts that the Japanese fleet will be sent to the coast of Korea on their way to China from a continental port. An enormous rate of freight has been paid upon the cargo, in fact greatly exceeding in the aggregate the value of the vessel, and the rate is insured at three guineas per cent, and wagers have been laid that it will prove successful.

The Italian minister has obtained a pledge from Japan that her forces will not attack Shanghai. The treaty ports of the Yangtsze will be hard to retrieve in case of trouble, and hence the necessity of anticipating it.

BLIAKE SCORED.

Americans Advised not to Subscribe to the Irish Fund.

New York, Oct. 8.—A circular has been issued by the Irish independent Parliamentary party of this city, of which Edward O'Flaherty is president protesting against any assistance being given by loyal Irishmen to the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. The circular states that Mr. Blake comes to the United States as a begging ambassador to replenish the funds of the Whig faction in Ireland, who have on only acknowledged an Englishman as their leader. He is accused of representing an inharmonious organization of political factions, all tied to the British chariot wheels, and variously known as the "McCarthyites," the "Hebrites" and "Donites," whose brawls and dissensions have become a by-word and a reproach to Ireland. Mr. Blake's "books" came in for a terrific raking over. They are charged with betraying Ireland, bullying the green flag of Ireland and using every artifice to destroy the national honor.

The circular concludes: "If the Irish people of America are not lost to all sense of decency, if they do not forget the beneficial results of Parnell's policy of independence which gave Ireland a place among the nations; if they are not blind to the degradation to which Ireland has fallen since his death; if they do not wish to see Ireland become an English province in reality, they will have the Hon. Edward Blake to be feared by those who believe with him that if Ireland were freely offered her

MORE REBEL CHINESE.

Residents of Jehol Up in Arms Against the Powers That Rule China.

The Japanese Squadron Hovering Around the Foo-Oo-Chees Disgraced.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received at Newchang, Gulf of Lead Torg, says the Chinese are in full retreat from Moukden, which is threatened by the advance of the Japanese troops from Corea, and the Japanese force is said to have been landing near Bossi Bay, not far from the Russian territory bordering on Corea and the Chinese province of Manchuria. It is believed here that the Chinese forces which have been defending Moukden have been hastily summoned from that place to oppose the advance of the Japanese landing force in the Gulf of Pechili. The Chinese have been hurriedly adding to the fortifications of Newchang, in anticipation of a Japanese attack upon that port, a landing in its neighborhood.

The masters of Chinese junks which arrived at Chefoo yesterday report having sighted a large fleet of Japanese transports escorted by warships Tuesday night. This Japanese fleet was then entering the Gulf of Pechili, and after scanning the coast they were seen to be the force of 50,000 men that left Hiroshima, the Japanese headquarters on September 28, under seal orders and under command of Field Marshal Count Oyama, who is the Japanese minister of war.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Under the approval of the emperor, Chancellor von Caprivi has telegraphed to Lord Kimberley, British foreign minister, informing him that the German squadron will cooperate with the English fleet to protect Europeans at Chinese ports, and requesting a mutual entente on the part of England whereby the English squadron shall protect German subjects and the German fleet protect British subjects.

London, Oct. 8.—A Shanghai dispatch says a rebellion has broken out in Jehol. Tientsin dispatches report that Sheng, the Taoist of that city, is in disgrace for charging the government with "four crimes" as much as he could for some discarded rifles, bought in Germany. He also bought a quantity of useless cartridges. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud, and in an interview with Cheng it is said he slapped Sheng's face. Sheng has been granted leave of absence.

A Chefoo dispatch says seven Japanese warships were sighted off Wei-Hai-Wei, steaming westward. A Tientsin dispatch says the steamer Wan Chow, just arrived, reports sighting the Japanese squadron ten miles south of Chefoo. She was hailed and questioned concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern squadron.

Shanghai dispatches say the United States minister at Peking has warned the American residents that Peking will certainly be attacked by the Japanese, and advised that ladies and children be sent to a place of safety.

British Admiral Freeman, commanding the Chinese station, telegraphs that when his command should be given to the vessels he will have sufficient force at his disposal to carry out the instructions given him.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—Five cruisers have been ordered to proceed to join the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

FAITH CURISTS.

Several Persons Who Were Treated by them Dead.

Northfield, Minn., Oct. 8.—There is much excitement at Dunbas, three miles south, over what proved to be a most heartless fraud perpetrated by a gang of faith doctors. The frauds resulted in two deaths within two days. A few days ago Gay Converse died in horrible agony with white swelling and kidney trouble. All physicians were refused and a Mrs. Gaylord, half crazed, aged 60, was given the case for treatment by the faith. For days the most terrible groans were uttered by this crazy woman, calling on God to change His mind and give this poor man, who believes in you. Finally the patient, who had been confined to his bed and had been nothing but a skeleton for months, was dragged out of bed and made to walk around the yard. This was at five o'clock in the evening, and at six o'clock the next morning the man was dead.

Yesterday morning the same result occurred in the case of Miss Sarah Gravely, who was absolutely killed by one of these faith curists, Rev. Mr. Gebhardt, a Lutheran preacher. Not a physician was allowed to come near the patient, and after several weeks' suffering the girl died with a complication of diseases. Some time ago this scheme was devised by these people, headed by C. Wilcocks of this city and several others. Miss Addie Somers was selected. She was a healthy woman of 26. They put her to bed. Then Drs. J. P. Phillips of this city and Thompson Tucker and St. Clair of St. Paul were called in to treat. All abandoned the case, and after the woman had lain in bed six months she was cured in five days by these faith doctors. She claimed not to have eaten much for three months and to be ill with consumption. The physicians say the reason they quit the case was because she was not sick. The money making scheme upon the lives of suffering people has aroused much indignation among the general public, and a plan to break up the affair is being discussed.

Three young men, one of whom is 23 years of age, were sentenced to state prison for life at San Francisco this morning for robbing and assaulting a friend, whom they induced to go to a secluded spot.

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It was at the close of this race that the judges caused so much dissatisfaction. They hung out a board giving the second place to Rifton. The representatives of the press drew their attention to the mistake but they declined to listen. The outsiders began to object but they would not change the board until the crowd commenced to hoot them. They then made the excuse that they could not see the finish on account of the people in the judges' stand, whereas they were in front and the intruders were in the rear.

Little Johnnie and Primo were the only entries in the second trotting and pacing race. Johnnie won the first heat in 2:30 1/2, and Primo the second in 2:35. There was a foul in the third heat and the race was put off until to-day.

The mile dash had only two entries, the speed of All Smoke and Doncaster frightening off the others. The race needs little comment. Doncaster took the lead at the start and galloped round hard and fast just at the finish when All Smoke's jockey, who had been riding a waiting race, made a rush, but it was of no avail, as Doncaster's rider gave him his head and he came in an easy winner.

Summary—Geo. Byrnes' b. s. Doncaster, The Drummer, Devotion, 115 lbs., Sankey, 1st; Wentworth's br. m. All Smoke, Imported Silk Gown, Ordinance, 110 lbs., Myers, 2nd. Time, 1:36.

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TURF NOTES.

Joe Patchen and Robert J. will pace at StouxCity on Thursday for a purse of \$6000.

LOCAL RACES.

There were several good races on the cards for the meeting at the Driving Park on Saturday, and they proved very interesting, but unfortunately bad management on the part of the judges caused dissatisfaction and bad feeling. The first race of the day was the trotting contest between Davis Boy and Stormont. Davis boy won the race in three straight heats.

One of the most exciting races Victorians have had an opportunity of witnessing for years occurred in the five furlong handicap. All Smoke, winner of 15 races out of 18 starts at various places from St. Louis to the Pacific coast, the game old Rifton, son of the mighty race horse Lake Blackburn, by a daughter of the much beloved imported Bonnie Scotland, and Doncaster, the reprobate Australian campaigner, a son of the Drummer, an English winner, and Devotion, daughter of the famous antipodean sire race horse Goldsmith, were the contestants. Rifton was allotted 100 pounds, All Smoke and Doncaster 115 weight. The boy had never suffered defeat, and mounted on his Calgary pet, Millington bestride of Rifton made each look and act the good horse and rider they were, while under a crimson cap set as honest a jockey as ever touched a rein. Sankey and Heath him the Kangaroo. Shrewd horsemen present hesitated to venture an opinion upon the result of the contest. "Don't bet for me," said one, "I told you so," about not this time fall to any man. Hearty shouts of "boodies" to 3 against any horse in the race. Take your chance, gentlemen. Everyone a winner. All out for the blood and fit to go. With a nod according to the card (by the way, why is this not always insisted upon?) each horse cauteed to the post. At the second break the flag fell with the mare's nose in a mist. Round the upper turn they came, Rifton slightly in the lead. All Smoke next, Doncaster in the van and losing ground at the bend. Down past the stand they swept, Rifton and All Smoke neck and neck, Doncaster a length behind. Past the club house and into the back stretch they continued with positions unaltered. Backers of All Smoke grew anxious. Rifton would not be headed and the gallant little mare was all out. Up the stretch still they fought fitly, the mare's nose advancing just barely creeping to the leader's. Into the upper turn they came, Rifton scarcely six inches in the van, and now being a battie royal. With knees and voice and a Garrison hump, Millington urges on his flying steed, and nobly does he respond, but the mare now under spur and lash creeps relentlessly on. Sankey's position, too, has changed. No longer sitting statue like, he leans further forward, and the whip never descends, for the noble horse shot through an opening at the corner and now is a breast of the leader's. He approaches the line of Rifton's nose. Now he has reached it, but the white face of the mare still shows in front. Gradually, but now perceptibly he overhauls her, fighting desperately every inch of ground. The murmur of the crowd is hushed to silence; slowly but surely Doncaster pushes forward. He is in front now and a sigh of relief escapes his backers as the horses

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894.

PART I.

TROUBLOUS TIMES OF WAR.

British Forces to be Sent to China to Protect the British Interests There.

Comments on the Situation in the Event of Japan Crippling China.

London, Oct. 5.—The Exchange Telegraph company says that six thousand troops will be sent from India to protect the treaty ports of China. The first brigade will leave Calcutta October 15 for Hong Kong. Other troops that are expected to be dispatched include the Northumberland fusiliers, two battalions of Gloucesters and four regiments of Sikhs and drafts from the Punjab.

It is announced upon authority that the cabinet are discussing the state of affairs in China decided to send troops to that country to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under command of Admiral Fremantle. It is also said that in consequence of to-day's cabinet meeting the British legation in Peking will be guarded by British bluejackets and native Indian soldiers.

Commenting on the eastern situation, the Post says: The present position of China cannot be lightly regarded. If that empire was broken up or its position imperilled the outlook would be extremely grave. Hitherto we have been accustomed to regard China as an ally, and we have trenchant agreements with her which require close attention. Li Hong Chang is the only man of eminence in China capable of advising the emperor at this juncture. He deserves any aid that England can afford him in the effort to save his country from the terrible dangers with which it is menaced.

The Graphic says: It is time a halt was called by the European powers interested in keeping peace. Neither Great Britain nor Russia can wish to see China permanently crippled by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the former empire would raise problems that would set the world ablaze.

The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent saying a dispatch from Tientsin denies the report that the Chinese have evacuated Korea, and also denies that the Japanese are near the Yalu river or are occupying Thornton Haven. It is stated that Chinese transports are moving with the utmost freedom in the Gulf of Pechili, and that the warships at Port Arthur which were engaged in the Yalu fight will soon be repaired and ready for sea, with the exception of the Lai Yuen, which was almost totally burned.

The Morning Telegraph asserts that the Japanese are on their way to China from a continental port. An enormous rate of freight has been paid for the cargo, in fact greatly exceeding in the aggregate the value of the vessel. The venture is insured at three guineas percentage, and wagers have been laid that it will prove successful.

The Italian minister has obtained a pledge from Japan that her forces will not attack Shanghai.

New York, Oct. 5.—Henry T. Andrews, recently United States consul at Hankow, China, at the Fifth Avenue hotel today was asked to give his views on the present condition of China in regard to the danger to foreign residents at Peking, Shanghai, Hankow and other places open to foreigners. He said in substance:

"The danger to foreigners at Peking comes from the inability of the Chinese officers to restrain their soldiers, the latter always considering foreigners the legitimate objects of ridicule and abuse. Peking being to a certain extent an inland place, it is most important that the families of foreigners should be taken to points where they could have the protection of gunboats. The only road to Peking being overland and a hard trip, the road from Peking to Tientsin could be easily obstructed and closed, which would render it impossible to bring away the women and children except under a strong armed force. I do not think there will be the slightest resistance offered to the entrance of the British forces into Peking. The treaty ports of the Yangtsingking will be hard to retrieve in case of trouble, and hence the necessity of anticipating it."

BLAKE SCORED.

Americans Advised not to Subscribe to the Irish Fund.

New York, Oct. 8.—A circular has been issued by the Irish independent parliamentary party of this city, of which Edward O'Flaherty is president protesting against any assistance being given by loyal Irishmen to the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. The circular states that Mr. Blake comes to the United States as a begging ambassador to request the funds of the Whig factions in Ireland, who have openly acknowledged an Englishman as their leader. He is accused of representing an inharmonious organization of political factions, all tied to the British chariot wheels, and various known names, Mr. Cartwright, T. J. Hollins and D. Donites, whose blemishes and dissensions have become a by-word and a reproach to Ireland. Mr. Blake's name is given in for a terrible raking down. They are charged with having tried to buy the votes of the green gait of Ireland and using every artifice to destroy the national honor.

The circular concludes: "If the Irish people of America are not less to all than the money, if they do not forget the political results of Parnell's policy of compromise which gave Ireland a place among the nations; if they are not content with the degradation to which they have fallen since his death; if they do not wish to see Ireland become an English province in reality, they will support the Hon. Edward Blake to be elected by those who believe with him that if Ireland were freely offered her

MORE REBEL CHINESE.

Residents of Jehol Up in Arms Against the Powers That Rule China.

The Japanese Squadron Hovering Around Chee Foo—Officers Disgraced.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received at Newchang, Gulf of Lead Torg, says the Chinese are in full retreat from Monkden, which is threatened by the advance of the Japanese troops from Corea, and the Japanese force is said to have been landing near Bossil Bay, not far from the Russian territory bordering on Corea and the Chinese province of Manchuria. It is believed that the Chinese forces which have been defending Monkden have been hastily summoned from that place to oppose the landing of the Japanese troops in the Gulf of Pechili for the Gulf of Lead Torg. The Chinese have been hurriedly adding to the fortifications of Newchang in anticipation of a Japanese attack upon that port or a landing in its neighborhood.

The masters of Chinese junks which arrived at Cheefoo yesterday report having sighted a large fleet of Japanese transports escorted by warships Tuesday night. This Japanese fleet was then entering the Gulf of Pechili, and after steaming westward some distance the course of the warships and transports was altered to about northeast. The Japanese fleet numbered seventy ships. Their presence in the Gulf of Pechili has caused the greatest excitement here. It is believed that the Japanese fleet is the force of 50,000 men that left Hiroshima, the Japanese headquarters on September 26, under seal orders and under command of Field Marshal Count Oyama, who is the Japanese minister of war.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Under the approval of the emperor, Chancellor von Caprivi has telegraphed to Lord Kimberley, British foreign minister, informing him that the German squadron will co-operate with the English fleet to protect Europeans at Chinese ports, and requires a mutual entente on the part of England whereby the English squadron shall protect German subjects and the German fleet protect English subjects.

London, Oct. 8.—A Shanghai dispatch says a rebellion has broken out in Jehol. Tientsin dispatches report that Sheng, the Taoist of that city, is in disgrace for charging the government over four times as much as he paid for some discarded rifles, bought in Germany. He also bought a quantity of useless cartridges. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud, and in an interview with Sheng it was said he slapped the emperor's face. He has been granted leave of absence.

A Chefoo dispatch says seven Japanese warships were sighted off Wei-Hai-Wei, steaming westward. A Tientsin dispatch says the steamer Wen Chow, just arrived, reports sighting the Japanese squadron ten miles south of Chefoo. She was hailed and questioned concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern squadron.

Shanghai dispatches say the United States minister at Peking has warned the American residents that Peking will certainly be shelled by the Japanese and advises that ladies and children be sent to a place of safety.

British Admiral Fremantle, commanding the Chinese fleet, has increased by three vessels he will have sufficient force at his disposal to carry out the instructions given him.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—Five cruisers have been ordered to proceed to join the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

CUBAN CYCLONE.

Plantations for Miles Around Completely Devastated.

New York, Oct. 8.—Incoming vessels continue to bring details of the destruction wrought by the great cyclone which originated in the West Indies, laying waste vast tracts of land and playing havoc with everything above the sea. The steamer Tyrion brought an account of the results of the visitation. She came from Gibara, whither she had gone for a cargo of bananas. None were to be had, however. The plantations for miles in the eastern end of Cuba had been devastated. About 500,000, 000 bunches of the fruit, it was estimated, had been ruined. The vessel managed to secure a small cargo of sugar and tobacco. The steamer Panama, from Havana, September 30, brought further particulars of the work of the cyclone. At Sagua la Grande, though the town is twenty miles from the coast, the high tide caused the river Sagua to rise so high that a third of the town's people were driven from their homes. The flood lasted 48 hours. Rain poured in torrents for three days, having commenced on September 23. From such reports as were at hand when the Panama sailed it was believed that the loss of life in Cuba would reach as high as 200, and the property damaged is estimated at between two and three million dollars.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

He Has Improved Since Leaving Spala.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The czar's health is the uppermost topic in the public mind, and the possibility of the demise of the Russian emperor is widely discussed. The alarming reports received here, although not entirely credible, cause the liveliest interest, as it is generally admitted that the condition of the czar is extremely grave. The cautious Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg to the effect that the regency which will be appointed during the absence of the czar from Russia will consist of the czarevich, Grand Duke Nicholas and Grand Duke Vladimir, who will be assisted by a specially appointed council of ministers. Nothing, according to the Cologne Gazette correspondent, has transpired at St. Petersburg which would tend to confirm the reports

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

A Gist of What is Going on the World Over.

Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The battle for the supremacy of the American running turf was fought on the undulating plains of Westchester on Saturday afternoon, and Henry of Navarre now comes the crown. The race was a three-cornered special. Henry of Navarre, the once peerless Domino and the doughty champion of the west, Clifford, were the contestants. The financial prize was \$500. This was not the only stake. The championship was really at issue; the winner of the race would be allowed to go into winter quarters the acknowledged king. It was argued that there was no point of difference between the trio. To make matters more than usually interesting, Domino had beaten Henry of Navarre and had also run a dead heat with him. Clifford had suffered defeat at Domino's hands and had favored the colors of the milky Henry of Navarre. In all of these races they had only been noses apart and each horse had been driven to the utmost limit of endurance to beat the other, with the exception of Domino's race with Clifford. The interest in the race was at fever heat. Domino was the popular idol and he was the favorite. Clifford was also in more active demand than Henry of Navarre. The last name did not look like himself. His astute owner, Byron McClelland, pretended to be in doubt until late whether he would send Henry of Navarre to the post or not. He finally yielded under pressure. This is exactly the impression which Kentuckian wished to convey. He did not want Henry of Navarre to be the favorite, and he was not. Henry of Navarre's true form was purposely concealed in the stalling up. At the close of the quotations Domino was an even money favorite, with Clifford at 2 to 1 and Henry of Navarre at 3 to 1. No big or small bets were made.

At 4:02 the bugle call summoned the equine gladiators to the post, Domino showing more temper than usual and a decided reluctance to go to the post. It took his trainers quite a time to get him to move. Domino was greeted with terrific applause. He pleased the spectators, but he pleased his owner even better. "Domino," he said, "is fit for the race of his life." He came in for a future class handicap. Henry of Navarre did not create any great excitement when he cantered slowly past the grand stand to show his colors. Clifford came in for a burst of applause. The twenty-five thousand persons that surged in an hour about the lawns and across the stand rose as one person to greet him. Clifford acted very sourly on his way to the post.

There were several minor breaks before they got the signal to start. Domino had a slight advantage over Henry of Navarre, while Clifford was at their heels. Domino at once began to force the pace. It was his forte to tip-toe. Henry of Navarre was from flag to finish. He went in to die. It seemed to suit Henry of Navarre. He went with him. Domino had a lead of a head at the first furlong post and the pair were a length and a half ahead of Clifford. Henry reached up the line and across the brow of the hill without the slightest change. The pace was terrific and the excitement intense as they neared the home stretch without any change.

The water tower was passed and they were in the long, undulating home stretch when Domino tried to draw clear of Henry of Navarre. He was unable to do so. The chestnut hung to him with bull dog tenacity. At the furlong post Domino began to show signs of faltering. Talal began to drive him. It was no use. He struggled under cruel goading from whip and spur. His task, however, was too much. Talal sensibly refused further persuasion and gave in. "Clifford" rang out before the groans that emanated from the throats of the Domino admirers when their idol fell from his pedestal had died away. With the wonderful space devouring stride that has made him famous Clifford bounded up to Henry of Navarre. "He wins in a gallop," shouted every one with the same breath. The cry was premature. Clayton had not called upon Henry of Navarre, although Clifford had his nose in front. Clayton then settled down to ride Henry of Navarre. A desperate struggle ensued, and the doughty Clifford and crossed the line a winner by a length. Clifford finished fifteen lengths ahead of Domino. Time, 1:52 1/4.

LADY BICYCLISTS.

Mrs. Kendall Thinks the Wheels Are for Men Only.

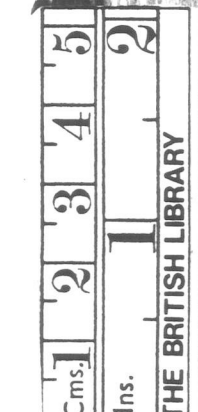
Chicago, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Kendall has written an article on woman bicycle riders, in which she says: "Riding astride of horses, a camel, or any animal, is not feminine and never will be so, according to the laws of nature. Bicycle riding is a violent exercise. Can it be good for women? If a girl of sixteen does exactly what a boy of that age does, bicycling is no more harmful to her than a dozen other rough sports the males have always enjoyed. Can a girl of sixteen do what her brother does without endangering her health? I say she cannot. When a girl gets astride her bicycle she bids farewell to good looks. If she develops new muscles, be sure some other part of her will suffer, some faculty will be slighted, some natural trait undeveloped. As for bloomers, they are abominable."

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Victoria, Friday, October 12.

THE VOTERS' LIST.

The Times would respectfully remind its readers that but little more than a week remains for the registration of voters on the Dominion list. No applications will be received by the revising barrister after the 15th inst., and those not yet registered who desire the franchise should lose no time. A large number of names have been sent in by the Liberal association, whose officers and committees will continue to furnish every facility for registration to all applicants. It seems a little difficult to impress upon some people's minds the fact that the Dominion voters' list now being drawn up has nothing whatever to do with the provincial list, while others make the mistake of supposing that because they were registered in 1891 their names will go on the new list as a matter of course. Those who entertain such notions will stand every chance of losing their right to vote at the next Dominion election, which is almost certain to be held on the list now preparing. Every man who wishes to vote should see that his name is registered. If there are any persons left voteless on election day they will have their own carelessness to thank for it, because they have had ample warning and instruction.

STILL FALLING OFF.

Minister Foster will apparently have to face a greater deficit for 1894-95 than that which troubles him on account of the last fiscal year. During the quarter ending with September 30, the revenue fell off \$1,300,000 as compared with the first quarter of 1893-94, and there is every reason to expect that the falling off will continue. At the same time there is no corresponding decrease in the ordinary expenditure, so a deficit of no small dimensions appears in prospect. Deficits used to be horrid things in Conservative estimation in Sir Richard Cartwright's time, but the party will evidently have to take a new view of them or else condemn their own beautiful N. P. The best they can hope for is that the people will have forgotten the jeremiads which their leading politicians pronounced over the shortcomings of the revenue under the Mackenzie regime. The N. P. was going to stop all that. It was also to make the people prosperous, to fill up the great west with settlers and to do various other things which it has not done. The deficits are still with us, and to make up for them and for the large amounts of expenditure which the government tries to hide under the phrase "capital account," Mr. Foster is now going to raise a new loan in England. Borrowing is easier than economizing with the Conservative government now as it has always been. It comes natural to repair to London for another loan, but the ministers would be severely hurt in their inmost feelings if they were required to put an end to such jobs as that of the Curran bridge and to the extravagance and waste which are found in all the departments. They no doubt count upon the people being unable to see that these illegitimate expenses will yet have to be met by extra taxation because for the present they are met by borrowing. Perhaps they are right in this, but we should hesitate to accept the belief that the people must always remain blind.

MR. MEREDITH'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Meredith's retirement from politics and his appointment to the bench may well cause a sensation in the Ontario political field. Many times his approaching retirement from the legislature to one office or another has been falsely rumored, but on this occasion there is official confirmation given to the report. The only doubt seems to be in regard to his successor as leader of the opposition, the names of Messrs. Whitney and Howland being mentioned. We should think the former the more likely, as he is an old member of the house, while Mr. Howland is new and inexperienced. The opposition will in any event lose ground by Mr. Meredith's retirement, for there is not another member of it who can lead with his ability or exercise so great an influence. It is also quite possible that Mr. Meredith's seat will be lost to the government; he carried it by a comparatively small majority, and it will be hard to find in London another Conservative candidate of equal strength. Though he has failed to lead his party to victory, there is no doubt as to Mr. Meredith's ability and fine character. His misfortune has been that he always found himself opposed to men of greater strength and that his alliance with the shady gang at Ottawa severely hampered him. He was deservedly popular with opponents and friends alike—in fact is of that class of men who cannot help making friends. There will be general regret felt for his retirement from politics, the more that too few men of his stamp are to be found in the political arena. The Ontario people will have the consolation of feeling that though they have lost an able and conscientious legislator the bench has gained an almost ideal chief justice. There will be complete confidence in the new judge's ability and integrity. It is most heartily to be wished that a man of the same stamp may be appointed to the vacancy on the British Columbia bench. We may remark here, by the way, that it is about time for the vacancy on the British Columbia bench to be filled; it was created some weeks before that to which Mr. Meredith has been appointed.

For Horses and Cattle Use Dick's Blood Purifier

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Statist, a leading financial journal in London, has offered a prize of a thousand guineas for the best scheme for an imperial customs union. Of course this offer is hailed with acclaim by those whose dreams are wholly in the imperialist line, and they are no doubt numerous enough to ensure a large number of schemes for the Statist's consideration, but it is hard to see how anything practical will come out of the competition except to the man who gets the thousand guineas. Even the Canadian Gazette, which is of the "imperialist" stripe, "doubts if the time is ripe to get much beyond academic essays and the like." The Gazette might have gone further and doubted whether the time would ever become ripe for treating the question of an imperial customs union from any but the academic standpoint. In the meantime, of course, no great harm can be done by academic essays and the like, and it is to be hoped that both the Statist and the essayists will profit by the former's enterprise.

It is announced that Henry Corby, M. P. for West Hastings, will retire from politics at the termination of the present parliament. Mr. Corby is what is popularly known as a "good fellow," whom all his fellow members like and esteem. It is to be noted that he retires in company with some other gentlemen on his own side of the house, but not for the same reason. Messrs. White and Ross, for instance, have nice offices waiting for them, to which they would retire now if the government were not afraid of the result in their constituencies. It is quite certain that a good many others on the Conservative side will retire at the termination of the present parliament, but not for business reasons, as in Mr. Corby's case, nor because they have fat offices in view. Their retreat will in fact be quite involuntary.

MONEY AND PRODUCTION.

Land, labor and capital are the prime factors in production, in the order named. Although capital, by making possible a greater division of labor and by the use of machinery, can rightfully claim credit for a great share in the efficiency of productive effort in the industrial world of to-day in every branch, its agency is most important in trade, which, rightly understood, is itself a mode of production. The protective delusion has produced in the popular mind a tendency to look upon money alone as capital. Money is only one of many forms of capital. As a matter of fact, only a very small proportion of the capital of the most progressive nations of to-day is in the form of money. Even in countries which have no deposits of gold and silver, land and labor of themselves can produce capital, as originally they must have done. Capital is simply stored up labor existing in the form of wealth of any kind, which can be used for the production of more wealth. And even in such countries as British Columbia, which produce gold and silver in abundance, the great bulk of capital does not exist in the form of money. Capital, being a production of human effort, invariably takes that form which is in greatest demand. If a law were passed and enforced in Canada which reduced by one half the amount of work which might be done by a given number of horses, and that no other power could be substituted for horse power, the effect of such a law would be to induce a productive effort to leave other channels and apply itself to the production of capital in the form of horseflesh, and thus add to the cost of articles in the production of which the labor of horses is employed by the amount of labor diverted from other kinds of production and the interest of the capital used in production in the form of horses. And so, too, of any other form which capital may assume. If we enact that only money may be used in certain operations of trade and by law make it necessary to use a larger amount of money to do a given amount of business, we increase the premium which must be paid for the use of money, divert productive effort from other channels to the production of money and add to the cost of all articles of trade by the amount of labor so diverted, by the interest of the greater amount of money so required and the increased premium which is due to the increased demand for the use of money. To a digger who requires only to use a shovel, the cost of that implement represents so many shovelfuls as he must turn over to pay for its use, and if he requires a pick in addition its cost must come from what he produced by the blows struck with it. Money is simply a counter of local exchange, and its use is limited almost exclusively to the country issuing it, the money of one country being rarely used in the exchanges of another. As between men in the same country it is a common denominator passed from hand to hand to facilitate the exchange of the product of one man's labor for that of another. A dollar having bought Smith a hat, Brown a pair of gloves and Jones a pair of slippers, and being used in this way for a great number of purchases representing many thousands of dollars, is still only of its original value, or less. Instead of being the equal of value of all these things it was the instrument by which their exchange was facilitated, a sort of labor saving invention for turning over the result of men's toil, as a shovel for turning earth in digging potatoes or gold. And as the cost of shovels or horses must come from the labor done by them, so must the cost of money come from the exchanges made by its use.

To secure the highest efficiency in our trading the assistance of capital in the many forms in which it is applied to

trade is absolutely necessary. Houses to store goods, capital to facilitate the many processes of manufacture and means of transportation are not more necessary than skill, knowledge and application to organize and carry out their distribution. These, if not actually capital, may largely supply its place. Without them capital is of little avail, and anything which prevents their application is an impediment to the progress of the community. A business man may have the opportunity to do a paying trade, the skill, knowledge and ability to succeed and the known integrity to inspire confidence and obtain for him a stock of goods and a place of business, but protection requires that he must in addition to these things have money to pay duties to advance. In this way it burdens trade in its smaller beginning, discriminating against the many with small capital to the building up of wealth, monopoly and privilege. And by placing a premium on the use of money, by creating a greater use for it, it diverts industry and business capacity from other channels to that of the production of money. Thus it is that protection in the United States has brought about their intense speculation in mines and mining lands, has converted mining camps into great cities and called into existence a "silver party," which has been able to convert even the national treasury into an agency for increasing their speculative wealth. And protection is doing the same thing for Canada. Already we are beginning to hear the demands of an embryo "silver party" for a Canadian mint and the free coinage of silver.

The use of money which so facilitates the exchange of one man's labor for that of another in the same country, as between different countries does not enter into free natural trade nearly so much as is commonly supposed. When we send goods to the world's markets we do not get money in return for them, and when we buy goods there we do not export sums of money of the value of them in exchange. Even when we borrow money, say in London, to make improvements in Victoria no packages of money are forwarded from there here to be paid out to those who work on the improvements, and thus it is that though we are always borrowing English money notes of the Bank of England or English gold is as rare in Victoria as notes of the Bank of British Columbia in London. When we borrow in London we are credited with the loan, and goods of some kind are forwarded in the ordinary course of trade to represent its value. But whether the goods we bring in represent the value of goods we send out or the value of money borrowed, we pay duty on them just the same. Now, if it be unjust to tax a man on his exchanges, which represent the value of his surplus, what language will adequately describe the policy which taxes him on his debts? "Col. Prentiss' large minded and liberal minded" must needs be a fool in addition submit to the imposition.

INTRA MUROS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Another Bit of Inner Canadian History Which Bears Much Significance.

Evolution of the Syndicate and Its Treatment by the Tory Politicians.

To the Editor:—The deplorable spectacle of a free and intelligent people quietly submitting to the plundering operations of a corrupt and incapable administration is a curious phenomenon, as humiliating as it is perplexing. In a country cursed with the intolerant away of a crushing and existing despotism, unconditional surrender of individual rights and liberties is the price of personal safety; and there is no escape from such a miserable condition of affairs except through the doubtful medium of revolution—no relief but death. But in a British colony, where the rights and liberties of the subject are the brightest and dearest lights in the constitution that guarantees them, and where the priceless privilege of the franchise practically extends to all, speculative inquiry signally fails to discover an explanation for the criminal apathy which deadens the public conscience and blunts the moral sensibilities of the electorate to the dishonesty and corruption prevailing at the seat of government. Fortunately, in a country staunch and unflinching in its allegiance to the British crown, and where the imperishable glory of British traditions should be something more than a dream, such a reprehensible dereliction of duty can only be brief and temporary. Bewildered by the vastness of the extravagance, stupefied by the dexterous and dramatic juggling with hundreds of millions of public money, the body politic is benumbed and incapable of resistance; but that proud and jealous spirit which animates the Englishman in his inexorable demand for honest government has not been dead in the breast of the Canadian. It is only temporarily suspended. When the full force and significance of the gigantic fraud forces itself upon the people let us hope that they will recover their senses and swiftly terminate the tragedy.

During the past 16 years the political panorama has presented the most dramatic scenes, and debauchery has danced a lively double-shuffle with protection. The tale has been told again and again in the public press, but the voice of warning has fallen on deaf ears. Millions were conjured up to a night and vanished before the dawn without the friction of either lamp or ring. A servile parliamentary majority was more powerful than the lamp of Aladdin. It reads like an eastern fable and recalls the wealth and splendor of the Arabian Nights. In 1878 the jugglery commenced. The formation of the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate in 1880 is substantial evidence that Sir Charles

Tupper, minister of railways and canal, lost no time in exercising his sinister talents and justifying the ominous predictions of his foes. That this syndicate was composed of leading members of the government, prominent members of the senate and members of the Canadian parliament, there is no room for doubt. The charter secured by the syndicate from the government is the most unique in existence. The boldness of the conception and daring execution of the details does credit to its Turpian origin. The contract was for the construction and operation of a through-line of railway from Callander, on the east side of Lake Nipissing, about 350 miles west of Montreal, to the Pacific coast, and it was stipulated therein that the government should build certain sections of the line involving an expenditure of \$30,000,000. The nominal capital of the company was \$5,000,000, and to this company with a nominal capital of \$5,000,000 the government agreed to give and did give in the form of subsidies as the work of construction progressed: 1. \$30,000,000 worth of completed railway sections. 2. \$25,000,000 in cash. 3. 25,000,000 acres of lands in the Northwest. 4. The privilege of importing rails and other supplies free of duty. 5. A monopoly of the railway traffic of the Northwest—the government undertaking itself not to permit the construction of any railway running southward from the Canadian Pacific to the boundary line of the United States. The company was not only to be paid an enormous sum for building part of the road, but it was to own the road when completed.

The government did not call for tenders. It simply presented the scheme to the house and called upon their followers to vote for its ratification. There was another syndicate composed of wealthy Canadians ready to take the contract for about one half of the above concessions, but there was no money in it for the "gang" and the offer was not entertained. Let us glance briefly over the records. The construction of the government sections in British Columbia and between Winnipeg and Port Arthur was characterized by the most systematic "boodling." A "pull" was all that was needed to become a millionaire. Mr. Onderdonk, the dear friend of Sir Charles, received about half a million over and above what the section would have cost if honestly handled. This we know. How much Mr. Onderdonk received for work never performed we do not know—but there are those who do and will not tell. The government voted down every request for an inquiry into the section B swindling—but it is known that the road between Trout Lake and Hawk Lake was altered in the interests of "Big Rory," the contractor—who had a "pull" and that gentleman, who had not \$50 when he federated, came out of the swim a millionaire. In the meantime the company were pushing the main line across the prairie and before it was completed the original stockholders received dividends more than they had paid for their stock. Within five years after the company was organized the members of the syndicate had not only received back every dollar they had invested and more, but they then held stock worth between 70 and 80, which they had purchased for 25 cents on the dollar. The company was organized in 1881, as soon as its contract with the government was approved by parliament. It obtained power to issue stock to the extent of \$20,000,000 in addition to the original \$5,000,000 of founders' shares, and these \$20,000,000 were distributed among the original founders pro rata at 25 cents on the dollar. The total sum realized to the company by the distribution of this stock was \$5,000,000. But the company at once began to pay six per cent. dividends out of its capital to the stockholders—that is 24 per cent. per annum upon the capital invested. Up to this time (1889) the main line was far from being completed and the road was not earning expenses, yet with the whole credit of Canada at its back it could pay 6 per cent. dividends out of capital upon stock which it had given away for 25 cents on the dollar. The \$20,000,000 of new stock was issued to the founders in the proportion of about four shares of new stock to each holder of one founders' share. For instance, Mr. George Stephen (now My Lord Mountstephen) held 5000 founders' shares, and received 23,411 shares of the new issue. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is said to be worth \$10,000,000. Sir John Macdonald's will revealed the fact that he, also, held a large block of stock. The late premier, Sir John J. Abbott, was a member of the company from its inception. He died an enormously wealthy man. He was salaried solicitor of the company from 1880 until 1888, when he became its vice-president, and during nearly the whole of that period he was a member of parliament, a senator or in the government. Sir Donald A. Smith is a director, also a member of parliament. Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick was another director and a leading government man. Others connected with the company occupied and occupy positions in parliament. Thereafter when the C. P. R. magnates out of parliament applied to the C. P. R. magnates in parliament for a few millions, more or less, they always succeeded in getting them. In 1884 they went to the government and demanded an advance or loan of \$30,000,000, of which \$7,500,000 would be used to guarantee dividends at the rate of three per cent. per annum to the holders of the \$20,000,000 theretofore issued by the company. This was equivalent to 12 per cent. per annum to those who had obtained the \$20,000,000 at 25, and it was paid to those who took up the \$20,000,000 issue.

In 1885 the late John Henry Pope, from whom the C. P. R. purchased or agreed to purchase, at an enormous price the unprofitable International railway, was minister of railways, and on June 16, 1885, Mr. Pope introduced resolutions in parliament authorizing a further loan of \$5,000,000 from the Dominion treasury to the company, also granting power to the company to raise money by selling bonds. In 1886 the government released \$10,180,821 of its loan to the company, the latter agreeing to surrender 6,793,014 acres of its land subsidy. Thus the company was able to realize one-fourth of its main land subsidy. During the same session large subsidies were voted to enable the company to purchase the North Shore railway, between Montreal and Quebec, and the mortgage for \$1,000,000 taken to secure that advance was released by the government in 1891 without a dollar being paid upon it. This was another clean grab of \$1,000,000 from the pub-

lic chest. The dividend of 3 per cent. guaranteed by the government in 1884, is still being paid to the stockholders in addition to the dividends paid by the company out of its surplus earnings. The government agreed to pay \$1,000,000 to enable the Canadian Pacific Company to extend its line from Montreal to Quebec, and also \$170,000 a year for twenty years to assist it in building a road through the state of Maine, so that the products of Canada could be shipped through foreign territory and from foreign ports. This is the all-Canadian route—the great patriotic line—that cost the Canadian people \$100,000,000 and was built to the tune of God Save the Queen, while the patriots were plundering the treasury. Dr. Johnson's definition of patriotism fits in here like a charm.

The International road, running from Sherbrooke to the Maine border, was owned by John Henry Pope. John Henry Pope sold it to the C. P. R., and it was upon the recommendation of the same John Henry Pope, minister of railways, that subsidies were granted to the company to extend the road through Maine.

In 1888 the government had to purchase the monopoly clause in the charter from the company to satisfy the justifiable demands of Manitoba. In 1891 the government increased the mail subsidy between Montreal and British Columbia by \$75,000 a year—equal to an addition of \$1,500,000 to the capital of the company. The mail subsidies received by the company for carrying the China and Japan mails and the mails over its main and branch lines cover an enormous sum annually. It also receives 6400 acres of crown lands for every mile of railway it constructs in the Northwest. These are the principal items which the Canadian Pacific people in parliament have given the Canadian Pacific people out of parliament; and any man who dared to denounce this unparalleled extravagance and public robbery was branded as a traitor and annexationist. The Old Flag was flying all the time the swindling was in operation and at every public meeting of "the gang" the patriotic proceedings were terminated by the singing of God Save the Queen.

Mr. Van Horne did not enter the company until after the road was well advanced. To pitch into Van Horne for the condition of affairs is exceedingly foolish. He is simply president, and as such must see that the shareholders (who are, more than likely, altogether different persons from those who made the big "scoops"), receive the largest dividends he can get for them. If the Dominion government be a part of his rolling stock he will certainly get all he can out of it. Van Horne is not to blame—it is the people themselves. They were repeatedly warned of what was transpiring, but in their madness persisted in sustaining a guilty and graceless "gang" in the government of Canada.

CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

—The Dominion government fumigating steamer Earl is in commission again. Captain Nickerson is in charge.

—Ernest Escalet has taken the Hotel Victoria and will assume charge of it on Tuesday morning, P. T. Patton relinquishing it on Monday evening. Mr. Escalet plans to make a number of improvements in the place, and considerable renovating and refurnishing will be done. He has engaged Charles R. Browne, the well known caterer, as steward. Mr. Escalet does not need to be introduced to the public in his line, for he has for years possessed an excellent reputation as a restaurateur earned in this city.

—The steam schooner Mischief, Capt. H. R. Foot, returned last evening from the Yukon, where she went with a very heavy cargo for a commercial company. When she left her seafaring men said the cargo was much too heavy and they were not far wrong. The vessel had not reached Queen Charlotte Island before she got into trouble, the hull being strained and springing a leak. The pumps were kept going, but this did not prevent the cargo from being damaged to the extent of from \$3000 to \$6000. Other storms were encountered, but the Mischief finally reached her destination and having discharged cargo and the damage repaired she started for home. On the way down she lost her smokestack, life boats and some rigging in the various gales that were encountered, and in one Captain Foot narrowly escaped a watery grave. He was at the wheel when a sea struck him, washing him against the rail. Thirteen Yukon miners came down on the Mischief.

Broken in Health That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them. I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who are troubled with the above ailments. CHAS. STEELE, with Eric Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 2c.

EASTERN CANADA NEWS.

A Sham Battle on Land and Sea to be Fought at Halifax on Monday Next.

Guide Shot Dead in the Woods Near Yarmouth While Out With a Party.

Halifax, Oct. 5.—Orders have been issued for an attack on the city on Monday night, the warships to make the attack supported by the torpedo boats. They will try to steal in without being observed. On previous occasions this proved impossible. The regulars and the militia will be engaged in the defence of the harbor. Special preparations are being made at the forts to receive the enemy's fleet.

John Forbes of Kempt, Yarmouth, was accidentally shot dead in the woods. He was with a party of hunters to whom he was acting as guide. One of the party was about to fire at a moose when Forbes received the charge from the rifle behind him and the ball passed through his head killing him instantly.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 5.—With solemn and imposing ceremonies of the Catholic clergy accompanying the party, the Beauce railway from King Junction to the interior of Beauce county, was opened for traffic to-day. Several Quebec ministers were present, and Caron, postmaster-general, represented the Dominion government.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Frank Duprey, of Rochester, a commercial traveller, was snatched and robbed of \$1200 on Spadina avenue last night. This morning Duprey was still in a dazed condition and he may die from his injuries.

The electric lighting contract will not be awarded to the Toronto Electric Light Company until its directors tell them they know of the alleged attempt of Alderman to blackmail them.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The cattle exporters seem to take no interest in the proposed government inquiry into freight rates, although they instigated the investigation.

NANAIMO NOTES.

New Electric Light Plant to be Installed—Other News.

Nanaimo, Oct. 5.—J. W. Hunter expects to have the new electric light building completed by the first of the month, and a staff of electricians are engaged fixing up the machinery so that no time may be lost in lighting the city.

The friends of Allen Bros. are somewhat alarmed over their present absence. The brothers, John and James, left the city about ten weeks ago, accompanied by Thos. Milburn, their intention being to take a trip to Gordon and Powell lakes. They were not to be gone more than five weeks and only took provisions for that time. It is now feared that they have met with some misfortune and a party leaves by the Esperanza to-morrow to search for them.

There is every prospect of another race being arranged between A. Hillbert and Thompson. The race will be 100 yards even.

The steamer Rapid Transit took another cargo of coal from here yesterday for Seattle, and will make regular trips for a time.

The Thompson-Grey assault case was given a little more airing in the police court yesterday and was then further adjourned.

OLD COUNTRY JOTTINGS.

General Booth's Departure—Trades Union Congress—Rainy Summer.

London, Sept. 15.—The head of the Salvation Army passed through Liverpool on Tuesday on his way to Canada. His entrance and his exit were as devoid of show as it well could be. His admirers in London gave him a farewell going to Monday night. The general is going to see how his army is getting on in the United States and Canada, and he proposes to be absent from this country for six months. His last trip across the Atlantic was five years ago. He started from London on Tuesday morning, and was on board the English line steamer Carthaginian, in the Alexandria Dock, Booth, at four o'clock in the afternoon. A few of the local officers of the "army" called upon him on board the steamer and bade him adieu. The Carthaginian, which sailed in the evening, is due to arrive at St. John's, Nfld., on the 18th or 19th inst., and his programme provides for his addressing two meetings each day while he remains on the American continent. He expects to be back in England about the end of February.

The experiment recently conducted at the Central Meat Market, West Smithfield, with a process for thawing frozen meat makes it more than necessary for the housewife to be on the qui vive to prevent the butcher palming off what is supposed to be prime Scotch beef or Southdown mutton the meat of an animal which never saw the color of English pasturage. Beef has been so successfully treated by this process that it has all the appearance of fresh killed meat, the flesh presenting a nice bright color, and it would take the genius of an expert to detect that it had ever been frozen. With mutton, however, the experiments have not been so far as satisfactory, but as the trials are yet in their initial stage it cannot be asserted that the treatment of mutton by this process is a failure.

A parliamentary return yesterday showed that during the six months ended June 30th, 1894, 570 persons were killed and 4074 injured on or in connection with railways in the United Kingdom. Thirty-five fatal and 2225 other accidents, though upon railway premises were not directly connected with the movements of trains. Of the total accidents 243 fatal and 1275 non-fatal were to companies' servants.

In the latest diptheria returns for London there is matter for encouragement, but at the same time matter for alarm. Encouragement lies in the fact that fatal cases were fewer than in any other seven days of the past two years. Alarm springs from the statement that they were still seven more than the weekly average of the decade. For two weeks without a break London has had the most excess of this dangerous disease, and the outlook is not hopeful if it be true that the scourge is due to the massing of people in towns and of children consequently in schools.

The supposition that temperance must be promoted by reducing the number of

public-houses is shaken by a comparison between two Welsh towns whose circumstances differ widely, namely, Cardiff and Newport. In the former town there is Sunday closing, and the licenses are one to every 413 of the population; in the latter there is no Sunday closing, and the licenses are one to every 272. Yet during the last annual period to which the chief constable's reports are made up, one Cardiff resident in every 93 was summoned for drunkenness, against only one Newport resident in 134. Moreover, 190 shebeeners and 225 persons who had bought beer illegally were summoned at Cardiff, against two at Newport. Similar comparisons have been made in former years, but the differences this year are more emphatic than ever.

I learn that there is no doubt that when the Princess of Wales returns to England she will continue to show a greater personal interest in society life. I am assured that she herself is desirous—indeed she indicated this in the early months of this year—of renouncing the retirement on which she seemed resolved after the death of her eldest son. When she first exhibited a desire for retirement the Princess was in bad health, and the deafness with which she had been afflicted threatened to assume a more serious character. Since then her health has very much improved and her deafness has—though it has not been banished—shown no further tendency to develop. The Princess will now once more be seen in her position as the leader of English society. This fact the arrangements already made for her partially indicate.

The Norwich trades union congress is over, and during its brief week's deliberations it has done much useful work. The systematic way in which the agenda papers were successively gone through affords an object lesson of the first water for members of parliament, who might well take it to heart and import a little of its business attributes into the big house at Westminster. Messrs. Burns, Tillet and others of that ilk all worked harmoniously together, and the labor questions of the day were discussed tersely and without acrimony. In selecting Mr. Samuel Woods to be the new secretary the conference is to be congratulated heartily on its choice. He is in every truth the beau ideal of a labor leader, for he is both the son and grandson of a pitman, he himself going to work in a mine at the early age of seven, gradually learning the trade of a coal driver, until he attracted the attention of his employers, and at forty-six years of age, after a constant career of the up grade, he has been able to make a sturdy bid for a Lancastrian division and to name M. P. after his name. It is difficult to know whether he himself considers this much of a distinction. He appears to be much prouder of the massive gold watch and chain presented to him by the coal owners for his impartial conduct during the strike.

As one looked on at the Oval and watched the ten miles cycle race for the Surrey cup it was impossible to avoid thinking of the records which will be broken next year when the new French invention has been tested by the racing men. The new machine is to be worked both by the hands and feet, and extraordinary results may be anticipated. The statement made, however, by a French cyclist that a speed of a mile a minute will be attained may safely be taken with a grain of salt, although it is quite probable that the amount of leg force necessary to drive the vehicle will be materially lessened by the hand work.

The building of another man-of-war commenced at the Portsmouth dockyard on Monday last, when the first keel plate of the Prince George was placed on a vacant slip. She is to be a first-class armored twin screw battleship of 4,900 tons burden. She is to carry sixteen guns. It is reported that the Duchess of York will perform the ceremony of naming her.

Miss N. G. Bacon, a young lady who has made something of a name for herself no less as an enthusiastic cyclist than as a devoted apostle of the cult of the "separate cylinder," has lately achieved a rather noteworthy triumph in the cycle touring of the States. Starting from London on her bicycle at 4 a.m. on August 3, she accomplished successfully and alone a tour of twelve hundred miles, reaching Glasgow about the 16th and arriving again in London on September 1. She was absolutely companionless, and rode all the way in her "rational" costume, choosing the hilly and most trying roads for her journey and carrying luggage weighing about ten pounds.

The new system inaugurated by the board of trade of sending British sailors discharged in foreign ports direct to their homes has been commenced in Dunkirk. An agent of the board of trade boarded the ship when she arrived, ascertained the destination of the men, provided them with railway warrants, and some spare cash, and saw them off by train. Two days after their arrival at their homes they draw the wages due to them less the advance. The rage of the crime and cupresses who live by trapping and robbing the sailors was, it is reported, very great, but they were powerless.

A pair of horses, Duke of York and Lord Bath, belonging to Mr. Arthur E. Evans, J. P., of Beaufort, Wrexham (a brother of Mr. Edw. Evans, jr., of Liverpool), has just been sold for one thousand guineas, which is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a pair of carriage horses. They are the winners of upwards of one hundred first prizes, three of which they carried off at the Dublin horse show last week.

A singular suggestion has been made by a local magistrate at the Hastings borough police court. A married woman was charged with drunkenness, and the chairman of the bench, in speaking of her condition, thought that in the future the police should be supplied with a photographic apparatus, so that they might be able to take snap shots of intoxicated persons.

The rain of Thursday and Saturday morning was the climax of a most trying summer. With all the rain we have had since the beginning of July, we have never before had such a merciless, ceaseless downpour as that of Thursday. St. Swithin's curse has been fulfilled. Since the 15th of July there has been rain very nearly, if not quite, every day.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Buy Soap Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising. The pictures are of the most artistic and the best in the market, and will cost you nothing to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

FRANCE'S ACQUISITIVENESS

She Would Like to Enlarge Her Protectorate Over Madagascar Island.

The Natives Do Not Take Kindly to French Rule—Serious Trouble Feared.

Antananarivo, Madagascar, Oct. 4.—A blockade of the ports of the island of Madagascar has been proclaimed by France. The resident-general has gone to Tananarive. He has been instructed to take measures to protect the colonists in the event of war.

Washington City, Oct. 3.—The Madagascar issue has been an endless source of contention to the United States ever since the protectorate over that country in 1855. The first American consul after that was Mr. Campbell, who was in a centre of contention between the native government and the consul-general of France, representing the protectorate. He was succeeded by a colored man of Nebraska, Mr. Walker, whose sympathies appear to have been with the native government, although the state department never wished him to accede to the French claim and take his exequatur from the French consul-general. The American consul could not be located, however, until he had treated with the Hovas government, when it was too late to recognize the French claim. The present United States consul was appointed a year ago, but up to the present time his consular office has not been recognized, owing to the conflict between the Hovas and the French government. The Hovas are about endless correspondence between the French government and the state department. The present move of France is taken to indicate that she, too, is tired of the temporizing, and will force her contention to a final settlement. Private advices received here are to the effect that the closing of Madagascar ports will be followed by the landing of two thousand soldiers in Madagascar.

New York, Oct. 3.—The dispute between France and England regarding Madagascar is one of long standing. Madagascar is a large island separated from the southeastern portion of Africa by the Mozambique Channel. The island is under a French protectorate, although it is claimed in England that at least one-seventh of the island is held by British capital, but the French embassy in London recently answered a communication from the British government in London by a formal statement that, officially, there is no longer such a person in London as a Madagascar consul, and it was added, the agents of France in various countries represent the Hova government. Each country will then see the French government evidently determined upon taking decided action in regard to Madagascar, probably believing that the hands of England were tied by the war between the Hovas and the French.

Le Myre de Villiers was sent on a special mission to Madagascar, and it was understood that he was, to all intents and purposes, instructed to demand the abdication of the government and annex the island to France. The following statement was made regarding the mission of M. Le Myre de Villiers recently: "He will first demand the revision of the treaty of 1855, will then ask that the territory of France at Diego Suarez be extended to Passandame Bay, on the western side of Madagascar, and to Vohemar bay, on the east side of the island, and that Madagascar and the islands of the Indian Ocean, Comore, Dauphin, Tamatave, Manabondro and Andoveran, on the eastern shores, with their adjacent territories, be ceded to France. Finally he was instructed to demand that the French residents shall have the right to control all the actions of the government of Madagascar including its foreign policy."

The Coarale, of Paris, at the time of the departure of M. Le Myre de Villiers, who is just about due at Madagascar, said: "He will call upon the Hovas government to satisfy all our demands and to respect all the clauses of the war treaty. In case of the Hovas government accepting this demand, a protocol, summarizing our rights and the Hovas government's obligations, will be drawn up. The rights may be summarized as follows: The installation of a French representative who will treat exclusively all questions of foreign policy with the powers; the recognition of the right of the French to possess property without any retrocession clause; the right of treaty with the natives for the hire and farming of property; the registration of all deeds concerning the purchase and hire of property at the French residence; the construction of a railway which the Malagasy government will now have refused; the freedom of navigation of the rivers; the establishment of military stations where the French may have the right of appointing a French agent to control and secure the financial resources, wasted at the present moment to the detriment of the natives; the installation of a French resident with each of the Malagasy governments, with the object of securing the respect of the treaties and the proper collection of taxes—in a word the effectual application of the protectorate regime, which has, until now, been nothing but nominal. If the Hovas ministers are not given entire satisfaction, M. de Villiers will withdraw to one of the vessels of our squadron and the commander of that squadron will then open the sealed instructions sent to him."

The reigning sovereign of Madagascar is Queen Ranavalona III, who was born in 1861. She succeeded to the throne in 1883, and was soon afterwards married to her prime minister, Rainilaiarivony. The queen belongs to the Hova tribe, the most advanced of the Malagasy races. The population of the island is estimated at from three and a half million to five million souls, but the government will allow no census to be taken. The Malagasy standing army is estimated at 20,000 men, most of whom are armed with modern rifles. A number of Armstrong guns of small calibre are owned by the government. The navy consists of two gunboats which were purchased from France. It would be impossible for an army of any size to march into the interior of the island, where the principal towns are situated. There are no roads in the country, the only means of communication being by the rivers or by paths made by the natives are good fighters. In all the world there are only two larger islands than Madagascar, its area being 228,500 square miles.

WAR SONGS GALORE.

Japanese and Chinese Sing Disparaging Songs of Each Other.

London, Oct. 4.—The Post publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying it is reported there that the Chinese soldiers who escaped from Ping Yang have taken a position at Agan, where they were joined by the troops that were landed on the banks of the Yalu river and by others from the province of Shun King. They are said to be entrenching themselves, and it is possible that a decisive battle may be fought there. The Chinese officials at Shanghai, the dispatch says, made an attempt a day or two ago to arrest a Japanese traveller who had arrived from Manchuria, on suspicion of his being a spy. The police were informed of the fact and the traveller was turned over to the American consul.

A dispatch from Yokohama says: The Japanese Herald announces that the military officer, Captain Richter, a German military officer, to pay him a visit. Captain Richter was for several years attached to the Chinese army. The German warships which were assembled at Yantai during the last few days have been ordered to ports in North-China.

The governor of Kerin reports that the Japanese have effected a landing in the rear of Lanchow. It is added that the Japanese position is a state of consternation, but measures for its defence are being adopted. Another levy has been made upon the Chinese merchants to meet the expenses of the war.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The official of the Japanese legation received an interesting budget of news and gossip by the last mail from Japan. The spirit of the people is shown in the war songs sung by the Japanese troops as they push toward Peking. The songs are officially compiled by Prince Arisugawa. They breathe great bitterness against China and declare that now is the time to plant the flag of the rising sun on the walls of Peking to illustrate its darkness. Each war song is followed by a prayer for the success of the Japanese arms, and they are virtually under a ban, and however fierce their arms look, they are useless.

The Japanese minister of finance has officially made an announcement that the war will not be allowed to interrupt the improvement of Japan. Consequently railway construction is to proceed with the same vigor as in peaceful times. The ministry has arranged that the treasury shall keep a separate account of the war expenses and those for general government. It is reported that the former may not overshadow the latter.

PROF. SWING DEAD.

The Celebrated Chicago Preacher, Who Was Tried for "Heresy."

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Prof. David Swing died at 11 o'clock to-night of acute blood poisoning brought on by an attack of jaundice. This morning Prof. Swing's temperature was very high. He gave no sign of consciousness, and it was only after the patient had been kept in a coma for several hours, that there was only the merest shadow of hope for his life. Late in the afternoon the doctors announced that blood poisoning had set in, and that the patient's death would be within a few hours. Every possible restorative was applied in vain, and at ten minutes after 8 o'clock Prof. Swing was dead. Prof. Swing was at one time pastor of a Presbyterian congregation in Chicago, and became one of the most noted preachers in the city. In 1874 he was charged with "heresy," his trial being held before the Presbytery of Chicago, and Dr. Patton, now principal of Princeton College, being the moderator. Prof. Swing was acquitted by the presbytery, but upon the case being appealed to the synod he withdrew from the Presbyterian church, with his congregation.

MOHAMMEDANS IN RUSSIA.

Fears of Religious Persecution Driving Them Away.

Although the cry, "Down with the foreigner!" is frequently heard among the Russian middle classes, and the staunchest among the Greek Catholics do not believe that sectarianism should have a place in Russia, the Russian government is not much pleased to see a large portion of its people emigrate. The country is, as yet, very thinly populated, and Russian economists know that every man means so much wealth to the country. At present the officials are seriously confronted with the emigrant question in the south of Russia. The Free Press, Vienna, relates the following: "The undisputed attempts of the Russian government to assimilate the people under its sway by a forcible conversion to the Greek church, as practiced against the Catholics and Protestants, has had an unexpected effect upon the Mohammedan population of the southern provinces. They are emigrating en masse from Ufa and Orenburg to Turkey, and the evident depopulation of those provinces has caused the governors to address a circular letter to the Mohammedan clergy and civil officials. In this letter assurance is given that the freedom of religion shall be inviolable in Russia, and that all rumors to the contrary have been hastily circulated by the enemies of the czar."

"These rumors first began two years ago. It was said that the Faithful of Islam would be forcibly proselyted and that the plans of the government had already been made. The people asked the mullahs (priests) to investigate these rumors and to summon the Faithful to mass meetings. The mullahs did not feel it ill-advised to do this, and they were pointed out the danger more vividly. The result was a very lively emigration. Farms and houses were sold by the Moslems for a song, and they turned their backs upon the dominions of the czar."

THAT CABINET MEETING.

Europe Plunged in a Veritable War Panic by the Meeting Ministers.

Material Changes Made in the British Navy on Different Stations.

London, Oct. 4.—"Threatened Eventualities in the East," is the official explanation of the summoning of the emergency cabinet council which plunged all Europe into a veritable war panic yesterday. This explanation will not find ready acceptance in the light of such knowledge of the eastern situation as the public possesses. An order issued by the lords of admiralty to-night will be regarded as of vastly greater importance and significance than the meagre, unsatisfactory announcement which came from official headquarters after the adjournment of the council. This decree transfers at once the headquarters of the channel squadron navy from Portsmouth to Gibraltar. In other words, the strongest section of the British navy, that designed for the home defence, is suddenly ordered to practically reinforce the British squadron in the Mediterranean. There are so many explanations possible of this action that, in the absence of all definite knowledge, it is perhaps useless to speculate. It is reported to-day from another semi-official source that no issues between France and England are in such an acute stage that they cannot be safely left to diplomacy for adjustment. To-day's strange naval order tends to confirm this statement, for, although in the event of hostilities between France and England, the former power would probably strike the earliest blow against the British Mediterranean fleet, yet Great Britain would never leave her own coast unprotected in order to meet a lesser danger.

Orders for the material reinforcement of the Asiatic squadron were also issued after the cabinet adjourned this afternoon. These instructions are by no means sufficiently important to demand cabinet advice or sanction. The first-class cruiser St. George, recently commissioned, will sail immediately from Portsmouth to join Admiral Fremantle in Chinese waters. The second-class cruiser Aetolus and the gunboat Redoubt and Pizeon were transferred from the East Indian to the Asiatic squadron. The small gunboat Bramble will go from the Mediterranean to Aden, and the new torpedo gunboat in the reserve, will take the Bramble's place. There is not even a hint as yet of the sudden and startling tidings which caused the hasty summons of the cabinet.

It was definitely ascertained to-day that at 11 o'clock to-day morning there was nothing in sight to call the cabinet together until the meeting in the ordinary course six weeks hence. Five hours later the most urgent dispatches were sent to the ministers in all directions. The attempt to intercept Harcourt in Paris failed and none of the messages sent to various points of his journey reached him until he was too far away to get back to London in time. Every effort was made after the adjournment to-day to minimize the importance of the conference and two, or three ministers will leave town again to-morrow. The cabinet was in session a little more than two hours, the most common assumption among members of parliament and other public men to-night is that there has been suddenly discovered a secret plot of international scheme underlying the Japanese-Chinese war, and that a great power, presumably Russia, has anti-English designs dependent upon Chinese defeat. All this is mere speculation. All the excitement for the past two days would have been avoided if the crisis had occurred while the parliament was in session. Special cabinet councils then would have no public significance. When England and France were literally on the verge of war over the Siam difficulty over 14 months ago the matter was dealt with by the cabinet without the public realizing the danger until weeks after the crisis had passed.

The Telegraph, in an article written in a similar strain to that of the Chronicle, remarks that three of the five ships sent to China could not possibly arrive there in time to avert the possible massacre of British subjects, nor would a vessel of the type of the first-class cruiser St. George be needed merely to keep order at the treaty ports. The paper hints that possibly a further emergency is being provided for.

The Chronicle says: It is difficult to understand why an act so purely administrative as that of increasing the squadron in Chinese waters could not have been decided without summoning the cabinet in hot haste from all parts of the kingdom and Europe. The Times will print to-morrow a dispatch from its Paris correspondent stating that Mr. Phelps, secretary of the embassy and charge d'affaires in the absence of Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, had an interview with Mr. Hanotux, foreign minister, last evening and the intercourse of the two was very cordial. After leaving M. Hanotux Mr. Phelps expressed his conviction that any difficulties which may have arisen between France and England are perfectly amenable to settlement.

The Daily News says: There is no reason whatever to believe that the alarm rumors of the last few days were the offspring of any disposition, but that arising from a complete misunderstanding of the actual state of things.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

Great Discoveries. The astronomer who discovers a new star, the scientist who finds a new force, or the geologist who alights upon a new species of fossil, becomes deservedly famous, but the actual good such discoveries do is nothing when compared to the finding of a medicine which is an infallible cure for certain diseases. Such a discovery was made nearly half a century ago by an eastern gentleman named Perry Davis, and his preparation is now known to the world as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, and indeed all bowel complaints. 25c. only for Big 2 oz. bottle.

Advertisement for a medicine, likely Swayne's Ointment, describing its benefits for various ailments and providing contact information for Lyman, Sons & Co.

Advertisement for a picture, likely a 'Sunlight' picture, describing the process of obtaining one and providing contact information for Lever Brothers.

Advertisement for a medicine, likely Swayne's Ointment, describing its benefits for various ailments and providing contact information for Lyman, Sons & Co.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 12.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Vernon has stepped down and Mr. Martin reigns in his stead as chief commissioner of lands and works. There is little significance in this event apart from the fact that it indicates an abatement of the hope that Mr. Vernon might still be engaged into the seat for East Yale. The chances are that Mr. Martin will make neither a better nor a worse chief commissioner than his predecessor. More incompetent he cannot well prove himself, for Mr. Vernon has made a wonderful record in that line. On the other hand, there is only too little in Mr. Martin's record to give ground for hope that he will bring about those improvements in the lands and works administration which are so sorely needed. The member for North Yale no doubt understands as well as other people that he was chosen for the position only because no better man was available in the mainland coterie of government supporters; it would not have done to select another island member for the cabinet. Probably there is no one so foolish as to expect that the change will affect the public interests in a favorable way. The roads and bridges and other public improvements will be manipulated in the same old way, government advantage and not the public convenience being constantly kept in view. Then the money annually voted for public works will be wasted and diverted as they were under Mr. Vernon's direction—or failure to direct. It is quite possible that if the Vancouver World keeps its eyes open it will find occasion to repeat the statement which it made not long ago in regard to the fearful waste of public money in the building of roads. It is a great pity this squandering could not be stopped and the administration of the department be improved generally, but he would be a most sanguine individual who would predict any improvement with Mr. Martin in charge. Money is to be borrowed now for the execution of public works which could have been amply provided for if the funds devoted to this purpose in the past had been husbanded as they should have been.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A dispatch from Prince Albert, N. W. T., says: "No better evidence of the anxiety of the people of the west to see and to hear the Liberal leader could be afforded than the fact that two score people drove ninety miles in a blinding snow storm from Battleford to Duck Lake and travelled fifty miles further by rail to attend the meeting that he addressed to-day." This is the sort of evidence which the Tory organs are most careful to ignore.

An Ottawa dispatch of last Wednesday says: "Sir Hibbert Tupper returned to-day from Nova Scotia. He leaves tomorrow night for North Bay to attend a convention to nominate a candidate for the Nipissing district for the Dominion house. Mr. Haggart and Mr. O'Connell will accompany him." Sir Hibbert could not leave the bedside of his sick children to visit the Northwest and British Columbia, but he is nevertheless able to make trips to Nova Scotia and North Bay. This latter circumstance puts a peculiar appearance, to say the least, on his failure to come west.

FIVE SCHOONERS ARRIVE.

The Fleet of Sealing Schooners Rapidly Returning Home.

The sealing schooners are rapidly returning to port, and before many days the entire fleet will be moored in winter quarters. The schooners Annie C. Moore, Captain Hackett, and Sapphire, Captain William Cox, arrived on Saturday night. The Moore got 1947 seals in Behring sea, making her total catch for the season 2255. She was fifteen days coming from the pass and had a pretty rough passage of it. She ran into a gale which was about as heavy as any the crew ever saw. Speaking about the voyage Captain Hackett said this morning: "The weather was finer this year in Behring sea than I ever saw it. Why, we were able to lower ten days in succession once, and got one thousand skins. The seals were very plentiful, and if we had been permitted to use guns we could have killed four thousand. They were very wild and hard to approach."

The Sapphire got 2100 in the sea, making her total catch for the season 2641. Captain Cox says that he never got fairly among the seals, although for several days a number of his canoes got in among the herds. Never, however, did all his canoes make big catches. The first day out from the pass on the way home the schooner lost her jibboom, making about the only incident of the trip. Two of the skins brought home by the Sapphire are perhaps the largest ever seen here. Both are of bulls and one is over ten feet long. It took two canoes and a hard, exciting fight to get the latter. He was no doubt the largest seal ever killed by any of the pelagic fleet.

The little schooner Henrietta, Captain Daly, arrived home last night. She did not reach the sea until August 25, but despite that got 700 skins. Considering her small crew and the short time she sailed she did very well. She left the sea on September 16th and passed Cape Flattery on October 5th. Her voyage was without incident.

The sealing schooner Kilmeny with a catch of 800 skins arrived home last night. She had an uneventful cruise. The schooner Venture, Capt. McWhinney, returned home from Behring sea to-day. She has 904 skins for the season. She had Indian hunters and during her cruise nothing of a special nature occurred. All of the schooners which came in since Saturday have docked and are discharging their skins. The schooner Minnie's catch was not correctly reported the other day. She has 2,256 skins.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION

Will Re-Convene at Chilliwack Sept. 17—Next Year's Meeting.

The farmers' convention adjourned at Agassiz in August will meet again at Chilliwack on the 17th inst., during fall week. The committee on organization named before adjournment has its report ready to submit, and the final stages of organization will be rapidly gone through. It is probable that a fight will be made to rescind the government mortgage loan scheme resolution offered by A. St. George Hamersley and passed at Agassiz, and it is probable that other resolutions on various subjects will be passed, so the committee named to place all the matters covered by resolution before the government will have their task increased. The farmers are to gather at Agassiz again next year, and Professor Sharpe, of the experimental farm, said when here last week that he believed the convention would be still larger than that of last year. An effort is to be made to have Professor Saunders, Professor Robertson, Minister Turner and ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin present.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Suicide at Fort Steele—Mining Matters Looking Up.

R. L. T. Galbraith, who has just returned from a visit to the mines of West Kootenay, reports mining matters looking up in that section. He states that the reclamation scheme is progressing satisfactorily.

The Highway Company of the Moy-a has struck good pay and are taking it at about \$15 per day to the hand. The stores have decided for the future to close on Sunday. This is as it should be.

It is reported that Mr. William Fernie has found a good pass via the 'Yak' for the B. C. S. R. R., and it has been decided to build a direct line to Spokane. This will give the company a first class market for their coal.

Steve Young has made a discovery of free milling ore at W. A. V. Creek. The ledge is about three feet wide and will average about \$20 per ton in gold. He intends working it all winter.

We regret to have to record one of the most deliberate cases of suicide, which occurred in our usually quiet village on Wednesday morning last, the 12th of September. Lewis Taylor or Lyndell Taylor, a young man of most respectable parents who reside at Choteau county, Montana, took his life in a most deliberate manner on that day. It appears a few days before he had been drinking a little and got very despondent and told several parties around the town that he was determined to take his life and a guard was put on him by Constable Barnes and on the evening previous to the suicide he appeared sane and understood what he was doing. He met some friends, talked pleasantly to them and hid them good night, so they left him thinking he was safe. Next morning his body was found with a bullet hole through his breast under the bridge by Mr. Fizzle who had gone down to fetch a bucket of water. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Taylor and the jury found that the deceased "committed suicide while suffering from temporary insanity." The affair has cast a gloom over the town as Taylor was a good and much respected citizen and his friends who are very respectable people.

G. G. CHANDLER KILLED.

Met Instant Death in a Street Car Accident at Tacoma.

G. G. Chandler, general agent of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma, was instantly killed in a street car accident Saturday night. Deceased was well known here, especially among business men, and visited here but a week ago. The frightful accident which cost him his life will be greatly deplored by his many friends here.

The electric car on which the accident occurred was returning from the Interstate fair and was crowded with people. Chandler and a number of others were standing on the front platform behind the motorman. As the wheels struck the south crossing at North Second street the axle on the front truck broke under the right wheel. The car left the track and plunged along at an angle to the right of the track for a rod and then fell on its left side. Chandler, who was standing on the steps, fell underneath, and the heavy wood and iron work of the car struck him full in the face, crushing out his life and leaving his head in a shapeless mass. Chandler's estate agent, hurt about the face; Mrs. M. F. Sidney, bruised and cut in several places; Miss Bertha Loughton, badly bruised and rendered insensible; also cut about the head; A. W. Lathan, an employe of the Lederer business office, slight bruises on the arm, head and shoulders.

HUTCH'S LATEST DEAL.

The Old Wheat Gambler Becomes a Common Poker Player.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8.—B. P. Hutchinson, once Chicago's greatest board of trade operator, and familiarly known as "Old Hatch," closed his latest deal on Saturday. It was his cigar business. He opened a retail store near the corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue but business was slow. In the rear of the cigar store, however, a poker game flourished. He civic authorities became aware of this side issue to the cigar store business, and a raid was threatened. The management accordingly concluded to stop selling cigars, so a "crimen rent" sign was placed in a conspicuous place and the doors were closed.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

WENDELL HOLMES DEAD

He Passes Away at His Home at Cambridge, Near Boston, Yesterday.

Death of the Aged Author and Poet Commented Upon by the London Press.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Oliver Wendell Holmes died yesterday at his home in Cambridge.

London, Oct. 8.—Commenting on the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Westminster Gazette says: "Dr. Holmes was a warm hearted and keen witted American. The Globe says: 'The news of the death of Holmes will be received by English speaking people the world over with a feeling of personal bereavement.'"

Oliver Wendell Holmes, M.D., was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Aug. 29, 1809. He graduated at Harvard College in 1829, and began the study of medicine. He attended the hospitals of Paris and other European cities, he began practice in Boston in 1836; in 1838 was elected professor of anatomy and physiology in Dartmouth college; and in 1847 was appointed to a similar professorship in the Massachusetts Medical School, from which he retired in 1852. As early as 1833 his contributions in verse appeared in various periodicals, and his reputation as a poet was established by the delivery of a metrical essay, entitled "Poetry," which was followed by others in rapid succession. He was a writer of songs, lyrics and poems for festive occasions, his occupation the first place. He was for many years a popular lecturer. In 1857 he began, in the Atlantic Monthly, a series of articles under the title of "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table," which were followed, in 1860, by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," and in 1883 by "The New Portfolio." In addition he has published "Asraa" (1850), "Currents and Counter Currents in Medical Science" (1861), "Elsie Venner, a Romance of D's Day" (1861), "Bordeaux in Some Provinces of Medical Science" (1862), "Songs in Many Keys" (1864), "Humorous Poems" (1865), "The Guardian Angel" (1868), "Mechanisms in Thought and Morals" (1870), "Songs of Many Seasons" (1874), "John A. Motley, a Memoir" (1878), "The Iron Gate and other Poems" (1880), "Medical Essays" (1883), "Pages from an Old Volume of Life" (1883), "Baldy Wadsworth" (1884), "A Moral Alibi" (1885), and numerous poems recited at various reunions and dinners. In 1886 he visited England, where he was received with great cordiality. Editions of his collected poems have appeared from time to time, the first in 1836, the last in 1881. He is distinguished for his researches in microscopy and anæsthesia, and has contributed largely to current medical literature, as well as to literary journals and reviews.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Counterfeit \$10 bills of the Ontario bank, old issue, are in circulation.

Rev. J. M. Knox has announced that no general election will be held for eighteen months yet.

Monsieur Satoll will reach Quebec on October 15 and be the guest of Cardinal Taschereau.

Rev. Eugene Dalzell Knox has been sent to prison for six months at Kingston for drunkenness.

This year's total assessment for Brantford is \$6,435,315. The population, according to the census, is 115,553.

The C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending September 30th were \$582,000, and for the same week last year \$605,000.

J. D. Evans, reeve of Etobicoke, writes to the press declining the Patronage of Industry nomination to contest West York against Hon. W. Clarke Wallace.

The steam yacht presented by Sir Donald A. Smith to the Labrador deep sea mission, has suffered a recent accident.

Joseph Trusky, under sentence of death for the murder of Constable Lindsay at Windsor in May last, has made a confession. He expresses no regret for his deed.

The Patrons of West Wellington held a meeting to nominate a candidate for the commons, but could not prevail on any one to accept, so the meeting adjourned.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are expected to leave Winnipeg for the east on October 25th. Laurier will be banquetted at the Manitoba hotel on October 24th.

Mr. Alanson Harris, one of the most prominent manufacturers in Canada, and founder of Harris, Sons & Co.'s extensive implement works of Brantford, is dead, aged 78 years.

During a heavy thunder storm the barns of John Zealand at Brantford were struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with a large quantity of stock. The loss is \$3,000, insured for \$2,000.

Gen. Booth arrived at Quebec from Moncton on Friday and is the guest of Mr. Thompson. Gen. Booth said he was pleased with his trip in the provinces and had been cordially received everywhere.

Charles S. Hyman, ex-M.P., on hearing of the illness of his son, left the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's party at Moncton and arrived home on Thursday. Mr. Hyman will sail from New York on Wednesday for England.

There is considerable excitement over the pending Grand Trunk railway conductors' cases. Albert Lewis, porter of the Queen's hotel, Montreal, accused of being implicated, has disappeared, and his bail has been declared forfeited.

Winnipeg evening paper says it has learned on excellent authority that Rev. Father Cherrier is likely to be appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of the Archbishop of St. Boniface. It is said that the appointment will be made in about four weeks.

At Parnham, Quebec, the dwelling of Eli Jobert was burned to the ground with two children in it. The fire caught while Mrs. Jobert was in the woodshed. In the excitement of the moment she ran for help, forgetting the children, whom she had left at the breakfast table.

Another offer, has been received for the new issue of bonds of the city of

SUNLIGHT SOAP LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

Does your Wife Do her own Washing? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap. Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B. C.

Toronto from a local firm. Two offers were received from England, one at 3 1/2 and one at 4 per cent. The financiers of Canada and the United States are to be asked to tender, after which the executive committee will decide which to accept.

Fire broke out in D. Fisher's woollen mill property in Paisley, destroying it. Mr. J. B. Klock was chosen as the Conservative candidate for the commons at the Nipissing convention.

Mr. John Welsh, for many years accountant for Messrs. Polger Bros., Kingston, died from hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. J. Lockie Wilson was nominated at the Patron convention for Glangarry as their candidate for the house of commons.

The stables of the Queen's hotel in Kincardine were burned. Eleven horses, eight of which were valuable animals belonging to William Henders of Tiverton, were destroyed.

Norman Murray, the Montreal Presbyterian bookseller, who became famous a few weeks ago by being arrested for attempting to force his way through a St. Jean Baptiste procession, announces that he is about to become a Roman Catholic.

Sir Joseph Hickson was called upon in regard to the report that Dr. William Paterson, principal of Dundee college, had been appointed principal of McGill university. Sir Joseph said: "I can tell you no principal has as yet been appointed to McGill."

Charles W. Aldridge, a well known man on North Yonge street, Toronto, was arrested charged with obtaining money under false pretences. Aldridge represented himself as agent for McDougall & Co., London, Eng., brokers, to English estates.

An evening paper in Toronto published a sensational article alleging that aldermen endeavored to obtain from the Toronto Electric company \$12,000 on condition that they supported their application for the municipal lighting contract. The company refused, and they came down to \$6,000, which was still refused.

A Montreal dispatch says: The first meeting of the police investigation was held yesterday afternoon. There were present besides the committee a large number of aldermen and citizens and counsel representing the citizens. It was plain from the outset that the French element of the committee meant to burke the inquiry if possible, and they would not agree to anything that would facilitate the working of the committee. What they wanted was specific charges against individual members of the force. After that they were willing to go on investigating the working of the department. The English members and citizens just wanted this order reversed, but they could not carry their point, and as there were no charges against individuals an adjournment was taken for a week. The resolution providing for procedure does not shut off the right to bring individual charges during any session of the committee, while it may be considered departmental working, but the French members considered otherwise and sought to dispose of all individual charges in a bunch. On the other hand the Englishmen contended that the investigation of departmental working of the force would bring to light a whole crop of charges against individual members of the force.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES. Latest Tips from the Wires in Brief Paragraphs.

The postmaster-general refused to allow the letter carriers of Chicago to hold their annual parade yesterday.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have renominated Governor F. T. Greenhalge.

Montreal banks have reduced the rate of interest on deposits from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent.

Phil Sherbert, a plasterer of Phoenix, Arizona, was shot to-day by William Price after a quarrel over a card game.

Greely Johnston, of Boston, aged 63, met his death Saturday night while attempting to rescue Mrs. Abbie M. Grant from a folding bed in her residence. Johnston heard cries in the room occupied by Mrs. Grant. He found her caught in the bed. After much effort he released the woman, but in doing so he fell into the bed. Mrs. Grant was unable to assist him and he was smothered to death.

While James Burns, a thrifty farmer, was en route home Saturday night from

Estaboga, Louisiana, where he had sold a large lot of cotton, he was met in the forest by three masked men, who demanded his money or his life. Burns quickly drew his revolver and fired twice at the robbers and then attempted to drag them off. They seized him and dragging him from his buggy tied him to a tree and robbed him, after which each man fired two shots at him, all of which took effect. Burns was found half an hour later by a man who heard his groans. Burns lived only long enough to tell the story of the murder.

A GROWSOME EXPERIMENT. A Professor to Elicit Speech from a De-capitated Head.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The Buda Pest Hirapil gives an account of a novel, though upon the next subject of the guillotine, growsome, experiment that is to be made. It also narrates the unhappy termination of hypnosis that it will be of interest to those indulging in this phase of science. Dr. Bernheim, professor of medicine and nervous specialties in the college of medicine at Nancy, has long been impressed with the belief that a severed head of a criminal at the guillotine could be made to respond to a question and the life could be retained as if a man were hypnotized before death. So strong has this belief been with him that he has experimented, so far as possible, with lesser animals, and has finally, according to the Hirapil, obtained permission from the authorities to test his theory upon the next criminal brought for execution. The method the doctor proposes to adopt is to place the subject in a hypnotic or cataleptic condition, and thus have the brain so thoroughly under control that its every thought and pulsation shall be guided absolutely by his will. Just before the criminal is taken to the place of execution this hypnotic power will be exerted, and the action in walking to the guillotine and all the revolting details which accompany that last scene, will be enacted automatically, as far as the prisoner is concerned. When the head is removed the influence will be at once exerted by the hypnotist, and whether it be then dead or alive will be commingled to force a recognition, in some manner as to whether or not it retains consciousness. Dr. Bernheim claims that the strength of the influence will be sufficiently great to compel the head, even in the presence of death, to make responses to the call upon it. He claims that the process of unconsciousness and the entire absence from the mind of the imaginative or even the comprehensive quality, will arrest the progress of death for a sufficient time to enable the mind to work out a reply to the question which will be put to it as quickly as possible after the knife has fallen. How soon this experiment can be made is not now stated, but when it is it may be certain of a most attentive audience spread over the entire world.

HON. GEORGE MARTIN.

Mr. Vernon Resigns and Mr. Martin is Appointed in his Stead.

The announcement was made on Saturday evening that Hon. Forbes George Vernon, who was defeated at the recent general elections, had resigned his portfolio as chief commissioner of lands and works and that George Bohun Martin, member for North Yale, had been appointed to the position. The announcement was hardly expected, as it was thought that the government would wait until the result of the protest against Mr. Graham, who defeated Mr. Vernon, had been made known before the chief commissioner would hand in his resignation. But no doubt they thought better and decided not to proceed with the protest, and the premier being unable to find an opening for his colleague in Kootenay, the resignation had to follow. The date of the election in Mr. Martin's riding, made necessary by his acceptance of office, has not been decided upon. The writ has been issued, the date being left to the returning officer.

Mr. Martin is the son of the late Captain G. B. Martin, C. B., Royal Navy, and Isabella Harriet, only daughter of the late Admiral Sir Thomas Boscawen, K. C. B. He was born in England on Christmas day, 1842, and was educated at Cheltenham, England. He was first elected to the legislative assembly at the elections held on October 13th, 1882, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the member-elect, Mr. P. Bennett.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Advertisement for Mexican Mustang Liniment listing ailments like Burns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, and all Lameness and Soreness.

LIGHT SOAP

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

PROTECTION INJURES TRADE.

This is the Verdict of the President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Protectionist Countries Suffered More than Free Trade England.

London, Sept. 6.—Renewed confidence in the commercial situation has been created throughout the country by a circular issued by Sir Albert Rolitt, president of the associated chambers of commerce, which includes in its membership all the boards of trade, chambers of commerce and similar institutions throughout Great Britain.

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which they wrote. They have proved the early communication with Egypt, by the recovery at this site of Egyptian remains as old as the 18th century, B. C. They have shown us how different was the language of the Canaanite and of the Hebrew, and how close was the connection between Chaldeans and Canaanites—just as the Bible also told us before.

Major Conder shows how much is yet to be done from the fact that of all the ancient ruins excavated, and that not thoroughly. In regard to texts believed to be hidden under the great mounds in all parts of Palestine, he says: "When the Palestine Exploration Fund was first started, there was nothing which could confidently be pointed out to show how reasonable was the expectation of such results. All the known inscriptions, except two or three 'Phoenician,' belonged to the Old Testament era. All the known ruins were of late character. It was possible to ascertain without fear of contradiction by fact, that the ancient civilization of the Hebrews was mythical and had no existence before the Greek or Persian age; that they could not write, and had consequently no books; that they were merely savage tribes under petty leaders, wandering like the desert Arabs and despised by the surrounding civilized peoples.

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HAGGART'S WINNING WAY.

The Minister of Railways Carries His Protege Into Ottawa Collectorship.

Tupper Goes Campaigning in Nova Scotia—Banging at the Sault Canal.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The present administration does so little—that is deserving of creditable mention that when they do something no one ought to begrudge them credit for the same. Out of the many vacancies which lie on their hands and the non-doing in which they are engaged to the public service, they have at last succeeded in making one small appointment. To-morrow morning Benjamin Batson of this city will commence his duties as collector of customs at this port. It is this way of no consequence, so long as Mr. Haggart desired Mr. Batson's appointment. However, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Bovell would not recommend the superannuation of Mr. Wilson, and there was the matter stuck for months and months. At last Mr. Wallace took a trip to the old country and Mr. Wood was acting for him. Now Mr. Wood is a protege of Mr. Haggart. The latter seized his opportunity and got Mr. Wood to make the necessary recommendation. It is that Mr. Batson has at last got the office. Clarke Wallace has a strong influence in the government, much stronger than the premier, but he cannot cope with Haggart. At any rate, the government is to be congratulated that after three years' struggling and fighting over the collectorship here it should be settled, even if it will cost the country a nice little sum in the way of superannuations.

There are nine vacancies in the senate, two vacancies in the house of commons, the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba in the province of Quebec, and the collectorship of customs of Montreal has been open for years, and so is the post office inspectorship, the importation of trade in a number of smaller offices, and the government is unable to fill any of them. But, while all this is true, the government, after three years' fighting over it, has filled the Ottawa collectorship. Let us be thankful for small mercies. No sooner did Sir John Thompson reach Montreal on his way back to Ottawa than Mr. Oumet left that city and returned to the capital. There was a meeting of some of the local Conservatives in Montreal with the premier and Sir Adolphe Caron, but Mr. Oumet, who is supposed to have control of the Montreal district, was not there. He left the night before last for Ottawa. When Sir John Thompson was on his way from Montreal to Ottawa Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was enroute for the Maritime Provinces. The premier hurried back to Ottawa before completing his holiday in Nova Scotia, and why the western tour of Oumet and Tupper had been abandoned and to endeavor to get his rebellious colleagues in line, and before he could get here he was told that Sir John Thompson had left him three days before he could start a meeting of the cabinet.

Sir Hibbert Tupper is able to go on a stumping tour in Nova Scotia, but he was not able to go out west. The premier did not want him to go to Nova Scotia, but he did ask him to go to the western provinces. They are indeed a happy family. The government acted wisely in postponing the official opening of the Canadian "Soo" canal until next spring. Had the official opening taken place when the water was taken in last Tuss' the defects of the structure would not only have been made apparent to the crowd who would have assembled upon it, but would have been commented upon. As it was Mr. Haggart and his deputy, Mr. Collingwood Scribner, went away quietly together and in the presence of the contractor, the water was let into the canal. Now that the water is in the building out of the dirt work in the prism will be hid from view by the water. The only glaring piece of defect that will be apparent is the water level. The prism is built in the centre of the prism to carry over the Canadian Pacific railway, and which will prove a great obstacle to navigation, narrowing as it does the channel at this point to about 70 feet. This blemish will yet have to be removed. It is impossible for the present government to carry on any great work without bungling it. As to whether or not there has been any bonding in connection with the work that will come out later on.

The close alliance which exists between the big manufacturers and the Dominion government is well illustrated in the case of Mr. Massey, of the Massey-Harris agricultural implement firm, and the interview which Mr. Foster gave to the government organs concerning the same. Mr. Massey told an American journalist that he was in London to see the Hon. Mr. Massey, of the Dominion Democratic tariff gave him more advantages as far as the raw material was concerned, than the Canadian tariff. The Yankee editor published the interview, and it was intended for publication. Mr. Foster at once took issue with Mr. Massey. The result of it has been that Mr. Massey now asks the editor to say that the Democratic tariff was not the exact cause of his contemplated moving from Canada to the States. The editor replies that he cannot make this statement because it would not be correct, since Mr. Massey distinctly told him this was the cause. The editor says that he would have liked to accommodate Mr. Massey, since it is apparent that the

latter has got himself into trouble with the Canadian finance minister, and that Mr. Foster is evidently willing to make some reductions in the raw material. Mr. Massey if he (Massey) would deny that ugly statement about the tariff, which is so condemnatory of the National Policy. The readiness of Mr. Foster to rush into print to defend his pet industries, when others are allowed to battle against all kinds of open competition, makes people once more ask each other if it is right after all that the great masses of the people ought to pay tribute to the Massey, Massey, Hepath, Drummond, et al.

The report of the Dominion fishery commission to inquire into the inland fisheries of Ontario has just been printed. The commissioners were Samuel Wilmut and Edward Harris. As to the depletion of the fisheries their conclusions are as follows: 1. Fishing in the spawning seasons and while fish are congregating for that purpose, going and returning from the shores, bars, bays, reefs and rivers, which are their breeding haunts. 2. The great destruction of immature fish in pound and gill nets and seines. 3. The waste of great quantities of fish by the use of unlimited lengths of gill nets. 4. The use of too small meshes in all nets. 5. The great deposits of refuse matter from saw mills, and from the towage of immense rafts of saw logs across the fishing grounds into the United States. These causes, each or combined, are in direct violation of nature's laws in not giving all fish full freedom to replenish the waters at their spawning times, and killing them before reaching maturity for reproductive purpose.

Wonderful Yield of Potatoes—Captain Fitzstubs After Big Game. Katoogo Sentinel. It is said that Editor Houston of the Nelson Tribune is defendant in an action for \$10,000, brought by Captain Fitzstubs, government agent, for defamation libel. Captain Fitzstubs has been a mark for the Tribune's shafts for months, but now the other party is on the aggressive. Mr. C. A. Semlin related to the Inland Sentinel this week a wonderful yield of potatoes on the farm of Mr. P. Parke, Bonaparte. Last spring Mr. Parke got one pound of seed potatoes from a Philadelphia seed house, and upon digging them called in Mr. Semlin to witness the results and weigh the produce—which turned out to be 280 1/2 pounds. The seed house offered a prize of \$75 for the largest quantity raised from one pound of seed west of the Rockies, and a capital prize of \$150 for the largest yield anywhere in America, so that Mr. Parke with his marvelous yield is a probable winner of both prizes. Although Mr. John Fannon of the provincial museum was unsuccessful in obtaining caribou on his last trip to Adams lake, he secured a specimen of the muskox, now becoming quite a rarity. This bird is found almost nowhere else in Canada than in the inland of British Columbia, and only a year or two ago was quite common on the hillside above Katoogo, where the boys used to dig them out of the sandbanks, and so catch them alive. They are greyish in color and small in size.

INLAND EXHIBITION. Successful Fair Held at Kamloops Last Week. The annual exhibition of the Inland Agricultural Association was held last week, there being a large attendance from the surrounding district and good exhibits in all lines. The exhibition was formally opened by Mr. C. A. Semlin, who was introduced by the president Mr. T. W. Graham. Mr. Semlin, in welcoming the visitors, complimented them on the display made and the interest manifested by all the people of the district. Sports took place on each of the three afternoons of the fair and were well contested. On Friday the annual meeting was held and the following officers elected: President, J. C. Barns; Ashcroft; vice-presidents, Wm. Walker and Charles Pennie; Secretary, J. J. McKee; Treasurer, B. Bailey; Directors, Philip Parke, Thomas G. Earle, W. Fearn, W. Lyne, W. Fortune, C. A. Semlin, James Hadlock, Samuel Moore, H. O. Bove, W. J. Roper, S. Tingler, W. Morrison and D. McAulay.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS. Gold from French Creek—Enterprise in Cariboo Creek. Revelstoke Mail. Mr. John Boyd arrived in town this week, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Boyd has disposed of his interests in Dewdney, where he has had a ranch for his past three or four years, but was discouraged by the disastrous floods of last spring. He intends locating on a ranch he has secured on Downie creek, Big Bend, where he has built a house and made all preparations for wintering. His partner, T. W. Bain, with his family, who have also been residing in Dewdney, will remove to the Bend and locate near Mr. Boyd. A gang of C. P. R. workmen have been started to work repairing the big railroad bridge across the Columbia. A large quantity of timber is already on the ground and the repairs promise to be extensive. This indefinitely postpones the replacing of this ramshackle old structure by a modern bridge of steel, which it was expected would be started this fall. A. N. Beaton, of the Vandall mine, French Creek, arrived down on Tuesday with his pack train. He intends making two more trips this season. He brought with him \$400 in nuggets and fine gold from the Vandall, which represented the product of two picks for ten days work. Nakusp Ledger. G. O. Pitts, representing a syndicate of Portland capitalists, who went into the Cariboo creek placer fields a few days ago and became enthused over the indications, has determined to bring his enthusiasm to a practical test, and has secured the Vander claim and engaged men to sink a shaft to bed rock. Supplies have been ordered and good wages will be given the men. Pitts, who is a mining man of experience, believes the creek is destined to prove one of the richest placer and mineral camps yet discovered. He has telegraphed to

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. My family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

H. A. Anderson, of Spokane, another expert, to come in at once and help develop the property. A factory for manufacturing giant powder is about to be established on Slocan Lake close to New Denver. The projectors will erect seven buildings, and they expect to drive out all competitors in their business. The result of their labors will make a great noise in the mountains.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is well-known to the medical profession, and universally approved. The reputation of the firm guarantees excellence and uniformity in the medicine, and the world's experience for nearly half a century has fully demonstrated its value.

Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company.

"Horsely Gold Mining Company (Foreign), Registered on 4th day of September, 1894."

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Horsely Gold Mining Company (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment, 1880."

The head office of the said company is situated at the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, U. S. A. The objects for which the company is established are: to take over and acquire mining leases or lands or claims in the province of British Columbia, and to acquire all the rights and interests of all parties interested in any of the said lands or claims; to carry on the business of hydraulic or other process or processes of mining; to own and construct ditches, flumes, or other systems of water ways, to purchase, own, operate, lease and sell or lease mines, minerals and waters, or water ways, to acquire and hold water leases and hold water rights from the government of the province of British Columbia, the republic of Mexico, or any other persons or body corporate or politic, to build, own or operate mills and machines or other processes for the reduction of ores and to sell the same; to acquire by purchase, development, lease, discovery, location and otherwise, mines and mining interests and mining property of any and every desirable character throughout the province of British Columbia, the United States of America, and the republic of Mexico, also to engage in the general business of buying and selling, bonding, stocking, mortgaging, exploring, equipping, and operating mines, coal, and other minerals, and to buy, sell, and sell mining, concentrators and other mining machinery, equipments, advances, and appliances; also, to buy, sell, ship, and generally deal in ore and other minerals, products, and also to trade in stock bonds, mortgages, and other securities of other mining and other washing companies and corporations; also to acquire and improve, mortgage and sell and generally deal in lands necessary or advantageous to the said company; to tax and otherwise acquire the objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or to carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; to purchase mining claims of any and every description and to pay for the same either in money or by allotment of shares in this company and for the payments of any monies due for salaries or otherwise by allotment of shares in this company; to buy, sell and lease timber lands and saw mills and to manufacture lumber and sell the same, to keep and open stores and trading stations and conduct the same, to buy and sell goods and to do a general commercial business as well as a general mining business for gain; to prosecute in any foreign country or place; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie; to do all such other things as the majority of the shareholders may deem conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The capital stock of the said company is one million dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares, of ten dollars each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. J. W. WATSON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. (Seal.) sep10-w4t

experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

A GHEWSON EXPERIMENT.

Professor to Elicit Speech from a De-capitated Head.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The Buda Pesth Hirsh gives an account of a novel, though not the next subject of the guillotine, however, experiment that is to be made. It also narrates the unhappy termination of hypnosis that will be of importance. Dr. Bernheim, professor of hypnosis and nervous specialties in the college of medicine at Nancy, has long been impressed with the belief that a severed head of a criminal at the guillotine could be made to respond to a question and the life could be retained if a man were hypnotized before death. A strong man has this belief been with him as he has experimented, so far as possible, with lesser animals, and has finally, according to the Hiritap, obtained permission from the authorities to test his theory upon the next criminal brought to execution. The method the doctor proposes to adopt is to place the person in a hypnotic or cataleptic condition, and thus have the brain so thoroughly under control that its every thought and pulsation shall be guided absolutely by his will. Just before the criminal is taken to the place of execution the hypnotic power will be exerted, and the action in talking to the guillotine and all the preceding details that accompany that last scene, will be enacted automatically, as if the man were conscious. When the head is removed the influence will be at once exerted by the hypnotist, and whether it be then dead or alive will be commanded to place the person in a manner as to before the person retains consciousness. Dr. Bernheim claims that the strength of the influence will be sufficiently great to compel the head, even in the presence of death, to make responses to the questions put. He claims that the process of hypnotism is not the entire absence from the mind of the imaginative or even the comprehensive quality, will arrest the progress of death for a sufficient time to enable the head to work out a reply to the question which will be put to it as quickly as possible after the knife has fallen. How soon this experiment can be made is not now stated, but when it is it may be certain of a most attentive audience spread over the entire world.

HON. GEORGE MARTIN.

fr. Vernon Resigns and Mr. Martin is Appointed in his Stead.

The announcement was made on Saturday evening that Hon. Forbes George Vernon, who was defeated at the recent general elections, had resigned his portfolio as chief commissioner of lands and works and that George Bolun Martin, member for North Yale, had been appointed to the position. The announcement was hardly expected, as it was thought that the government would wait until the result of the protest against Mr. Craham, who defeated Mr. Vernon, had been made known before the chief commissioner would hand in his resignation. But no doubt they thought better and decided not to proceed with the protest, and the premier being unable to find an opening for his colleague in Kootenay, the resignation had to follow. The date of the election in Mr. Martin's riding, made necessary by his acceptance of office, has not been decided upon. The writ has been issued, the date being left to the returning officer.

Mr. Martin is the son of the late Captain G. E. Martin, C. B., Royal Navy, and Isabella Harriet, only daughter of the late Admiral Sir Thomas Briggs, K. C. B. He was born in England on Christmas day, 1842, and was educated at Cheltenham, England. He was first elected to the legislative assembly at the elections held on October 13th, 1882, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the member-elect, Mr. P. Bennett.

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Blisters, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Punctures, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Dissected Tendons, Contracted Muscles, and all Lameness and Soreness.

Sole Agents for B. C.

BELEIVED IN A DREAM.

Sivash Who Linked the Real and Unreal and Wanted to Die.

The returning sealer from the Japan coast tell a story that is funny, serious and passing strange, if that sort of a story is possible. While a number of the schooners were in Hakodate a west coast sivash sailing with Captain Whidden went ashore. Japan is a paradise for sivashes, for they can buy all the whiskey they can drink. The sivash, who was wandering into an auction room stole a pair of boots. He was promptly arrested and jailed. When the Japanese jailer made the rounds in the morning he found the sivash hanging from the ceiling. He was then warm, and the turnkey promptly cut him down. Restoratives were applied, his tillicums were sent for, and after an hour's hard work the Indian opened his eyes. When he saw his fellow tribesmen he sprang up, embraced them and laughed heartily. It all happened this way. When the sivash fell asleep he dreamed that all the sealing schooners had left Japan, bearing away his tillicums, and that he was deserted, in prison and worse than a stranger in a strange land. Awakening, he found himself a prisoner, believing the dream to be true and was very sick sivash. He could see no hope and decided to kill himself. The jailer's arrival was timely, for in another five minutes the hunter would have been off the sealing grounds for good.

Do you have headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite and other symptoms of biliousness? Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you.

It is stated that Ambassador Bayard, who is now on his way to New York, will not return to London.

A bomb with lighted fuse was found last night at the main door of the central police station in Milan. The fuse was extinguished and several arrests have been made.

For Horses and Cattle Use Dick's Blood Purifier

ACT OF A DESPERADO.

A Seattle Bartender Ruthlessly Shot Down Before a Crowd of Men.

The Murderer Escapes Before the Terror Stricken Spectators Realize It.

The sharp report of a pistol shortly after 10 o'clock last evening, at the northwest corner of Third and Main streets, told the story of a most cruel and cowardly murder by an unknown desperado of no uncertain nerve and unerring aim, says the Seattle Telegraph.

To be precise, exactly at 10:20 p.m., a man, who is described as a ruffianly looking fellow, about 29 years old, weighing about 150 pounds, with gray eyes, wearing a crop of dark whiskers apparently about three days old, whose face was dark and sullen, inclined to a self-cocking revolver of large calibre, having a long barrel and black handle, and advancing upon the bar yelled out "Throw up your hands!"

At this moment there were four people engaged in a pool game at the rear of the saloon, three men, Edward Spranger, Edward Mulligan and another man, were engaged in conversation at the extreme end of the bar, and behind the bar were W.L. Codrick, proprietor, Edwin H. Reese, the assistant bartender, and Charles H. Bridwell, chief bartender. The latter was at the entrance to the bar, Reese was at the extreme end and Mr. Codrick was at the cash register, immediately in the centre of the bar, engaged in counting the receipts of the day.

In front of him was a large mirror, and when the desperado yelled "Throw up your hands," Mr. Codrick had a full view of the man, who by this time had vaulted lightly on the bar counter, at a distance of about four feet, and covering the proprietor with a large revolver, again repeated his peremptory "Hands up."

Presuming the audacious visitor was simply joking, Codrick replied, still counting his money, not even deigning to turn his face to the challenger, "Oh, get down and take a drink." Then he heard a fierce curse leave the tongue of the scoundrel and a peremptory order, "You — of a b —, if you don't hold up your hands I'll bore you through!"

The desperado had retreated from the top of the bar, and as he stood on the floor seemed transfixed. Not a muscle moved; not a breath escaped him. Like a piece of monumental iron, poised on one of his feet, one foot being slightly forward in such a position as the gladiator assumes when waiting an attack, he waited for compliance with his order. There was a fierceness in the man, in his threatening attitude and in the distended weapon of death that was simply appalling.

At this moment Charles H. Bridwell, the chief bartender, aware that a revolver fully charged lay in the rear of the bar, near where the proprietor was standing, stole, cat like, towards the weapon of death, but before he could reach it the murderer, swift as lightning, wheeled on his feet, and, with a curse, pulled the trigger of his self-cocker and a bullet sped on its mission of death and Bridwell threw up his hands in surrender, made a mighty struggle to regain his footing, wheeled around, fell heavily to the floor and died without uttering a word or a groan, the fatal missile having passed clear through his heart.

The scene depicted lasted only a moment. It was so sudden and unexpected, the cold blooded deed was so awful, that those present were simply paralyzed or intimidated by the action of the murderer. No one seemed to have made any effort to stop the proceedings. An attempt has been made to introduce two accomplices, but they are such shadowy outlines as to preclude the possibility of there having been more than one desperado in the awful scene. While the party present were like marble statues, apparently each riveted to his spot by some invisible power, the murderer hurriedly made his exit from the saloon and was lost in the distance. The last sight of him having been had as he vanished with the speed of a deer down Main street to Commercial, whose corner he turned, running towards Washington street. It is said that the fleeing, bloody handed desperado then changed his course towards the water front and disappeared in the gloom.

The most peculiar feature of the transaction is as to how such a scene could have been enacted in a section of the city which at that particular hour was full of moving people. In the immediate vicinity of the "Billy the Mug" saloon there are many hell holes, drinkeries, hawdy houses and attractions on the street which attract at night large numbers of the lower classes, many of them thugs, bummers and all night men, who hang around on the corner of Main and Third streets. At the time the shot was fired probably no less than twenty men must have been on the outside in the immediate vicinity of the saloon, and yet the attempt at robbery was made and the murder committed with what has since been an absolute safety.

Charles H. Bridwell, the murdered man, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, about 27 years ago. He was a man of nearly six feet stature, had a light complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and weighed 165 pounds. He resided in Seattle six years. He first worked in William Grewery's brickyard, near the Bayview brewery, and afterwards became bartender of "Billy the Mug's" saloon, which position he held up to his sudden taking off. He bore a reputation for honesty and sobriety and he was well liked and counted a large circle of friends. Mr. Bridwell died a member of the Knights of

THREE MORE SEALERS HOME

They Are the Minnie, Kate and Mary Taylor—A Death at Sea.

Body Brought Home on Minnie—Mermaid Damaged in a Blow.

The sealing schooner Minnie, Captain Victor Jacobson, arrived in port at noon to-day. She got 1690 skins in Behring Sea, making her total catch for the season 2144. She brought home a peculiar piece of freight. Lying on her cabin is a rough wooden box containing the body of an Indian woman, who died at sea on July 11. Her illiumms objected to her being buried at sea, and the body had to be brought home. The woman was the cook for the Indian crew, and was taken sick at six o'clock in the morning of July 11 and at noon died. The schooner was far out at sea, and Capt. Jacobson proposed that the body be buried. The Indians objected strenuously, and it was decided to embalm the body with salt. This was done, and on arriving at Ounimak Island it was temporarily buried. When the schooner was sealing the body was exhumed and brought here. It will be interred at the woman's former home in true Indian fashion.

The Minnie spoke the schooner Ainoko on September 17 with 1630 for the sea, and the Beatrice on September 18 with 1580. The latter schooner was going to leave for the coast next day. The schooner Annie C. Moore was reported in Ahouset, but her catch is not known. Off the Cape an easterly gale carried the Minnie off to sea, and a week ago today, in latitude 53:21 N and about 300 miles W. S. W. of Cape Flattery, she spoke the schooner Mermaid, with her forward port rail and her fore topmast carried away. She lost them in a gale on the way home from Copper Island. She was short of provisions, and the Minnie gave her some. She had 2134 skins, taken in Russian and Japanese waters. The schooner Kilmeny ran into Unalaska on September 4 for provisions and had then a catch of 500 in the sea. When on her way to sea the schooner Henrietta ran aground, and it was August 15 before she got to work. The Minnie spoke her before leaving, with a total of 400. When the Adams was ashore on New George's Island she fired over one hundred shots in her call for assistance. This shooting, the Commercial company men say, scared the seal from the rookeries there and cut down their catch. The Minnie docked this afternoon and will discharge at once. The schooner Kate, Captain Andrew Lang, is out at the mouth of the harbor, having arrived to-day. She was in the sea, and has a total catch of one thousand and skins for the voyage. The schooner Mary Taylor arrived home yesterday. In the fog she was very close to the Race. The schooner hunted in Japanese and Russian waters, and got a total of 1124 skins for the season, of which 250 were taken around Copper Island. The Taylor was towed off the cape to Neah bay by the tug Tyee. The Eliza Johnson, with 1200, and the Willard Ainsworth, with 1115, arrived at 8 P. M. The schooner Taylor was there. The Taylor did not have an accident during the season, but was at times in some rather stormy weather.

HAD TO REORGANIZE.

Board of Horticulture Found That It Had no Legal Standing.

The members of the board of horticulture, which has been in session here this week, found themselves without any legal standing. They had to be re-appointed, new rules had to be adopted and much of their work done over again. It is said that a number of things done under the authority of the board were illegal and that possibly there may be some trouble. It was found necessary to re-appoint the board under the authority of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1894," and yesterday's gazette contains the announcement that E. Hutchinson of Ladner's could no longer serve and H. Kipp, Chilliwack, was appointed to the vacant place. The board as it is now constituted is as follows: Andrew Orlson, of Victoria, from the first district; Theodore Trage, of Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, second district; Henry Kipp, Chilliwack, third district; Thos. Cunningham, New Westminster, fourth district; and Thomas G. Earle, of Lytton, fifth district.

A number of changes were made in the general rules and also those governing the inspector of fruit pests. The letter were strengthened and in future the inspector will have more power.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Interesting Lecture at St. Ann's Academy Yesterday.

Mrs. A. T. Watt yesterday delivered her third lecture at St. Ann's Academy. The subject was "James Russell Lowell, Humorist." Mr. Lowell was practicing law, when in answer to the silent invitation that comes to all who think best on paper, he took up the pen and entered the ranks of those whose crest is a goose quill rampant and whose motto is "Aut scribendum aut nihil." He started his voyage of literary life with the work he did on the Pioneer, edited by Hawthorne and Poe. Afterwards he he weathered the storms of the anti-slavery crusade and the huge waves of adverse politics. With little difficulty we are able to recognize the great poets brought back to earth in his conversations in "My Study Windows." With his burst of wrath in his poems against war and slavery, he felt his way along the uneven walls of politics, his flashing wit being his weapon. Mr. Lowell was laughing with satire the wrongs of the day while Mr. Beecher was thundering anti-slavery speeches, Mrs. Stowe writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the States seething with revolution and all Europe blazing with the exploits of Louis Napoleon. Mrs. Watt closed by paying a high tribute to Lowell's humor and his keenness as a critic. The lecture next Thursday will be on "The Art of Tennyson."

THAT OPEN LETTER.

The particulars of a remarkable cure of consumption, after the patient had reached the last stages, related in an article published in the Times last week under the heading "An Open Letter from a Prominent Physician," has caused much comment. It is well known that physicians, as a rule, are averse to speaking words of praise for an advertised medicine, however meritorious it may be, and when one of them casts this prejudice aside and gives in plain unvarnished language the particulars of a case that must take rank among the most remarkable in the practice of medicine, it is not only a noteworthy triumph for the medicine in question, but also reflects credit on the physician who has cast aside his professional prejudice and gives the results of his case to the benefit of suffering humanity. In the articles published from time to time, the public have had the strongest evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a medicine of remarkable merit, and now to these is added on the authority of a well known physician, over his signature, the particulars of a cure of consumption through the timely use of Dr. Williams' Famous Pink Pills. It cannot be too widely known that a remedy has been found which will cure this hitherto deadly and unconquered disease, and if any of our readers have not read the article to which we refer we would advise them to look up last week's issue and give it a careful perusal. The facts related may prove of valuable assistance in a time of need.

Tabby, the name of a peculiarly marked cat, so-called because its markings resembled those of a watered silk made at Atabi.

ESTIMATE OF THE CATCH.

Total Number of Seals Taken in the North Pacific Placed Under 150,000.

If the Market Does Not Rally Before the Sales the Industry Will be Hurt.

"Despite all that you hear about the catches of sealskins," said a prominent owner this morning, "the total catch in the North Pacific is going to fall under what it was last season. At the Copper Islands the Commercial company has taken 27,500 skins, while at the rookeries on Pribyloff islands the American company has only taken 16,000 skins, making the total of the two 43,500. Now, I believe that at the outside the catch of the British and American pelagic fleets combined will not exceed 90,000 skins. I will make what I call an outside estimate on the grand total, and place it at 145,000 skins. We have heard a great deal about big catches, but when you look into it you will find that outside of the Triumph, Umbrina, Brenda, Sea Lion and two or three others there are no big catches. Taking the figures of all the schooners that have returned, we have been reported, and looking at the places they have hunted you will find that there is a general shortage. There were more schooners on the Japanese coast this year than ever before, but unfortunately they have not done as well as last year; around Copper Island less than five schooners did well enough to pay for going there, while on this coast but one schooner, the Triumph, made a catch in the first part of the year before the close season, and after that the small catches will more than counterbalance the big ones in looking for an average. And going further into the matter of shortages, let us take up the American fleet. Misfortune seems to have followed it in its wake this year. There were five schooners lost outright, and right there you can place the loss to the total of the season's catch at 7500 skins. They were hardly a vessel in the Puget Sound or San Francisco fleets that got 19th, having spent nearly four weeks at Gordon lake. They then set out for Powell lake, but no tidings of them have since been received. The Alans are excellent woodsmen and are equally careful on the water. The local spiritists have held a seance, in which the spirits made known through a medium that the party is in trouble and that they are located at a little old cabin in the woods and that James Allan is either dying or dead.

The case of Young v. Black was decided by Judge Harrison yesterday. The plaintiff was non-suited on the ground that the note was not presented, with leave to sue again, the question of costs to be left to the next court.

NANAIMO NEWS.

One Of the Sufferers from the Fire Forced to Assign.

Nanaimo, Oct. 6.—A search party under Mr. W. E. Webb will not leave on Monday to look for the Allan brothers and Thomas Milburn. From latest information received the trio were at the lime quarry on Texada island on August 19th, having spent nearly four weeks at Gordon lake. They then set out for Powell lake, but no tidings of them have since been received. The Alans are excellent woodsmen and are equally careful on the water. The local spiritists have held a seance, in which the spirits made known through a medium that the party is in trouble and that they are located at a little old cabin in the woods and that James Allan is either dying or dead.

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Joseph Guffalo, proprietor of the Royal hotel, recently destroyed by fire, has assigned to John Mahler for the benefit of his creditors.

The streets of Nanaimo played havoc in the city and district yesterday by destroying fences and unroofing a few sheds. The cost of repairs will, however, not be great.

The agricultural show was formally opened by Mr. M. S. Robins this morning, and during the day much enthusiasm was manifested in the proceedings.

THE FLEET RETURNING.

Sealers Mary Ellen and Mermaid Arrived This Morning.

The break in the weather at the cape and a change in the wind are bringing a fleet of sealers back to port. Two arrived outside last night and some of the crews came ashore, and this morning they came inside. More will follow this afternoon, and inside of forty-eight hours six or eight will be home. The schooner Mary Ellen, Captain Hughes, was the first to come inside. She came down from Behring sea and had a long, hard passage of it, including a stop in Uclulet, she was 20 days from the sealing grounds. Her St. George's seal in Behring sea, which with 1909 taken off the coast of Japan, bring her total for the season to 2443. Her white hunters did very well in the sea, one man taking 100 skins with a spear. Their experience, however, is that the boat is not the proper thing with which to approach and spear seals. The Mary Ellen was reported to the U. S. S. Albatross as one of the nine vessels that had been shooting seals in Behring sea. A search of the schooner showed all the firearms, even to the signal gun, to be under seal. Captain Hughes says that other captains reported to him that they could plainly hear the discharge of firearms, but no one seemed to mind the noise of the shooting. The Albatross gave the captain permission to break the seal on the signal gun.

The schooner Mermaid, Captain Whiteley, came in looking pretty badly battered up. She was shot at by Queen Charlotte on September 24 she lost several feet of her rail and two stanchions forward. It blew very hard for twenty-four hours and the schooner was given quite a shaking up. She was later carried away from the southward of the cape and provisions got very low. Beans were the principal article of diet, when the schooner fell in with the Minnie and got a fresh supply. The trip home from Copper Island took just a month, and was hard and tedious. Early in the season the Mermaid lost a couple of men, but later they returned to the schooner.

THE KAMLOOPS ASSIZES.

Only Two Criminal Cases Tried—A Conviction and an Acquittal.

Arthur Gordon Smith, deputy attorney-general, presided at the Kamloops assizes. Only two criminal cases were tried, Samuel Hill, charged with manslaughter, and Chen Soon, a Chinaman, charged with robbery. The former was acquitted and the latter was convicted and given five years. The trial of Hill was a mere matter of fact. He owned a pre-emption on Arrow lake, and an Indian took possession of it, claiming it as an open hunting ground. They met, and it was a case of who got the drop first as the Indian would have killed Hill had he got the chance. Hill drew his gun in self-defence and shot the Indian. It was a clear case, and the jury did not leave the box to reach a verdict of acquittal. The case of Chen Soon was an interesting one, and a verdict was obtained on circumstantial evidence. Soon stole nearly \$2000 worth of goods by burrow-

THE LITTLE

Old Sol Smiled of School Fair

Horse Racing, Special Feature

Canada's day passed at the fair in the throats of the wails of wretched, of a stragging out of a crowd of up veracious partridge harvest for the which buzzed about or maintained use or maintained use or disappointing ready to deplore service we have a is. This was ex- lusion, when the side out; they never missing a Things generally grounds in conso- to the enjoyment tion of music, with national air, "The By three o'clock crowd to witness tween the Vance Stars of this city a trial of skill be- Island juniors. The teams line- iver—Reynolds- Rounsefell, cover- and McDonald, and later, home field home; Trimble, field captain. Sta- all point; Clara- lison, W. Lovin- fence field; Sine- Cooley and K. Rookledge, outsi- inside home; R. Umpire—Mr. O. P. Bright. The Stars were in the course of was witnessed older hands had- ing juniors and them forward f- The evening w- everyone with h- there, and bent- evening. There- for this, so one dissatisfaction, down in the p- been allowed to- cessing the non- gradual develop- avoid an accident- ing was not ent- to the illuminat- tion at the call- Mr. Lambertson, every possible p- attempt at pif- so inclined, a- the blameable- of war contest, that the Canadi- of the darkness- holding on to t- ting of the off- against the C- there were nu- pressed differ- ject to that arr- there may be a- yet. The typewri- with great int- stated yesterday- got rattled, a- on the whole a- though several- have met with- another to acc- non-success.

To-day, Child- glorious promi- of the week, a- bens on the ca- respective attr- sters, attired i- clean faces lit- ure, were ran- the school gro- they wended a- grounds, where- far as practic- songs and gam- the idea of the- the happiest a- only were the- black with reg- afternoon pri- grounds, but a- couple of h- ages, with th- while the road- loaded to the- Dr. Milne fell- coming the ch- did not do it- the gentleman- but it was a- which the litt- The bicycle- with all the- cials. This morn- rectors held t- the subject of- Midgard. An- been made by- stance of the- that Midgard- ers, being pr- and free of- The directors- sion of the ju- ily retains T- tomie was a- the result. The horse r- one o'clock th- trise, with se- it is certain- duly filled and- H-

THE POTTAWATOMIES.

Farms Well Cultivated in the Reserve Near Topeka.

A special to the St. Louis Republic northwest of Topeka is located the beautiful Pottawatomie Indian reservation, upon which reside all that is left of the once powerful tribe of Pottawatomie braves. The reservation embraces about 20,000 acres of as the land as can be seen between the two great mountain ranges of the continent. This small area is completely de- veloped in a well improved and cultivated farms, and as high a grade of civilization exists as prevails anywhere in the country. The few hundred Pottawatomies who live on the reservation are contented and happy. They are glad their lines have fallen in pleasant places, and have no desire to be transferred to the Indian territory where the red man is "monarch of all he surveys."

In 1890 the government gave the Pottawatomies four years in which to take advantage of the land in Jackson county. The four years expired on the first day of the present month. About one-half of the tribe have selected the land they desire for their own, and the other half, upon the issuance of an order by the president, will have to do so. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them.

During the past four years a great many changes have been made in the Pottawatomie reservation. Many new orchards have been set out, and a large acreage planted and annually planted in corn. This year when the crop is raised the Pottawatomie reservation is many fields in the Pottawatomie reservation that will yield 40 bushels per acre. This is due to the industry of the owners, who cultivated the soil while their white neighbors were busy at the country towns and cross-roads talking politics.

If the present rate of improvement continues, it will not be long before the Pottawatomie reservation will be converted into cultivated fields, and adorned with comfortable homes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

WORLD'S FAIR HIGHEST MEDAL AND DIPLOMA.

The Times presents a sample of its work this evening.

The Times this evening in a little special number in honor of the establishment of the paper in a new building, presents a picture of the structure from the presses of the Victoria Lithograph company. There are few lithographing establishments in the west capable of turning out better work than the Victoria Lithograph company. They have an excellent plant, and can furnish anything from a visiting card to a three sheet poster. The work is done well and speedily, and at a moderate cost. Manager W. R. Creech has had a life long experience in the business and is well known here for under his direction a large amount of work has been done. The exhibit placed in the fair was simply gathered from the every day work of the office and put together hurriedly. As such it reflects the greatest credit upon the management.

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Old Sol Smiled of School Fair

Horse Racing, Special Feature

Canada's day passed at the fair in the throats of the wails of wretched, of a stragging out of a crowd of up veracious partridge harvest for the which buzzed about or maintained use or maintained use or disappointing ready to deplore service we have a is. This was ex- lusion, when the side out; they never missing a Things generally grounds in conso- to the enjoyment tion of music, with national air, "The By three o'clock crowd to witness tween the Vance Stars of this city a trial of skill be- Island juniors. The teams line- iver—Reynolds- Rounsefell, cover- and McDonald, and later, home field home; Trimble, field captain. Sta- all point; Clara- lison, W. Lovin- fence field; Sine- Cooley and K. Rookledge, outsi- inside home; R. Umpire—Mr. O. P. Bright. The Stars were in the course of was witnessed older hands had- ing juniors and them forward f- The evening w- everyone with h- there, and bent- evening. There- for this, so one dissatisfaction, down in the p- been allowed to- cessing the non- gradual develop- avoid an accident- ing was not ent- to the illuminat- tion at the call- Mr. Lambertson, every possible p- attempt at pif- so inclined, a- the blameable- of war contest, that the Canadi- of the darkness- holding on to t- ting of the off- against the C- there were nu- pressed differ- ject to that arr- there may be a- yet. The typewri- with great int- stated yesterday- got rattled, a- on the whole a- though several- have met with- another to acc- non-success.

To-day, Child- glorious promi- of the week, a- bens on the ca- respective attr- sters, attired i- clean faces lit- ure, were ran- the school gro- they wended a- grounds, where- far as practic- songs and gam- the idea of the- the happiest a- only were the- black with reg- afternoon pri- grounds, but a- couple of h- ages, with th- while the road- loaded to the- Dr. Milne fell- coming the ch- did not do it- the gentleman- but it was a- which the litt- The bicycle- with all the- cials. This morn- rectors held t- the subject of- Midgard. An- been made by- stance of the- that Midgard- ers, being pr- and free of- The directors- sion of the ju- ily retains T- tomie was a- the result. The horse r- one o'clock th- trise, with se- it is certain- duly filled and- H-

THE POTTAWATOMIES.

Farms Well Cultivated in the Reserve Near Topeka.

A special to the St. Louis Republic northwest of Topeka is located the beautiful Pottawatomie Indian reservation, upon which reside all that is left of the once powerful tribe of Pottawatomie braves. The reservation embraces about 20,000 acres of as the land as can be seen between the two great mountain ranges of the continent. This small area is completely de- veloped in a well improved and cultivated farms, and as high a grade of civilization exists as prevails anywhere in the country. The few hundred Pottawatomies who live on the reservation are contented and happy. They are glad their lines have fallen in pleasant places, and have no desire to be transferred to the Indian territory where the red man is "monarch of all he surveys."

In 1890 the government gave the Pottawatomies four years in which to take advantage of the land in Jackson county. The four years expired on the first day of the present month. About one-half of the tribe have selected the land they desire for their own, and the other half, upon the issuance of an order by the president, will have to do so. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them. If the allotment is not made by the first day of the month, the land allotted to them.

During the past four years a great many changes have been made in the Pottawatomie reservation. Many new orchards have been set out, and a large acreage planted and annually planted in corn. This year when the crop is raised the Pottawatomie reservation is many fields in the Pottawatomie reservation that will yield 40 bushels per acre. This is due to the industry of the owners, who cultivated the soil while their white neighbors were busy at the country towns and cross-roads talking politics.

If the present rate of improvement continues, it will not be long before the Pottawatomie reservation will be converted into cultivated fields, and adorned with comfortable homes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

WORLD'S FAIR HIGHEST MEDAL AND DIPLOMA.

The Times presents a sample of its work this evening.

The Times this evening in a little special number in honor of the establishment of the paper in a new building, presents a picture of the structure from the presses of the Victoria Lithograph company. There are few lithographing establishments in the west capable of turning out better work than the Victoria Lithograph company. They have an excellent plant, and can furnish anything from a visiting card to a three sheet poster. The work is done well and speedily, and at a moderate cost. Manager W. R. Creech has had a life long experience in the business and is well known here for under his direction a large amount of work has been done. The exhibit placed in the fair was simply gathered from the every day work of the office and put together hurriedly. As such it reflects the greatest credit upon the management.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TIMATE OF THE CATCH.

al Number of Seals Taken in the North Pacific Placed Under 150,000.

he Market Does Not Really Before the Sales the Industry Will be Hurt.

Despite all that you hear about big seas of sealings, said prominent sealers this morning, the total catch in the North Pacific is going to fall under what it was last season. At the Cop-lands the Commercial company has secured 27,500 skins, while at the rook-ery on Pribyloff islands the American company has only taken 16,000 skins. The total of the two 43,500. Now, believe that at the outside the catch of the British and American pelagic fleets combined will not exceed 90,000 skins. I'll make what I call an outside estimate on the grand total, and place it at 100,000 skins. We have heard a great deal about big catches, but when you get into it you will find that outside of Triumph, Umbrina, Brenda, Sea and two or three others there are no big catches. Taking the figures of the schooners that have returned, there has been reported, and looking at the vessels they have hunted you will find there is a general shortage. There are more schooners on the coast this year than ever before, but unfortunately they have not done as well last year; around Copper Islands less than five schooners did well enough to go for the season. The Triumph, one schooner, the Triumph, made a catch in the first part of the year before the close season, and after that the small fish will more than counterbalance the big ones in looking for an average. The going further into the matter of the season, let us take up the American side. Misfortune seems to have followed in its wake this year. There were two schooners lost outright, and right there you can place the loss to the total of the season's catch at 700,000 skins. There is hardly a vessel in the Puget and San Francisco fleets that got good catch. Then again some of our vessels are ridiculously short. I am foolish enough to imagine that anybody could say would effect that any- and anyhow the exact catch to a will be known before the November 15. I have gone into this matter carefully and you have my estimate.

Every man who has the slightest financial interest in the sealing industry is watching the market closely, for there are conservative men who predict that a down in the market will be the result of the opportunities of the past, where the plentiful, the pursuit of the industry unfettered and prices high produced conditions which simply cannot exist with the present restricted grounds and sea-sons, and low prices. The sealers are rallied to a point beyond expectations and upon a previously sluggish market a general depression, and as a rule the schooners paid. This year if the market does not improve, the prices available than are now generally indicated. Actual losses to owners will be heavy and a number of the schooners will not out next season. There are those who say that prices will be higher than expected, and others again that they will be lower. The proof of course is in the eating, but the man who has sealings on his hands and can get any sort of a price out of the situation is an optimist. The industry will have to be reorganized in a new order of things, and it is in the cost that the radical change will have to be made. There are sealings on their way to London that represented an actual output of 150 pieces; some at \$11 and \$12, and the average number of cheap skins is said to be smaller this year than ever before. If the sealers have money enough next season they will be bidding against one another for sealings again, but if not they will probably come to general terms. Here again rises a difficult problem. In trying for a solution there are many who believe that the "lay" system throughout the entire crew of a schooner would be the correct idea to follow. The sealers each man would depend entirely upon a catch of his vessel and the price the fish brought. However, the whole matter hinges upon the November sales, and from stating their way to the future, the reasoning, viewed thus far ahead, the future is pretty much of a guess.

THE POTTAWATOMIES.

Terms Well Cultivated in the Reservation Near Topeka.

A special to the St. Louis Republican from Topeka, Kan., says: Thirty miles northwest of Topeka is located the beautiful Pottawatomie Indian reservation, upon which reside all that is left of the once powerful tribe of Pottawatomie braves. The reservation embraces about 20,000 acres as fine land as can be seen between the two great mountain ranges of the continent and is well improved and cultivated. This small area is completely surrounded in by well improved and cultivated farms, and as high a grade of civilization as prevails anywhere in the country. A few hundred Pottawatomies who live on the reservation are contented and happy. They are glad their lines have fallen in pleasant places, and have no desire to be transferred to the Indian territory. Here the red man is "monarch of all he surveys." In 1890 the government gave the Pottawatomies four years in which to take allotments on the reserve in Jackson county. The four years expired on the first day of the present month. About one-half of the land have selected the land they desire to own, and the other half upon the issuance of an order by the president, will have and allotted to them. If the allotments are not taken up all the reservation, the balance will be sold to actual settlers. During the past four years a great many allotments have been made in the Pottawatomie reservation. Many new orchards have been set out, and a large acreage plowed and annually planted in corn. This year, when the crop is almost a total failure in the state, there are many fields in the Pottawatomie reservation that will yield 40 bushels per acre. This is due to the industry of the owners, who cultivate the crop and their white neighbors were busy at the country towns and cross-roads talking politics. If the present rate of improvement continues, it will not be long before the entire Pottawatomie reservation will be converted into cultivated fields, and adorned with comfortable homes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE LITTLE ONES' DAY.

Old Sol Smiled on Many Hundreds of School Children at the Fair To-Day.

Horse Racing, Bicycling and Many Special Features Make a Great Programme.

Canada's day proved an immense success at the fair in every way, after all the vicissitudes of the powers to pour their rain of wrath, or rather rain, on offending humanity. Under the influence of a struggling but persevering sun, the clouds did not open very quickly, and the fair grounds were particularly so. This made a serious matter for the success of the day, but the organizers were not to be deterred, and they kept well up to their promise of maintaining a ten minute service, and disappointing the man who is always ready to deplore the "wretched car service we have here," no matter where this was especially so in the evening, when every car was crowded in and out; they ran on schedule time, never missing a connection.

Things generally were brighter at the grounds in consequence, the band adding to the enjoyment by its admirable selection of music, which commenced with the national air, "The Maple Leaf Forever." By three o'clock there was a large crowd to witness the horse race between the Vancouver Juniors and the Stars of this city, making between them a trial of skill between the Mainland and island juniors. The teams lined up as follows: Vancouver—Reynolds, goal; Hill, point; Townsend, cover point; H. Scurry, Barr and McDonald, defense field; Golly, center; Summers, C. Scully and A. Linklater, home field; P. Linklater, outside home; Trimble, inside home; Larwell, full back; Stars—Norman, goal; Fairhall, point; Clarke, cover point; R. Finlayson, W. Lorimer and A. Finlayson, defense field; Sinclair, center; T. Norman, Cooker and R. Campbell, home field; Rocklidge, outside home; R. Campbell, inside home; R. Williams, field captain. Umpires—Mr. C. E. Jones and Mr. W. P. Blight. Referee—Mr. F. Williams.

The Stars were successful, four to two, in the course of which some good play was witnessed on both sides, and the older hands had their eyes on some promising juniors with a view to pushing them forward for the senior vacancies.

The evening was the best attended yet, everyone with his wife or best girl being there, and bent on having an enjoyable evening. There was every inducement for this, so they were not disappointed. There was one hitch that caused some dissatisfaction, and that was a break down in the power, the boiler having been allowed to run nearly out of water, causing the consequent slow process of gradual heating up again in order to avoid an accident. However, the building was not entirely in darkness, owing to the illuminations of the various stalls, and the lamps soon brought into requisition at the call of the superintendent, Mr. Lamberton, who immediately took every possible precaution to prevent any attempt at rioting should any gathering so inclined be about. The same cause was blameable for a dispute in the tug of war contest, their being a protest filed that the Canadian team took advantage of the darkness to assist themselves by holding on to the cleats. After a meeting of the officials the decision went against the Canadian boys, although there were numbers of people who expressed different opinions on the subject to that arrived at by the judges, and there may be more heard of the matter yet.

The typewriting contest was watched with great interest, the entries being started yesterday. Some of the contestants got rattled, to use a technical term, but on the whole no records were broken, although several machines were allowed to have met with a mishap of some kind or another to account for any possibility of non-success.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

To-day, Children's Day, opened with glorious promises of being the best day of the week, as there are plenty of numbers on the card, all of them having their respective attractiveness. The youngsters, attired in holiday garb, with bright clean faces lit up with expectant pleasure, were ranged in marching order at the school grounds at one o'clock, when they wended their way to the fair grounds, where they are carrying out, as far as practicable, their programme of songs and games this afternoon. In fact the idea of the children's day was one of the happiest of the fair season, for not only were the school grounds literally black with regiments of youngsters this afternoon prior to their march to the grounds, but the cars were packed for a couple of hours with children of all ages, with their parents and friends, while the roads were lined with buggies loaded to their fullest capacity. To Dr. Milne fell the onerous duty of welcoming the children at the grounds; he did not do it in such a cold fashion as the gentleman of Mikado fame, Pop-Bah, but it was a warm, happy welcome which the little ones cheered to the echo. The bicycle races started at one o'clock with all the usual formalities and officials.

This morning the horse judges and directors held their adjourned meeting on the subject of the protest filed against Majard. An expert examination had been made by Dr. Hamilton at the instance of the directors, with the result that Midgard came out with flying colors, being pronounced absolutely sound and free of defect in every particular. The directors at once sustained the decision of the judges, and Midgard accordingly retains his well merited prize. Dr. Tolmie was generally congratulated on the result.

The horse races are also being run, at one o'clock there being the following entries, with several more to come, so that it is certain that all the races will be dily filled and run off.

HORSE RACES.

Half Mile dash—Southern Cross, Doncaster, Rifton and Henrietta. B. C. Stallion trotting and pacing—Stormont. B. C. Stakes, running, for horses foaled in B. C.—Doncaster. Citizens' stakes, three-quarters of a mile running—All Smoke and Doncaster. Slow race, farmers—Lightfoot, Ralph. To call the splendidly equipped stall of exhibits shown by Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. one of the most important features of the fair, would fall far short of doing that progressive and enterprising musical establishment anything like justice. Always ahead of its competitors, they are

LAST AND BEST DAY.

Continual Flow of Spectators to the Exhibition Grounds All Afternoon.

Band Concert and Other Attractions for the Closing Evening.

From Saturday's Daily.

What a day was yesterday at the great fair of 1894 in Victoria! The greatest crowd ever seen at one time thronged the grounds and building till one could scarcely move. And this was caused by the children, showing that Mr. Falconer's head was level when he with a few others originated the idea of children's day. He showed his triumph in the smile of large dimensions that lit up his countenance as he walked up Port street at the head of an immense array of juvenile invaders, who carried 'all, not here them, but with them. Another day was simply perfect, although there were threatenings in the earlier part, but the sound of the soul-stirring air, "The Two Little Girls in Blue," to which the procession started out from the public grounds, drove away the clouds shame-faced, for they could never rain on such a spectacle and show their faces again with any degree of dignity. At the grounds, as stated yesterday, the little ones were welcomed by the president with an appropriate little speech, after having entered through the gates so kindly opened to them by the generosity of the Province Publishing company.

Here from two till six o'clock wondering eyes took in the various sights and little minds were set thinking more by the practical object lessons placed so interestingly and enticingly before them than by a year's cramming at school, and it is safe to say that as an educating factor, the idea of children's day did a great deal of good. There were plenty of sports, too, the youngsters making up tugs of war teams, races, jumping and so forth, till every eye went home tired and happy. The day was past that will long be remembered. After the children had gone home and to bed, it would seem as if the parents, being unsatisfied with even the large amount of enjoyment afforded throughout the day, came back again and spent the evening. The place was literally thronged, every one unconscious of the flight of time till the lights were beginning to grow dim and people began to think of catching a car home. This was not difficult, for the company kept up an admirable service, especially towards the end of the day.

Officials of the fair, though kept on the edge of their seats, were pleased and surprised at the turnout of the day, which gave them an outlet very black prospect, with failure written in large letters, has turned out a shining success. The management are now congratulating themselves that their high hopes of coming out of the fair at least even with the expenses, under the circumstances they had to work against the first two days and also the magnitude of their undertaking this year as compared with last year, are justified.

The bicycle races were the first event on the programme, and were run over a deplorably bad track; heavy, muddy and adhesively, added to which there were four or five cars that were out of the list of entries. The number, however, with the exception of the boys' race and the city championship, were run, although a protest has been laid that the prizes were not legally won on the ground that the cars were not in the list of entries. The change of the races from Saturday to Friday. The novice race was won by G. T. Moody, with T. A. Johnson second, after a good exhibition of racing. James and Albert Deeming took first and second places respectively in the quarter mile race. James Deeming ran off with the five mile prize also, thus allowing the Deeming family to take home everything that was worth taking. Following were the officers of the course: Referee, G. Harrison; G. B. B. C. C. C. W. A.; judges, F. H. Alley, Justin Gilbert and W. J. Jeffrey; starter, H. A. Tideman; timer, T. W. Edwards; clerk of the course, M. C. Reynolds; and J. A. S. Miller; umpires, H. Bantley, H. Wills and Oscar Lucas.

A cloud seemed to hang over the horse races, too, for they were rather slow all round, no particularly bright work, but the night finishes, being done throughout the programme. There were three entries in the half mile dash, which was won by J. M. Brennan's Rifton in 54 1/2. Little Johnny and Mollie Cooper divided honors respectively in the mile trotting and pacing. The other races were all won by the citizens' stakes, J. S. Bowker's Lightfoot took the slow race.

The tug of war did not come off last night, to the relief of a majority of the people attending the fair. The management took the seats outside the building, and the teams did not think this was fair, as the ground was not level, they said, and one side would be sure to have an advantage. No one thought of leveling the place, and so the evening was spent in disputation, ending with the contest being declared off. The judges held another meeting to reconsider their decision in the English-Canadian contest, but they remained unchanged. The popular expression of opinion is that the cleats should be discarded altogether, as they are not considered as adding to the legitimacy of the sport.

Messrs. Waitt & Co. made many juvenile hearts glad yesterday by a gift to the children of a white, of which several large bundles were given away. Henry Clay entertained the band from Wellington yesterday, and the music boys entertained the public at dinner in return. The reduction to ladies for admission to the show was a great success this year, and the management are sorry they did not try it on last year. The receipts yesterday were something over half of the entire takings of the fair last year. Over 8500 people visited the grounds yesterday, besides many scores of youngsters whom the management kindly allowed in free, a generous act by which nothing was lost.

Among familiar faces from the mainland is that of Mr. Ramsay, of Ramsay Bros., limited, the Vancouver candy manufacturers. Mr. Ramsay is an old Victoria man, having carried on business here on Port street for a number of years before his firm amalgamated with the late Vancouver Candy company. He still hankers after his old love, as he is here with a splendid exhibit from his factory, which has now a provincial rep-

NEW HOME OF THE TIMES.

Now Fully Established on Broad Street at the Foot of View Street.

Description of Building and How Departments of the Paper Are Arranged.

From Saturday's Daily.

The Times is in its new home on Broad street at the foot of View street. The task of moving the machinery and plant, without missing an issue, or even being late on a single evening, was accomplished only by the hardest work. But it is all over now, and with the exception of a little finishing work to the building, the paper is finally and fully established in its new abode. As the paper outgrew its old quarters on Government near Johnson street, where it was first issued ten years ago, so did it outgrow the Yates street building which for eight years was its home. The increasing needs of the mechanical department, where the type is set and the paper printed, led to the purchase three years ago of a large double cylinder press, and a year and a half ago four of the latest improved Mergenthaler Linotype machines. Their introduction produced a state of affairs which rendered an inch of space valuable, and much as an old stand in the centre of the business district is valued, new quarters were necessary. A site, also in the business centre of the city, was secured and a business arrangement concluded, but a short time ago saw its consummation as rapidly as the best mechanical skill could do the work. The Times has now a building in which there is ample room for every department, and in the design and arrangement of which the needs and convenience of every department have been consulted.

The building element in Victoria and suburbs has been fairly brisk this summer, and new buildings of more or less importance have been added to the already well filled blocks of the spacious streets; and, late as it is the season, other buildings are being started at different points of the city, which bid fair to be completed before the new year breaks upon us. The most important addition to the business blocks of the city, and what may truly be called a great improvement to Broad street, is the new building that has been erected by the enterprising trustees of the Douglas estate, and leased by the Times. The building occupies the lot between the Williams block and Spencer's Arcade, and now from the windows of the Drivard, where only a short time ago the outlook was marred by the uninviting view of a broken street line, rubbish heaps and the backs of Government street stores, a stately facade has arisen which is a credit to the city and the architect, J. Gerhard Tiarks. The front is of pressed brick and has a dignified and graceful appearance. The heavily moulded cornice and frieze and tastefully ornamented pediment look well, surmounting the four great pilasters with their richly moulded bases carrying the shields over the frieze at their heads. The bays between these pilasters are filled with well proportioned and decorated windows, supplying ample light to their respective rooms. The entrance, with its projecting cornice supported on a pair of handsome candeliers and vestibule richly decorated and panelled in cedar, is one of its most striking and unique of its kind in the city, while the offices, treated in a somewhat similar manner, are a model of excellence and utility in every respect, the whole planning and lighting of every portion of the building being most comfortable, and just the thing for the purpose to which the building is to be put, reflecting great credit on Architect Tiarks, so well known for his excellent work, and the contractor, A. J. Smith, who put the work through in such a praiseworthy manner. It is well that while the city fathers are doing so much to improve the sanitary system and for the general improvement of the city thoroughfares the vacant lots are being filled with really handsome structures, which speak for themselves, in face of the prevalent depression which is heard so much of; that Victoria is thoroughly sound, a splendid field for investment, which will pay well now, and better in the near future.

The business office is located to the left as one enters the building. It is bright, roomy and tastefully finished. To the rear of the business office is the private office of the manager. In the rear on the ground floor is the press room. Here are set up the two big presses, the folder and the engine and boiler. The editorial department occupies the front suite of three rooms on the first floor. To the composing room is devoted the remainder of this floor. It is roomy and in every way suited to the purposes to which it is put. Here the typesetting machines, make-up stones and galley cases have been placed. A right of franchise is given to the freight elevator connects with the press room. To avoid a possible break down the mechanical department has both steam and electricity to depend on for power. In lighting there will be electricity and gas ready for individual or common use. The second floor will be occupied by the Victoria Lithograph Company, which will have the entire floor to itself, giving more than enough room for art room, press room and office.

At the annual meeting of the B. C. Agricultural Society congratulatory addresses were made by the president, Dr. Milne, and the secretary, Mr. C. E. Renouf. The latter suggested that the meeting be adjourned for two weeks to elect the council and opportunity to elect their representatives to the board of management. It was decided that the constitution did not allow of this and as several aldermen present expressed the opinion that the council would not think of catching a car home, it was decided that the constitution should be amended to make the directorate composed of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and thirty members, ten to be elected by the city and twenty by the association. The membership fee was changed from \$3 to \$2. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. G. L. Milne. Vice-President—W. H. Ladner. Second Vice-President—Mr. Deans, Saanich. Treasurer—R. Seabrook. Secretary—C. E. Renouf. Directors—J. T. McIlroy, Saanich; J. T. Wilkinson, Chilliwack; George Deans, Victoria district; E. Hutchinson, Ladner; Prof. Sharp, Agassiz; J. Heatherbell, Hornby Island; H. Haslam, M. E. Haslam; J. Cunningham, Westminster; A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver; Dr. Tolmie, D. R. Ker, J. H. Falconer, J. Lamberton, W. Templeman, T. J. Partridge, S. M. Baker, M. Baker, N. Shakespeare and W. J. Pendray.

Trustees—N. Shakespeare, D. R. Ker, R. Seabrook, C. E. Renouf and J. H. Todd. The name was changed to the B. C. Agricultural and Industrial Association.

NATURAL HISTORY AND MINERALOGY. Best collection of native birds, stuffed, Lindley & Foster 1; collection of stuffed animals and animal heads, Lindley & Foster 1; display of mineral wealth of the province, each with an indexed catalogue containing nature of lead and C. assayed) assay report, Hy. Saunders (diploma). Assortment of cakes, Hy. Clay (diploma); collection of biscuits made in a provincial factory, M. B. Smith (diploma).

THE LAST AND BEST DAY.

To-day, the last day of the fair, may be said to be the best, the general half day being taken to the advantage of an immense crowd being consequently in attendance. The society parade was not as large as might have been expected, owing probably to the early hour of starting. However, those who did not come to see the parade did so later on their own account. Dr. Milne welcomed the societies on behalf of the directors, and expressed the pleasure it gave them to see the representatives of the various friendly societies present. The races were very slow in commencing. The other fixtures for the afternoon are: 2 p.m.—Archery, ladies' tournament, distance 25 yards—3 prizes; gentlemen's tournament, distance 40 yards—3 prizes; competition—ladies' and gentlemen, 30 yards—1 prize. 2.30—Horse racing (continued), 1. 5-8 mile dash—Rifton, All Smoke, Southern Cross, Doncaster. 2 Trotting and pacing, 2.20 class—Stormont, Davis Boy. 3. Running, 3-8 mile dash for beaten horses—Dick Turpin, Henrietta, Electric, Jim Murphy. 8 p.m.—Tugs of war.

The street car company had the biggest day yesterday in their history, and to-day will likely equal the mark. The Morning Post, London, Eng., says: "We are authorized to state that the marriage arranged between Commander the Hon. H. A. Stanhope, R. N., and Helen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Magniac and of the Hon. Mrs. Magniac, will not take place." Commander Stanhope served here on H. M. S. Warspite.

There are only a few days left for voters to get on the voters' list and if those entitled to vote do not hustle they can thank their neglect for losing their right of franchise. The evening from 7 to 9 o'clock George E. Powell will be at the new Times office, Broad street, opposite the Drivard, to receive declarations. Booths have also been opened at different points in the city, and anyone calling on Mr. Powell, Archer Martin, Herbert Robertson or William Duck, all notaries, can make a declaration, so there is no time to lose. The evening from 7 to 9 o'clock will be given by the Victoria office will be given this evening for those who are busy during the day. Do not imagine that because you are on the provincial list that you are entitled to vote in the Dominion election.

Just Received

Mackintoshes, Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Overcoats B. WILLIAMS & CO., OF OTHERS and HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Stagnation of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

The annual meeting of the Nicola Valley railway company is called for Oct. 29.

Miss M. C. Trull, formerly with D. Spencer of the Arcade, died on the 24th ultimo at Hamilton.

The long vacation of the law courts closes on Oct. 13, when justices and lawyers will again be busy.

The Dairy and a association of British Columbia will meet at the exhibition buildings, New Westminster, on Wednesday, October 10th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

The annual general meeting of the E. & N. railway company, and Union Colliery company, which were to have been held on Wednesday, have been postponed until December.

The Liberal association will meet this evening in Pfallharmonic hall, when business of various kinds will occupy its attention. The meeting hour is 8 o'clock, as usual, and members should make it a point to attend.

There will be a harvest thanksgiving service in St. Barnabas church on Thursday evening next. His Lordship, Bishop Perrin will preside. At eight o'clock in the morning holy communion will be celebrated.

There was a large attendance at the Harvest Home Festival last evening at St. John's church. The choral service was greatly enjoyed by those who attended. The services will be repeated on Sunday, the decorations being retained.

In December 1921 books were issued from the public library, 705 of the borrowers being ladies and 856 gentlemen. The highest issue for any one day was 137, and the average 70. There were 29 new members, 11 ladies and 18 gentlemen received.

H. L. W. Lawson, member of the imperial house of commons for one of the Gloucestershire divisions, is visiting the States and British Columbia in the interests of a British emigration society, the object of which is to establish colonies on the coast.

Two men named Williams and Hawkins got in a row last night, and when Constable Cameron was separating them he accidentally showed his hand through a window, cutting his wrist. Williams and Hawkins were convicted in the police court this morning of being drunk and disorderly and fined \$10 apiece, with \$2 costs added in each case.

The head pupils of the South Park school for September follow: First division, Fanny Forbes Whyte; second division, Roberta Beatrice Devlin; third division, Margaret Sabiston; fourth division, Lilian Grace Shears; sixth division, Gertrude Masters Smith; seventh division, Wilfred Badly Goddard; eighth division, Mabel Agnes Cameron; ninth division, James Gordon.

If the Empress of China could carry 5000 tons of freight she could carry up this trip," said William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., this morning. "She is lying at Vancouver waiting to sail on October 15th, but she already has all the freight she can possibly carry. It consists largely of flour but includes as well a number of commodities. We have freight engaged to fill every Empress leaving here until June next. Oriental traffic is very brisk at present."

The C. P. R. company have made a big reduction between Victoria and mainland points during the Westminster fair, which opens on Tuesday and continues till Friday. Round trip tickets, good to leave Victoria on a regular boat either to New Westminster or Vancouver, from Tuesday until Thursday, good to return up to and including Saturday, will be issued for \$2.25, including admission to the fair. The steamer Yosemite will leave here at 7 a.m. on Wednesday and return on Thursday evening, the fare for this trip, including admission to the fair, being \$1.25.

Yesterday's gazette contains notice of several private bills to be introduced at the next session of the legislature. They are to amend the Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry Company Incorporation Act 1891, by extending the time for the completion of the railway between Seymour and Capilano creeks for five years beyond the time authorized; to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act; for the incorporation of a company to operate an electric light and power system in Nanaimo, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Red Mountain railway.

Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held a special meeting on Thursday evening for the purpose of initiating two candidates, after which it was opened to the public with Mr. J. Russell in the chair. The following was the programme rendered: Piano solo, Miss Isbester; song, Mr. Ford; song, Mr. Stafford; musical selection, Mr. Furman; song, Mr. Mullins (composed by himself); song, Miss A. Eckersley; song, Mr. Terry; reading, Miss M. Eckersley; song, Mr. Moody; song, Mr. Sweet; song, Mr. Scraze; song, Mr. Griffin; remarks, Dr. L. Hall; duet, Mrs. Newbigging and Mr. Moody.

The inquest held yesterday afternoon on the body of Peter McAra, who hanged himself at the city prison yesterday morning, resulted in the following verdict: "That the deceased, Peter McAra, came to his death by strangulation in a cell at the city lockup, where he hanged himself with a rope that had been used as a clothes line in the cell." The fact that a rope was left in the cell was commented on by Chief Shepard, who said that if the rope had not been there the man could have torn up his blanket to make a rope. The remains of McAra were buried from Hayward's undertaking parlors this afternoon.

Chief Shepard has received from Chief Crowley of San Francisco a picture of Frederick Bollman, the Sydney embezzler confined in the city jail awaiting the arrival of an officer to take him home. The photograph came to San Francisco on the steamer Monowal, and is a very good likeness. A letter accompanying it refers to the amount of money which Bollman should have had on him, and indicates that the authorities do not believe the robbery story. There is no trace of the money, and Bollman's former employers will likely be out more

than he stole by the time they get him back to Sydney. The officer from Sydney is expected on the Arava next week.

A letter from Pilot bay, written on September 24th, says considerable progress with the construction of the smelter has been made. The smelter furnaces are being built and the Roaster furnaces are in hand. The engines have been set and an incline tramway is being constructed from the floor of the sampler to the lake to handle the ore. There are many men engaged on the works, and it is likely that by November the new order of things of smelting the ores of Kootenay on Kootenay lake will begin at this point by the blowing in of the first stack. The steamer Galeana has had her upper works taken down and she now looks like a tug boat. She is to be used in transporting ores and in towing ore barges.

The popular concert given in Institute hall last evening under the direction of Clement Rowlands and J. G. Brown, was a pronounced success. There was only a fair-sized crowd present but the lack in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. The programme opened with a quartette number, "Where Art Thou, Beam of Light?" by Madame Laird, Mrs. Rowlands and Messrs. Wolff and Brown. It was very well rendered. Mr. Rowlands, although suffering from a severe cold, appeared and sang "Answer," and for an encore the second verse of the same song. Ernest Wolff, L. C. M., next rendered a violin solo and was heartily applauded. Madame Laird was never in better voice. She did not sing Schubert's "Serenade," as announced, but instead, "Open Thy Lattice." Recalled she sang, "Little Bird, Why Singest Thou," and also "Love Hailed a Little Maid." Her reception was most enthusiastic. Mrs. Rowlands was heard twice and was also heartily applauded. She sang very well indeed. J. G. Brown was heard first in "The Bugler," then in "Jessie's Dream," and for an encore the "Village Blacksmith." He made his usual good impression. On his second appearance Mr. Wolff was recalled. Mrs. Rowlands and Messrs. Rowlands and Wolff closed the concert with "There was an old lady who lived in a shoe."

From Saturday's Daily. Tom, an Indian hunter on the sealer Triumph, was arrested this morning on a charge of possession of liquor. He was drunk and had a big bottle of whiskey in his possession. Tom, and very likely the man who supplied the whiskey, will be heard in police court Monday morning.

The Liberal Association met last night but almost immediately adjourned as the members wished to attend the exhibition. The meeting will be held on Monday evening next at the same hour and place, when the members will be in sympathy with the cause should be present. Names can be added to the voters' list at this meeting.

The sewerage commissioners met this morning at the city hall. Messrs. W. J. Macaulay and B. E. Pearce were present and beyond passing on some routine work and signing checks for progress payments to different contractors for the present construction work going on at the works. No new business was brought up.

The committee of management of the Maternity Home gratefully acknowledge the attendance of Drs. Lang and Fraser, and also the following donations: Mrs. McKillop, plums; a friend, plums; Mrs. Flumerfelt, eggs, apples, sugar, butter, meat and brush; Mrs. T. R. Smith, magazines; Mrs. McLean, magazines; Mrs. Cridge, fruit and flowers; Mrs. H. H. clothes; Mrs. M. L. Gray, clean linen.

Frank Hamilton, alias Edward Blank, who was arrested and admitted being the murderer of Charles Bridwell, the Seattle bartender, is, according to the Seattle papers, the perpetrator of the murder in the millinery acts that have been committed in Washington for several months. He has two murders and dozens of robberies and holdups to his credit, if all reports are true.

From Monday's Daily. Johnnie an Indian, found with whiskey in his possession, was fined \$25 in the police court this morning. Several drunks were also disposed of by Magistrate Macrae.

Mr. John Jessop, who was one of the delegates to the Methodist general conference, recently held at London, Ont., will on Thursday evening deliver a lecture in the Metropolitan Methodist church on the conference and conference work.

The Vancouver World of Saturday says: "The numerous friends of Hon. F. G. Vernon in this city and vicinity will be pleased to learn that Vancouver is likely to become the home of this noble and distinguished statesman, and that it is his intention to look after and manage these himself. He will be cordially welcomed as a valuable addition to our public-spirited business men."

John McGucken, William Jackson and John McCann, an overcoat valued at \$16 on Saturday night from the clothing store of B. Williams & Co., Johnson street, and a little later pawned it for \$2.50 at N. Pointer's store. They were very cleverly captured by Constables Perrine and McDonald. In the police court this afternoon the trio were convicted and given two months apiece.

The steamer Danube reached the outer wharf at noon to-day from northern ports. She brought down a large number of passengers and a heavy cargo, but no news. Her salmon cargo consisted of 2849 cases Federation brand, 4988 cases R. Cunningham's, 3624 cases Standard Packing company, 3137 cases Lowe Inlet Packing company, 1000 cases Rivers Inlet packing company, 3000 cases Wamuck barrels. Total, 21,568 cases. Also 202 barrels of salt salmon from Carther's fishery.

After this week the revising officer will be unable to place any names in the Dominion voters' lists, which are to be closed next Monday. Those who have not registered should do so at once. Many think that because they were on the list in 1901 they will be on still. This is not so. Only the names of property owners are left on the list, all others being struck off at each revision. The Times office will be open this evening from 7 to 9 p.m. where those who wish to register may do so. If you cannot call at the Times in the evening, Mr.

Archer Martin, over the Bank of Montreal. Mr. George Powell, over the White house or Messrs. Lee & Fraser, Trounce avenue, will register your names at any time.

This year's crop of cranberries in the Fraser valley is reported to be very good. Already a large number of barrels have arrived at Westminster.

Joseph Martin, also known as James Wilson, was convicted of vagrancy in the police court this morning. He was bound over to appear in a week from date for his sentence. He will probably seek employment or leave the city.

The passengers for Victoria on the steamship Umattila which left San Francisco on Saturday are: W. B. Dunning, R. H. McMillan and wife, Mrs. Endres, Elizabeth Weber, A. R. P. Price, Miss L. Summers, G. H. Muller, Mrs. L. S. Smith, H. Bloomingdale.

George Duncan, aged six summers or thereabouts, headed an expedition in quest of the north pole yesterday, and sailed a vessel named Victoria to his parents. A relief expedition headed him off at Nanaimo and returned him to his home here on the noon train to-day.

Hon. Stephen N. Richards, brother of Hon. A. Richards of this city, died suddenly in Toronto the other day at the age of 70. The deceased was at one time prominent in politics, being a member of the first government of Ontario under the leadership of John Sandfield Macdonald was premier.

While in the city last week Norton Atkinson, captain of the S. A. C. baseball club, lost a valuable scarf pin. It was square shaped, with a diamond in each corner and a turquoise in the centre. The finder can write to Mr. Atkinson, care of the Seattle Athletic club, Seattle, or call at the Times office.

There was a Gospel temperance meeting at the Methodist mission hall, Pandora street, yesterday evening, given by Miss Bowes, Rev. Tate and Miss McGregor and an interesting programme of music and recitations furnished by the Royal Templars of Temperance. It is intended to give similar affairs during the winter months every Saturday night.

The steamer Yosemite last night took up a large number of exhibits and exhibitors for the Westminster show. Several of the manufacturers took their goods direct to the Victoria exhibition building, and will make the same exhibit at the Royal City. Besides the manufactures, a lot of live stock went up, including horses, cattle, dogs and poultry.

Many of the members of the Wellington band remained here until yesterday. While here they made an excellent impression by their ability as musicians, their fine appearance and their gentlemanly bearing. On Saturday they were accompanied by Messrs. Dunsford, Simon Leiser and others, and in each instance the compliment was suitably acknowledged.

Justice is relentless and often speedy. One William Henry Baker stole a valise at the C. P. N. wharf Saturday night. He was promptly arrested by Constable Carter, and in the police court this morning he was convicted and sentenced to six months with hard labor by Magistrate Macrae. He entered upon the service of his sentence this afternoon at the provincial jail.

The tug Vancouver, while taking a pile driver to Telegraph Bay, put into Ross Bay on account of the heavy sea. After the pile driver had been anchored it capsized. There were five men on it at the time but all escaped without injury. The pile driver is at present in the bay on her side. Everything that was on board sank. It belonged to Contractor Williams.

At the close of the seizures at Kamloops J. D. Hutchinson was given a speedy trial on charges of larceny and attempting to break jail. Two months ago he robbed the safe of the Cosmopolitan hotel at Kamloops and after being placed under arrest attempted to break jail. He elected to take a speedy trial and was convicted on both counts. On the first Mr. Justice Walkem sentenced him to two years imprisonment, and for the second six months. The sentences do not run concurrently, so he will have to serve two years and a half before he is released. Hutchinson is a young man.

A big hunting party, in which were Frank M. Cryderman, Dr. Finlay, J. Demers, G. Cunningham, P. I. Fackler, Fred Gouge and Fred Jones, of Vancouver, arrived home late last night from a trip to the Jordan river country. They were there for three weeks and killed nine deer and a lot of ducks, geese, pheasants and grouse. They were in a wild country, and when it was raining no hunting was done, as it was both dangerous and unpleasant. They went down on a special steamer returned on the schooner Fisher Maid. They had a Chinese cook with them and had a very pleasant time generally.

Lord and Lady Brassey have left for the Sound on the steamship City of Topeka, as guests of the Western officials in the Oregon Improvement Company. They will visit the mines of the company in Kag county, back of Seattle, and other property on the Sound. Lord Brassey is the largest individual stockholder in the Oregon Improvement Company. The visitors will then go to other points on the coast. They have been travelling by easy stages and one of the objects of the trip is to enquire into the condition of a colony settled in the Northwest through the philanthropy of Lord Brassey. The name of Lord Brassey is a familiar one, particularly to Englishmen. Born in Stafford in 1836, he entered politics early and rose to be lord of the admiralty and secretary of the admiralty. His books, speeches and letters on naval and labor subjects are authorities. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and a genial man generally.

Victoria was visited last week by two gentlemen who are interested in immigration to Canada. They are Joseph Colmer, C. M. G., secretary to the high commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, and L. M. Fortier, of the department of the interior. Mr. Fortier left for the mainland yesterday morning, and Mr. Colmer goes to Westminster to-morrow. The latter makes periodical visits to Canada, visiting all the provinces and taking the progress made by settlers and the advantages that can be offered to

intending immigrants. Mr. Fortier's visit was more for the purpose of finding out the policy pursued by the provincial government regarding immigration and having the Dominion and provincial governments work in harmony with each other. They both obtained much assistance from Mr. Jessop, the provincial immigration agent.

R. P. Rithet & Co., limited, in their monthly freight and shipping report for September, say: Perhaps the most prominent characteristic of the business of the month has been the steadiness of rates, which at the close are very much where they were at the beginning. In the grain market a number of vessels have been taken up at 25s. net to Cork for orders, with the usual options, but they are mostly small carriers. For a ship of any size probably a slight concession would have to be made. The very active and formidable competition of the Argentine is now attracting much attention; a little too late, it would seem, for in the meantime California appears to have missed her market. The outlook for tonnage is consequently not very encouraging. Some improvement in the inquiry for lumber ships is to be noted, but the increased demand is not extended, and the foreign going vessels fixed are mostly the smaller carriers. Still, there are signs of revival in several quarters. The lumber charters reported during the month are: Henrietta, Lisimore and Geneva, Burrard Inlet to Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres and Iquiqui respectively.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Harvest and Welcome Home Services Held Yesterday.

Harvest home services were held in St. John's church yesterday morning and evening, the decorations being very pretty. An appropriate choral service was rendered by the choir under the direction of Mr. Grizelle. Bishop Perrin preached in the evening.

The harvest festivals announced for this week are: St. James', Wednesday evening; St. Barnabas, Thursday and St. Luke's, Saturday. Bishop Perrin will preach on each occasion.

At the Metropolitan Methodist church yesterday morning harvest services were held, Rev. S. Cleaver preaching and the choir rendering a special musical service. Products of the field and garden had been profusely used in the decoration of the church. In the evening welcome home services were held for the seamen. There were large congregations both morning and evening.

First Presbyterian church was last evening packed to the utmost, chairs being placed in the aisles to accommodate the large congregation which assembled at the annual sealer's and sailors' thanksgiving service. Dr. Campbell preached a practical sermon, from Heb. vi., 19, drawing many pointed lessons from the use of the anchor and applying them to the spiritual life of the seaman on the sea of time. The singing by the choir was excellent. Mr. Brown was at his best and sang with thrilling effect as soloist, "We're a Welcome Home," and Philip Phillips "Rescue."

BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Indians Assault a White Man, Whom They Say Robbed Them.

John McCabe was given a horrible beating by George and Ucum, two of the Indian crew on the sealer Sapphire, on Wharf street near the customs house at 4 o'clock yesterday, and but for interference he would probably have been beaten to death. The Indians claimed that McCabe had sold them liquor and then had tried to rob them, and that they were getting their revenge. The Indians used their fists and feet, with clubs and rocks, on McCabe, and had him down and insensible when some one interfered. They were not in a humor to stop, and a general row seemed imminent for a time. The police were sent for, and Officers Walker and Smith took the three in charge. McCabe's head was the almost twice its natural size, he had half a dozen cuts on his face and his body was badly bruised in several places. The two Indians were represented in court this morning by S. Perry Mills, and were first charged with being drunk. They were convicted and then charged with assault, but the hearing of the latter case was adjourned until to-morrow. Captain William Cox says the Indians are good men, while the police say McCabe does not belong to the 400. McCabe is at the city prison recovering from his injuries.

OPPOSES ANNEXATION.

Figaro Thinks France Should Not Annex Madagascar.

Paris, Oct. 8.—In a letter Deputy Deleolue declares that Great Britain has been loyal to the convention of 1885, and says he believes England will not alter her policy in regard to Madagascar. Figaro opposes French annexation of Madagascar on the ground that it would be too costly and the advantages extremely doubtful.

MEREDITH'S SUCCESSOR.

A Rumor That the Minister of Militia Will Take His Place.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—It is reported to-day that Patterson, minister of militia, will retire from the Dominion cabinet to take Meredith's place as leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature.

Mr. T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers street, New York, says that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him of a dry and scaly humor, from which he had suffered intolerably. He adds, "I have not now a blemish on my body, and my cure is wholly due to Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal St. Louis Fair, St. Francisco.

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WILLIAMS & CO., MEDICAL. HARRIS and HATTERS, JOHNSON STREET.

VOL. 10—No. 20. WHOLE NUMBER 493.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894.

PART 2.

ROYAL CITY EXHIBITION.

New Westminster's Fair Opened at Noon To-Day by Lieut. Governor Dewdney.

Fine Weather and a Large Attendance—Victoria Canoe Men Successful.

New Westminster, Oct. 10.—The exhibition and celebration was opened to-day in beautiful weather. It far exceeds past shows in both merit and the number of exhibits which are over 4000. The attendance is also larger than ever. The formal opening took place at noon by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. A special train bringing 1400 school children from Vancouver was one of the leading features. The celebration sports are in full swing. In the canoe race the Victoria men came nearly sweeping across the water. The boat was won by Kennedy, Westminister, in a boat. The races were postponed till to-morrow as there was no wind.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Agricultural Show Proves a Grand Success.

Nanaimo, Oct. 8.—The first agricultural show held in this city on Saturday proved an immense success, both from an attractive and financial standpoint. The task of judging the different articles was in many instances rather difficult. Some of the spectators who have taken part in the large eastern shows expressed surprise at the collection and quality of produce on exhibition, and one gentleman, who is a well known agriculturist, noted in this city wondered why agriculture was not more followed than it is, as the exhibition clearly proved the land was rich enough for the purpose. The silver cornet band was engaged for the afternoon, and in the evening show was terminated by a grand ball on the platform.

Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, has decided that in the event of a substitute being engaged to take the place of an appointed teacher for a brief period, the remuneration must be according to whatever bargain is made between them. What some people want to know is whether they are entitled, in the event of no bargain being made, to the same salary as received by the appointed teacher.

There appears to be no hope of a stir being made to rebuild on the site of the recent fire.

The bark John Briggs and ship India sailed yesterday for California with cargo of New Vancouver Coal Company's coal.

WASHINGTON MINE DISASTER.

One Man Killed and Many Injured at Newcastle.

Newcastle, Wash., Oct. 10.—Another fatal accident occurred in the Oregon Improvement Company's mines at this place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, whereby one man lost his life and two were probably fatally injured, and eight others sustained injury. This is the third fatal accident at the Coal Creek mine, about two miles from Newcastle. It was caused by a "dust" explosion in breast No. 35, on the fifth level east. The explosion occurred just at the hour when the second shift was being changed, the third shift going and all the miners were in the gangway. Only this fact prevents the chronicling of a fearful loss of life, which might have rivaled in horror the recent disaster at the Franklin mine. As it was the only wonder is that no more lives were blotted out without warning.

Many were badly burned and some received injuries the extent of which it is impossible to determine at this time. The force of the explosion was terrific and the confusion was so great and the consternation so widespread that it was several hours before anything like an authentic account of the disaster and the cause of it could be ascertained. The management claims that the damage to the mine is not at all extensive, it being stated that \$500 would cover it.

The shock caused by the explosion was enough to shake them off their feet, even at the bottom of the slope many hundred feet away.

All up and down the gangway there were men scattered along, but none of these men seem to have received much of a shaking up and all escaped serious results. The backward flow of air drove the fire along toward the roof of the slope east of breast 35, while to the west of that breast the fire made its way for several hundred feet and in time went out. However, the mine was left full of gaseous smoke that was death to any who remained in it long. The men at both ends of the gangway soon went to the rescue of any unfortunate miners who might have been caught by the rush of the fiery messenger along the gangways. The force of the direful explosion was enough to break up the breast 35, in a remarkable manner, while in the one adjoining 25 or 30 tons of coal were rolled down by the sudden shaking up. The bulkheads were broken up and other considerable damage done, and it was necessary for a large gang of men to get on foot to work and clear out the tremendous pile of coal that had been thrown out and sent spinning down into the gangway.

It was something of a task to find and locate the dead and injured in the uncertainties that surrounded the case. George Parrish and Charles Giles were found together, one dead and the other apparently dying, while the dead mules which the poor white boy had a few minutes before had driven along the gangway were found near by. The other men picked up along the gangway were covered with soot and coal and burned and scorched in a horrible manner. The condition of the poor victims showed that from location or other cause

es the men suffered differently. The young mining lad, while dead, yet showed that the fire had not apparently been ruthless with him, as with some of the men found by the mill firing. As soon as the rescuers could safely forge in they did so and it was not long before they had the unfortunate in the open air. Then it was seen what agonies they had been undergoing and enduring. They were in many instances horribly burned and singed. Their faces and heads especially and arms and hands were bleeding and the skin crisped up like miniature cracklings.

CANNOT LIVE LONG.

The Czar Advised That He Cannot Be Cured.

London, Oct. 10.—The correspondent of the Standard at St. Petersburg telegraphs that he has learned from an eye witness that Professor Zacharin, while in attendance upon the czar said to him: "Your majesty's malady is incurable; with care and attention you may survive, but it will be prolonged for some months, but it is useless to conceal the fact that no remedies will prevail beyond a certain point." The emperor was visibly affected and his family were thrown into consternation by the change in his face and manner. He was positioned till to-morrow as there was no wind.

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JAPANESE AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Twenty-Thousand Chinese Routed and the Town of Wiju Captured.

Expected That the Japs Will be in Possession of Moukden by November.

Shanghai, Oct. 11.—The two Japanese spies arrested in Tientsin have been sent to Nankin to be beheaded. Affairs in Pekin are extremely critical. The emperor adheres to his determination to manage affairs himself. The assertion that the Japanese admiral has been making demonstrations with a dummy warship is unfounded.

London, Oct. 11.—A Tokio dispatch says the Japanese yesterday attacked and routed a force of twenty thousand Chinese at Wiju and captured the place. Ten thousand Chinese troops are reported on the banks of the Yalu river threatening the coast for the arrival of Yamagata has established his base of operations at Ping Yang. It is hoped the Japanese will be in possession of Moukden by the early part of November. China has been formally notified of the surrender of the steamer Tonkyonku, together with the European and Chinese crew. A state of siege has been declared in Hiroshima.

London, Oct. 11.—A Tientsin dispatch says Chinese troops arriving there are composed of riflemen and badly armed. The Chinese government has contracted with German manufacturers for quick firing guns, and the arms are expected to arrive daily. The Japanese are pressing the Chinese to hand over the arms. It is rumored at Tientsin that the ironclad warships have been purchased from Austria and the United States. Captain Von Hancken is to rejoin the Chinese service under Admiral Ting. The company is very short of ammunition for the large guns, and the arsenals are working day and night furnishing supply. Four Japanese spies have been captured at Port Arthur. The spy arrested at Tientsin has confessed to having sent the Chinese to the Japanese informing them of the Chinese position. A fire at Tientsin on October 4th destroyed the Chinese Merchants' company and other buildings were damaged.

It is reported that the emperor recently visited Tientsin in disguise to view the situation. Li Hung Chang is blamed for the Chinese defeat. The children sing songs ridiculing him and placards of the same character are posted in the streets. The Chinese declare that Russia is siding Japan. The Japanese are in command of the Shan Tung coast and Gulf of Pichih. The Japanese fleet pay weekly visits to Wei-Hai-Wel. Early on the morning of October 6th eight Japanese ships were reported to have entered the harbor. A few shots were fired at them from the fort. The forts at Wei-Hai-Wel are fully armed with heavy guns and the harbor is considered impregnable.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that the European powers have agreed upon a Korean policy and have also decided not to hinder the Japanese from advancing upon Pekin.

TUPPER'S CONCLUSION.

Founded On an Utterly Erroneous Report of the Seal Catch.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Information received here from British Columbia is that the seal catch in Behring sea this season is about ninety thousand more than last year. Tupper says this carries out his contention that the Paris regulations would not interfere with pelagic sealing. It is also reported here that there is trouble between the Canadian and British governments over the regulations, it being contended that Great Britain is conceding every point against Canada to the States. Canada asked Britain that the correspondence be published, and the latter, it is said, refused.

THE CASE OF JABEZ BALFOUR.

Decision of the Argentine Judge on his Extradition.

The Buenos Ayres Herald of August 20 gives the substance of the federal judge's decision, and after elaborate observations, says: "In the name of the nation, and in exercise of the jurisdiction which I exercise for it, I decree that the right to the extradition of the British subject, Jabez Spencer Balfour, has been established, and I order that he be placed at the disposition of the representative of Her Britannic Majesty's government in order that he may be tried for the crimes which are the cause of his surrender."

COAST METROPOLIS.

An Opium Fiend Attempts to Murder His Mother.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The ship M. P. Grace from New York for this port, has been out one hundred and seventy-three days and some anxiety is being felt for her. She was spoken on May 27th last in Lat. 11 N. and Long. 35 W. John Shea, a morphia fiend, attempted to murder his mother last night. According to the police Shea has been endeavoring to create trouble in the family for several days. Yesterday he became more violent than ever and an altercation took place between his brother and himself, in which his mother took sides against him. Later, in a fit of revenge, he assaulted his aged parent and followed up his brutal treatment by drawing a revolver and firing at her. The bullet struck her in the hand, inflicting a slight wound. He then turned the pistol on himself but before he could fire the weapon was taken from him and he was arrested.

B. M. Davis and Jno. Carruthers of Chicago and Professor F. S. Gilly of Arizona have arrived here with a view to launching a great tannery in the San Joaquin valley and acquiring twenty

thousand acres of land for the purpose of planting canaigre, a plant which has tanning properties.

Herr Ziegler, while giving a bullet proof exhibition at the Orphan last night was shot in the left arm just below the shoulder. The wound is not serious.

OLD SOLDIERS MURDERED.

Terrible Condition of Affairs at Ohio's Veterans' Home.

Dayton, O., Oct. 10.—The police search for the perpetrators of the two recent murders of veterans of the two recent wars on pension day develops a situation more horrible than the famous Bender crimes in the west. Many of the soldiers have been robbed and murdered at the soldiers' home, and only passing notice has been taken of the crimes. The G. A. R. is taking hold of the matter, and facilities run such. The government placed detectives here to collect evidence against the murderers, who have grown rich by robbing the veterans. The local police authorities can do no more than give points that will surely lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty ones. Fifty or more old soldiers found dead along the roadside bound to the national military home here at various times in recent years have led to accusations that all have been robbed and murdered and their cases passed over lightly. Chief of Police Farrell, in searching for the evidence to convict for two such murders, committed on September 23rd last, developed clues to a lot of similar crimes, and he has reported the situation to a nature to require government secret service aid in bringing some of the criminals to justice. Ohio representatives have telegraphed an offer to introduce a bill to amend the charter of the local police authorities and citizens in this county in suppressing social robberies of pensioners and bringing to conviction the perpetrators.

BANKERS IN SESSION.

Representative Financiers of the States Meet at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 10.—Twelve hundred delegates representing more than two thousand banking institutions in every state and territory in the union, were assembled in Ford's opera house this morning at the opening of the twentieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. More than half of those present were from the west.

The convention was called to order by President M. M. White of Cincinnati. Mayor Latrobe extended a cordial welcome to the delegates, to which the response was made by the president. The annual report of Secretary Henry W. Ford of New York showed that state associations, each having its separate officers and management, now existed in thirty states and territories, and that the Canadian provinces. The several papers read before the convention at today's sessions dealt with the practical methods of banking, rather than with the broader theories of finance. Various suggestions for the regulation of the currency, however, were offered by a number of representative bankers. In accordance with a previous understanding the discussion of the currency was postponed to the executive council that as the subject was gone over in detail at the Chicago convention last year further discussion would be a waste of time. An early adjournment was taken to allow the delegates from the various states and territories to meet and select a member for the committee on nominations. The convention will be concluded to-morrow.

"TWO WRONGS, ETC."

Criticism of the English Anti-Lynch Committee.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 11.—Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) in a letter to the English committee formed to prevent lynchings in America, highly lauds the object of the committee, but adds: "The committee should take more of the arbitrary administration of laws in England. He instances the case of Mrs. Maybrick, convicted of an attempt to poison her husband and offers \$500 for the production of evidence proving Mrs. Maybrick guilty beyond a reasonable doubt."

NAMING THE BABY.

How a Difficult Problem is Solved in Some Countries.

A Hindoo baby is named when twelve days old, and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother, in that case two lamps are placed over the two names, the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the one given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in Northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are five years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterwards to be called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they most call themselves by these names until they are 20 years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and so on, according to their birth.

Boys are thought so much more of in China than girls are, that if you ask a Chinese father who has both a boy and a girl how many children he has, he will at first tell you the number of his boys, and then the number of his girls, and then the number of his children four times.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal Melbourne 1884, San Francisco.

NO COMBINATION PROPOSED.

Mr. Dunsmuir Denies That His Company Have Entered Any Combine.

Price of Coal in San Francisco Will Remain Down as Long as the Duty Does.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The Call says dispatches from Victoria, B. C., indicate the formation of a coal combine. Negotiations have advanced so far that there is not much chance for failure unless the companies about to enter into the combine shall voluntarily abandon their purpose. It is just possible that the coal schedule of the new tariff was omitted from copies sent to Victoria. Otherwise, as duties on coal are reduced about 50 per cent., coal companies must realize the utter impossibility of a successful combine under a tariff so closely approximating to free trade.

Mr. James Dunsmuir, of the Union and Wellington collieries, said there was absolutely no truth in the report of a combine as far as his companies were concerned. There were some firms, no doubt, who wished to keep the price up, but as soon as the duties had been reduced his companies had reduced the price of coal, giving consumers the benefit. They intended to paddle their own canoe, and would not join any combine.

In regard to the report that Japan's coal supply was very short and that there was a good opening for British Columbia coal in Asia, Mr. Dunsmuir said that might be true, but it was contraband, and they could not send any to the powers that are at war. He only wished they could.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER.

speaking editorially of the coal trade, said: "A Republican reduction in the duty on coal, the consumer of that useful article is still paying the price he was accustomed to paying for black diamonds before the new duty went into effect. If this were true, there would be no occasion to complain of the imposition of a duty on sugar, which would be equally powerless to affect the consumer. It happens not to be true, however. The duty has not been reduced, and the benefit of the reduction in the duty on coal, not only as soon as it went into effect, but before. As soon as it was made known that the change would be made, the reduction was discounted and contracts were concluded giving the purchaser the benefit of every cent of the saving. Moreover, in some cases the reduction in the price has been greater than that in the duty, for the large importations of Australian coal in Asia, Mr. Dunsmuir said that might be true, but it was contraband, and they could not send any to the powers that are at war. He only wished they could.

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In September, 1894, the first month under the new tariff, we bought 39,600 tons of Australian coal at this port, as against 9,100 tons in September, 1893. But the reduction in taxes did not close the American mines, as it was predicted it would, for we bought 45,400 tons of American coal in September, 1894, against 41,900 tons in the corresponding month of 1893.

"Last month our imports of coal from British Columbia amounted to 34,800 tons, on which we saved 50 cents per ton, or \$17,400. From other quarters our purchases were 97,900 tons, on which we saved 35 cents per ton, or \$25,100. On our total imports for one month we saved \$42,500, at which rate we should be ahead to the extent of \$510,720 a year. Our saving on the coal bill of San Francisco in eight months of the Democratic tariff will be enough to secure the construction of the San Joaquin Valley railroad."

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Neal, the Defaulting Customs Officer, to be Returned to Canada.

London, Oct. 11.—Percival Neal, the defaulting Canadian customs officer, was to-day committed for extradition.

Prince and Princess Bismarck are both ill.

Paris newspapers contain an interview with England's secretary of war, Bannerman in which he says war between France and England is impossible. He declared that Egypt would be vacated by the English the moment Egypt was strong enough to manage its own affairs.

It is stated that the subscriptions of English Liberal members to the Irish parliamentary fund have been returned to them.

A dispatch from Lourenço Marques, Delagoa Bay, says the Portuguese there are humbled by 20,000 native Isathes. The town is strongly barricaded. The natives burn many houses in the suburbs yesterday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The department of state has received from the Chilean government the full amount of the awards made to American by the recent Chilean claims commission, aggregating more than \$250,000. The large dry house of the St. Paul & Tacoma mill at Tacoma was burned on Tuesday, the loss being \$30,000. One man was killed and six men and one woman badly burned or injured by a fire which burned a four story tenement house at Boston early this morning. Advice from Cabul says the Ameer of Afghanistan is very ill.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. IN ALL CASES OF SPAVIN, GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. COE'S REMEDY FOR MEN. 127 lbs, 134 lbs, 165 lbs. ABSOLUTELY Cures Nervous, Night Losses, Disordered, Tendency to Stagnation, Lack of Memory, Headache, Weakness, Middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of falls and excesses, to perfect health, manhood and vigor.

DR. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist. AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

AK MEN.—Sufferers from nervous and sexual weakness; Don't your money for worthless patent pills, but write to me confidentially of your symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured.

TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RUPTURED OR DEFORMED PEOPLE. CHAS. CLITHE, of 114 King St. West, Toronto, will make a free and confidential visit to British Columbia.

ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 27 YEARS TESTED THOUSANDS OF CASES OF THE FOLLOWING: Headache, Brain-Poor Memory, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, etc.

NYROYAL WAFERS. A specific monthly medicine for ladies even at the bottom of the slope many hundred feet away.

HN MESTON, Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Street, Between Johnson and Pandora VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTED...POSTAGE STAMPS. buy all the stamps sent me. The series: OLD "VANCOUVER" Stamps THE VALUABLE. Look over your own received stamps, you may find valuable stamps.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 12.

QUEBEC AFFAIRS.

A rather acrimonious discussion is going on in Quebec over Treasurer Hall's disagreement with his colleagues and his subsequent resignation.

Will the Star tell us if the English members would have been away from Mr. Taillon if he had made the same loan in England that he had made in France and if he had consented to sacrifice the interests of the province to English capitalists.

There was coupled with the polite threat that "if with no other reason than a ridiculous spite the English members want to create embarrassments means will have to be found to govern without them."

And so there is a foundation laid for a quarrel that would be more interesting than pretty. We do not know what foundation there may have been for the Star's charge that Mr. Chapleau was the real author of the loan through his position as chief executive officer in Canada of the Credit Foncier.

Mr. Hall wished to use for this purpose money due by the Canadian Pacific railway company for the North Shore railway, and which the company was ready to pay.

The Ontario government recently purchased a diamond drill for the purpose of exploring and testing mining lands in that province, with a view to assisting in the development of the mining industry.

The government organ reads the Times a lecture on courtesy, because we ventured to express plainly our opinion on the old and the new commissioners of lands and works.

The Ontario government recently purchased a diamond drill for the purpose of exploring and testing mining lands in that province, with a view to assisting in the development of the mining industry.

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United Kingdom, which, in the case of colonies and dependencies, was not only overwhelming but increasing. The prevailing impression that German or any other business had been gaining ground everywhere at the expense of British trade appears by a recent report to be erroneous, the probability being that the repetition of particular facts from various places as to German competition, while the larger trades were not reported upon, might be responsible for the fear that the trade of the United Kingdom was giving way at every point, whereas the contrary was the fact.

There are Canadians who are ready to give circulation to every gloomy report and every nonsensical theory with respect to the alleged decline of British commerce. We have no sympathy with such persons no matter what their object may be.

The only Canadians who have talked about decline of British commerce are the protectionists, who now and again make a few assertions in this line with the idea of discrediting free trade.

The free traders of Canada, or we are greatly mistaken, are destined to have as rude an awakening as the tariff reformers of the United States.

The Colonist's readers must have been greatly mystified by the variance in tone, and we are unfortunately unable to aid them in solving the mystery.

The Montreal Gazette says:—"To refer a big subject to a royal commission is one of the easiest ways of spending a lot of money and getting very little for it."

At New Westminster Mr. Alexander Ewen appealed to Judge Bole from the convictions of the magistrates' court in the fish offal cases.

Winnipeg Free Press: Montreal banks have so much money in their vaults, for which safe investment cannot be found, that a reduction of the rates of interests on deposits has been made.

Says the Hamilton Spectator: "That Laurier's meetings were well attended is most likely true; but that any one who went to one of his meetings a Tory went away a Grit is simply ridiculous."

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A POOR DEFENCE. The organs of protection do not pretend to defend it on principle. At one time we are told by the Colonist that some certain eminent man in England has declared in favor of a return to it, or that "fair trade" is gaining ground with the electorate.

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MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST. Why? We have the Experience We have the Facilities. These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore. E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent - Victoria.

day I propose to cut the head off protection. "I shall levy all taxes for the purpose of public revenue, not one dollar to enrich a private citizen," said Mr. Laurier.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Thomas McLean, chief clerk of customs in Toronto, is dead. Fred Filiciano, cashier at the G. T. R. freight office, Hamilton, has disappeared.

Fire gutted the gas house at Brampton, which had just been rebuilt after having been burned down last spring.

The Toronto trades and labor council tonight decided to exclude Patrons of Industry from membership in their body.

Clarke Wallace has taken measures to offer the opposition in West York by appointing Ald. Bailey leader of the independent wing in that portion of the constituency lying within Toronto to a position in the customs.

W. H. Eaton & Co.'s stable with three horses, their large warehouse, Magnuson's stables and Pook's blacksmith shop at West Selkirk, Man., were destroyed by fire.

It is reported in Montreal that owing to the extreme dullness of trade the Allan, Dominion and Beaver line steamship companies have decided to lay up this winter all their boats with the exception of those engaged in carrying the mails.

W. Kennedy, a Toronto painter, detected a strong smell of gas in his house and struck a match in order to find out the leak.

Cadet Plummer, of Toronto, who entered the military college at the beginning of the term, has left the institution for a second time, refusing to remain.

A few days ago the Montreal Herald published an article on Norman Murray and the sale of "Maria Monk."

PROPAGATION OF SALMON.

The Experiment Proves Successful on the Columbia River. Deputy State Fish Commissioner Houchen reports the complete success of his experiment in propagating salmon in the lower waters of the Columbia.

Mr. Houchen already has over six thousand eggs in hatching traps. The success of the experiment is attracting wide attention among salmon fishermen, as it solves the problem of salmon propagation in the Columbia.

DANGERS TO FRUIT.

Woolly Aphis Found in Apple Core.—Need of Careful Inspection. The Northwest Horticulturist says that the woolly aphid was recently found in the core of a Gravenstein apple, at Aberdeen, by Mr. C. C. Cushman.

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THE EAST. Citizens of way W. Liberals M. Candidate. Ottawa, O. Treasurer of said that if the position of bench made Francis John Judge Cassa will take it, or Christopher appointment. Montreal. Night to dising a winter mittie was ly a speaker carnival. The one, as it of Scottown, rent received as Liberal night. Montreal, don say the prairie shee from the been sold at ised was for Ottawa, O. The \$25,000 sion for the bition next \$15,000 for expenses. Montreal, thortities to tion unchar. N. Annual Me. Nanaimo, Thompson's much income escape w has been c after many trates have one week. lesson so ment will Mr. W. H morning ur Jacobson f hope to as brothers. after searc turn to the party to see A hunder popular sto the sports. Saturday r very heavt interesting, yards starti ning. All. Nig law to raise filling in Co of the pres pected the opposition. Three Cl ing from t long time, terday by they will It has be the Refor election of month. put up fo nominate week. F Melanis Secretary, Melniss; Kenzie; GO Brigadier Washing dier-Genec of a cou racks, W William the charge court sus an officia for circui Captain. "The evik tion appe some lations of the 21st two lieut command standing, most reb the proce intoxicat the first dence re statement. D Politician Now Y who was before the stole awed a very past ver directory of No. 1 was waf lumbus afternoon highway pled wat Jones h the platf self bea shont a grant T lice stat the thie towards that tho found th and jura was sh without

WE MAKE THE BEST.

the Experience the Facilities. Our Products are Foreign.

MATCHES

gent, - Victoria.

PROPAGATION OF SALMON.

Experiment Proves Successful on the Columbia River.

Deputy State Fish Commissioner reports the complete success of his experiment in propagating salmon in the waters of the Columbia. It was his opinion of United States Fish Commissioner McDonald, and others prominent in fish culture have held, that salmon would not spawn at the mouth of Columbia, that they could not be transported alive by tributary streams, and if they were they themselves in trying to escape from them. Mr. Houchen built a dyke in the Chinook river and transported five salmon taken from traps. The week they began spawning, and Houchen already had over six thousand eggs in hatching trays. The success of the experiment is attracting wide attention among salmon fishermen, as it solves the problem of salmon propagation in the Columbia. State Fish Commissioner Crawford, on a recent trip to the head waters of the Columbia, found no point where the salmon spawning in sufficient numbers to establish the establishment of a state hatchery. The eggs secured at the mouth of the Columbia can be readily transported until they reach the stage, when the can be transported by means of cotton flannel to the spawning fish traps, where the young fish will return to the spawning grounds in the spring run. The eggs are propagated and freed in the river they will form the fall home by Mr. Houchen and the trapmen of Ilwaco, who are jubilant in its success. They regard it as an assurance both that salmon become plentiful again and that traps will remain, as it is only by that that the fish can be secured alive in the hatchery.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

DANGERS TO FRUIT.

Woolly Aphis Found in Apple Orchards—Need of Careful Inspection.

Northwest Horticulturist says the woolly aphis was recently found on a Gravenstein apple, at which, by Dr. Cushman. This insect is being examined by a number of different varieties of apples in the market there, shipped in from California, and found the core alive with it. It is claimed by horticulturists that this pest, which is a small, soft-bodied insect, feeds on the leaves and branches of apple trees, but does not affect the fruit. It is a fact the codlin moth or some other pest must have preceded this one in the apple orchards, as the cores of all eaten away in most cases filled in the same apple. It was noted that entrance was almost invariably near the blossom end of the fruit, usually on the stem end, and very often in the cheek of the apple, and that the pest, in most cases, made an aperture in the bark, which was filled and looked like worm holes. It is the woolly aphis which belongs to the class of pests, therefore must be effect entrance through apertures. It is noted by some of the biting boring class of pests, the aphid, and is presently been in the apple some time must have derived nourishment from the flesh of the fruit. It shows how easily a clean orchard can become infested unknowingly, and through carelessness, by means of any part of any fruit shipped in from other localities to be thrown about premises, and especially among orchard trees. This is one of the worst pests with which our fruit growers have to contend and is to be treated with smallpox is to the family and should be cautiously handled. Our fruit growers ought to comply strictly with rules of our board of horticulture, to no package of fruit which has once been shipped in with fruit which has been thoroughly disinfected. The time delivery of nursery stock for fall planting is drawing near, and all purchasers should accept only good, thrifty healthy trees, with good roots and from insect pests, and no others should be planted under any circumstances. All the buyers should imperatively demand a certificate of health from some of our legally authorized state inspectors, and thus avoid running any risk of obtaining pest-ridden or diseased fruit.—Tacoma Ledger.

INFORMERS WHIPPED.

Men Who Resented English Criticism of Lynching.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 9.—Elijah Thurstons, seventy years old, with his wife and son year old daughter, came to this city yesterday to escape the hands of a group of men in their Gilmer county home, who had killed them. Several nights Miss Eva Thurstons was awakened finding herself borne off from her bed by four masked men. They carried her from the house to defend her, where she was being held back in the house. There were about thirty men, all masked with stout leather thongs, beginning the girl and her father, both of whom were in their night dresses. The men broke from the house to defend their daughter, when she was lashed in their presence. Notice was then served on them that the next visit would be a death. They were suspected of having reported an illicit still in the neighborhood.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

Citizens of Montreal and the Railway Company Opposed to Winter Carnivals.

Liberals Meet and Nominate Their Candidate for Compton—Other News.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—J. S. Hall, ex-treasurer of Quebec, is here to-day. It is said that if he will accept he can have the position on the Quebec superior court bench made vacant by the death of Sir Francis Johnson and the promotion of Judge Cassault. It is not thought he will take it. In that event Col. Butler or Christopher Carter will receive the appointment.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—At a meeting last night to discuss the advisability of holding a winter carnival a temporary committee was appointed. There was hardly a speaker in favor of holding the carnival. The C. P. R. is against holding one, as it only advertises the snow.

Stouffville, Oct. 10.—J. M. V. St. Laurent received the unanimous nomination as Liberal candidate for Compton last night.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Address from London say the first shipment of Canadian prairie sheep, numbering some 1800, from the Northwest Territories, has been sold at Deptford. The price realized was four shillings per stone, dressed.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—It is understood that the \$25,000 which was granted last session for the proposed Northwest exhibition next season will be apportioned \$15,000 for prizes and \$10,000 towards expenses.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—The hospital authorities to-day report Mercier's condition unchanged, except that he is much weaker. He slept four hours last night.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Joint Action Being Taken to Protect Foreigners in Peking.

London, Oct. 9.—A Standard dispatch from Berlin says the negotiations of the powers with the United States with a view to the joint protection of their subjects in China are said to be much advanced by the Anglo-French agreement on the subject, and a general entente may shortly be expected. The dispatch further says that Austria has expressed the intention of the protection of their subjects in China to Germany.

The Japanese government has instructed Field Marshal Yamagata to inform the diplomats at Peking that he will not allow the Japanese army to plant arms in case that city is taken. This assurance will probably induce the diplomats to stay in Peking, even should the emperor leave the capital. They will, at any rate, attempt to negotiate a peace by asking Japan to moderate its demands.

The emperor's palace in Peking is now guarded by Manchurian troops only. The Japanese army advancing on Peking is said to have many officers in its ranks. The recent statement that American officers had entered the Japanese army has been refuted. It now appears that General Ruggles, of the American staff, and several other American officers were merely permitted by the Japanese government to follow the campaign, but solely as spectators.

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin, dated Saturday, says the Japanese are pursuing the campaign toward Mukden cautiously, and are avoiding any dash into enterprises. Their cruisers are closely watching the Chinese from the Gulf of Pechili. The dispatch says the fugitives from Pingyang describe the Japanese tactics as most scientific while their weapons are perfect. On the other hand the Chinese operations are said to be conducted in an antiquated fashion, and there is considerable disagreement among the Chinese generals. The Chinese are gaining the sympathy of the Korean people by paying for the supplies and maintaining strict discipline. The dispatch concludes with the statement that the admiral of the French fleet has arrived.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says the negotiations mentioned by the Cologne Gazette, semi-official, looking to the adoption of joint measures by Great Britain, Germany and other powers for the protection of their subjects in China, are quite distinct from any eventuality of interference between the belligerents with a view to diminishing the area of the hostilities, Germany's commercial interests in Japan and China being second only to those in the United States.

A dispatch sent from Shanghai says that Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle, now president of the Tsung Li Yamen and the admiralty, to whom has been entrusted the war with Japan, remains in Peking, where he is occupied in providing for the defence of the capital. Viceroy Li Hung Chang has sent another army of eight thousand well drilled men into Peking. Four thousand rifles were landed at Taku from a Hamburg steamer last week.

Rome, Oct. 9.—A telegram from Peking announces that the Italian minister, acting under instructions from his government, has ordered the Italian consul at Seoul to observe the strictest neutrality. It is said that the minister declines to accede to the views contained in a note addressed to the Tsung Li Yamen to the representatives accredited to the Peking court, by which China sought to limit the rights of neutral powers to freedom of navigation in Korean waters. The British, Russian and French representatives forwarded a similar answer to the Tsung Li Yamen.

GOODWIN'S RELEASE.

Brigadier-General Otis Comments on the Finding.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Brigadier-General Otis has rebuked the officers of a court martial at Vancouver barracks, Washington, who tried Captain William P. Goodwin, 14th infantry, on the charge of drunkenness on duty. The court sustained Captain Goodwin in his plea of "Not guilty." General Otis, in an official communique which is published for circulation in the army, restores Captain Goodwin to duty, and says: "The evidence presented by the prosecution appears to establish beyond a reasonable doubt the truth of the allegations of guilt charged as committed on the 21st and 24th days of July. The two lieutenants of Captain Goodwin's command at the time officers of high standing, of long association with, and most reluctant witnesses against him at the proceedings testified positively to the intoxication of the accused as set out in the first specification and its direct evidence remains unshaken by the sworn statements."

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Politician Held up on the Streets of New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—George O. Jones, who was head of the Greenback party before the prohibitionists and Populists stole away his political prestige, has lived a very retired life in this city for the past seven or eight years. In the city directory he is described as a publisher of No. 17 East 59th street. Mr. Jones was walking along 90th street, near Columbus avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was attacked by two highwaymen. While one of them grappled with him, the other grabbed his silver watch and made off with it. Mr. Jones has had too much experience on the platform to be at a loss to make himself heard on any occasion and his shouts attracted the attention of Sergeant Townsend of the 68th street police station. Mr. Jones gave chase to the thieves as he shouted. They ran towards the boulevard and turned up that thoroughfare. Sergeant Townsend found that he was being out-distanced, and jumped into an express wagon that was standing in front of a store and without waiting to make an explanation

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Thunder Expresses an Opinion on Wheat Growing in America.

Anti-Jewish Party Scores a Victory in Hungary—The Czar's Condition.

London, Oct. 9.—The Times in a leader discussing the condition of wheat growing in America, as reported by the agricultural board, says the American farmer must endeavor to raise prices or abandon wheat growing. American railroads and steamers will some day cease to carry his wheat for almost nothing. It is reasonable to regard the present phenomenal rise of the price of wheat as a result of the present level will be assisted by the abundance of gold promised by new discoveries.

The bill concerning the rights of Jews was rejected in the Hungarian parliament by a vote of 109 to 108. As the bill was thrown out there will be no special debate on it. The excitement following the announcement of the vote was so keen that it was necessary to suspend the sitting of the house. The Catholics present indignantly repudiated the clause admitting the possibility of Christians becoming Jews. Baron Eotvos, minister of education, appealed to the house to grant justice to the Jews. It was quite possible that many Jews might become Catholics. Court Marshal Szeczen, a notoriously intolerant man, led the reactionist clericals in the attack on the bill. The magnates adopted the bill dealing with the religious of the offering of mixed marriages. The clauses will be debated to-morrow.

The several anti-Semitic groups of the German empire have decided through their delegates in conference at Eisenach to combine under the name of the "German Social Reform Party." The extreme tendencies of the conference were shown by the heartiness with which it received ex-Rector Alhwardt, the most unscrupulous and blatant Jew baiter in Germany.

The Morning Post says: Englishmen will not soon forget that it was O. W. Holmes' head that prompted the hand which wrote some of the most fervent words in which this country was ever apostrophized.

In addressing the Liberals of Louth Shaw Lefevre, president of the local government board, said that the general election could not be postponed long. It would certainly be held before the end of another year.

The Morning Post has a dispatch from Buenos Ayres reporting that Jabez Spencer Albaladejo, who wrecked the Liberator building, escaped from Salta on August 18, and is supposed to be in the Netherlands.

John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, presided over a large meeting in the rotunda in Dublin. He denounces the government for accepting with equanimity the decision of the house of lords against home rule and for removing home rule from the category of urgent questions. If the agitation to abolish the system of home rule is continued, he said, home rule would be relegated to the background for a generation. The abolition of the right of entail would be the greatest revolution in English history. The meeting passed a resolution to the effect that everything possible should be done to force the immediate dissolution of parliament and obtain from the electors a fresh mandate as to home rule.

A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says that the majority of the Piedmont deputies, led by Tomaso Villa, have declared their purpose to support the government henceforth in the chamber. Their action will greatly strengthen Crispien and will reduce the following of Zenardelli and Giolitti to about forty. The immediate cause of the secession is Zenardelli's alliance with the socialists and the indictment of Giolitti.

Fire started yesterday in the buildings on the exhibition grounds known as "Old Antwerp," in Antwerp, and for a time the destruction of the entire group was threatened. The flames were extinguished after a long and severe struggle. The greater part of the "Old Antwerp" buildings were saved, but only by the most heroic efforts of the fire brigade.

The minister of the Spanish colonies has resigned his office and many of his colleagues are expected to retire within a week. It is assumed that the minister's resignation is due to the trouble in Cuba and Porto Rico, notably in the latter, where the autonomist movement is very strong.

The Schlessische Zeitung's correspondent from St. Petersburg says the condition of the czar has suddenly changed for the worse and that the higher officials and court dignitaries have started hurriedly for Livadia.

A report is in circulation that if the czar decides upon a form of regency while he is absent from Russia, which it is expected he will be, he will make a special declaration entrusting the czarwitsch with the direction of state affairs, the title of regent not being mentioned. It is understood, however, that the czarwitsch's jurisdiction will be limited and that the czar will reserve to himself the right of decision in important matters.

The Freisinnige Zeitung of Berlin says: We are drifting into a customs war with America. If the German Adrians succeed in getting Chancellor von Caprivi on their side and the United States refuses to modify the sugar tariff, reprisals by Germany will mean an increase of the grain duty from 35 to 40 marks. Counter reprisals by the United States will follow, which will damage German commerce to the more than did the Russian tariff war.

The excitement over the recent consecration of the Protestant Bishop of Madrid is increasing. The Papal Nuncio's letter supporting Cardinal Monseñor's protest against the consecration has added fuel to the fire. The Liberal newspapers defend the consecration and plead for tolerance. They attack the Papal Nuncio for meddling as a diplomat in the domestic affairs of Spain, and suggest that the government hand him his passports.

NEW YORK'S POLICE.

Handsome Sums Were Paid Officers for Protection.

New York, Oct. 10.—The first witness before the Lexow committee was Kaufmann, a salesman. Kaufmann heard Officer Corcoran say that two witnesses, who testified against him were dead as a door nail and that he would lay for them some night. Patrick Kelly, testimonial, said that a few weeks ago he had gone to a bar and had fallen asleep on a door step. He was awakened by feeling a policeman's hand in his pocket and missed 50 cents. He asked the officer of taking it. Several days afterwards the policeman (Schroeder) beat him unmercifully and arrested him and he was fined \$5 by Justice Burke. Vernon H. Brown, agent of the company, said that the company had paid the police \$10 a week since he was agent and was still paying. Wm. Jamonae, of Rosville, N. J., said he had been robbed of property valued at \$1000. It had been located in pawn shops and he had paid Detective O'Connor \$250 for its recovery.

FREED TURNER STABBED.

One of Westminster's Promising Young Men Stabbed by a Woman.

New Westminster, Oct. 10.—The stabbing of F. G. Turner here last night by his mistress, Grace Irving, has caused a great sensation owing to the high business and social position occupied by the young man. Some six months ago he formed the acquaintance in Victoria of a young woman of the demi-monde just from San Francisco. He became infatuated with her and brought her here. A little later he sent her to his farm six miles from the city, and spent every Sunday there with her until a short time back when becoming tired of the to be tried to shake her off. She did not want to go but he insisted and then Grace died of an overdose of morphine. She came to town and had an unsatisfactory interview with Turner. Last evening she returned to his office and almost in the presence of a third party drew a dirk which she bought only a few minutes before and stabbed Turner in the abdomen. She was sitting in a chair at his desk. She was instantly arrested and a doctor summoned to Turner's assistance. The injured man was conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

ANNUAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

Meeting of English Bishops, Clergy and Laymen.

London, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Exeter says: "The annual church congress opened here to-day, with 31 bishops of the Church of England in attendance, as well as a large number of churchmen of lower degree and prominent laymen from all parts of the country. The members of the congress were welcomed at Guildhall this morning by Mayor Edward James, Northcote, after which they attended service at the cathedral, where Right Rev. Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, delivered the sermon. The business sessions of the congress commenced this afternoon in Victoria Hall with the delivery of the inaugural address of Right Rev. H. Bickersteth, bishop of Exeter and the president of the congress. The president's address was followed by the reading of papers on the subjects of Bible criticism, temperance work, religious instruction in schools, the work of the country clergy and the ethics of athletics. Earl Nelson presented a paper on "The Church of England and Nonconformity." Sir Albert Hall, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, spoke on the subject of morals and commerce among the other speakers were the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, Canon Knox-Little, Sir Richard Webster, the Bishop of London, Sir Seafort B. Northcote, Sir B. W. Richardson, Archdeacon Farrar and Right Rev. Alfred Earle, bishop of Marlborough. The sessions of the congress will continue for four days.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Deceased Had Been Slowly Failing for Four or Five Years.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Heart failure was the immediate cause of death of Oliver Wendell Holmes, though the doctor has slowly been failing for the past four or five years. An asthmatic difficulty also assisted in the final break down of the aged "Autocrat." Ten days ago Dr. Holmes returned to his Boston residence from his summer home at Beverly farm. Before that time slight symptoms of improvement in his condition were noted, and the removal was thought advisable. It proved, however, very fatiguing, and the doctor did not regain his former condition.

Last Friday a sudden attack of heart failure, with the long standing asthmatic trouble, prostrated him, but yesterday morning he had apparently recovered. After his physicians had gone, however, the doctor was seized with a severe spasm, and before medical aid could be called he had passed away. He was unconscious for a short time previous to his death. Around his bedside were gathered the members of his family, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., the only surviving son; Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., and Edward J. Holmes, nephew of the poet. Although the poet's death occurred shortly after midday, it did not become known until late to-night. The house was darkened and police guarded the entrance to prevent the household from being disturbed.

The New Wiener Tageblatt says that the czar's mental depression has been evident to all who have approached him in the last few days.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is well-known to the medical profession, and universally approved. The reputation of the great medicinal excellence and uniformity in the medicine, and the world's experience for nearly half a century has fully demonstrated its value.

REBELLION IN EQUADOR.

The Rebels of 1885 Taking a Prominent Part.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special from Panama to the Herald says: An insurrection has broken out at Calimes, Equador. Señor Trevino, who took a prominent part in the revolution of 1885, heads the rebels, and troops have been sent from Quito to quell the uprising. The relations between Haiti and San Domingo are again strained, and President Houreux is reinforcing his frontier guards. Smallpox is epidemic in Porto Rico.

DISPLEASED THE WOMEN.

Cardinal Gibbons Says Home Is Their Sphere.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—The sermon of Cardinal Gibbons at the cathedral yesterday was addressed particularly to the women and last night the cardinal took occasion to express his views on woman suffrage. He said in part:

"To-day we honor the queen of saints, the Virgin Mary. I think the dispassionate student of history will acknowledge that woman is indebted to the example of Mary for her elevated position in social and domestic life. The church declares that woman is the equal and the peer of man. Almighty God in His distribution of His gifts makes no distinction on account of race, previous condition or sex. The proper sphere of woman is in the home, and the more influential she is in public life the more she will lose in private life. While the men are the sovereigns of the country, their wives command them, and therefore exercise a controlling power. Above all things take care of your homes. Beware of the influence of the world. Athens rules the world, and my wife rules me; therefore she rules the world." Perhaps had the cardinal investigated his Grecian history more carefully he would have discovered that it was not the wife that ruled or governed. The man governed the wife and family at home. Thus it has been, and Cardinal Gibbons would do well to study the story of Aspinia."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Budget of News from Different Parts of the World.

A young man named Cantin was accidentally killed this morning while playing with a belt on a pulley in Duchaine's shoe factory, Quebec.

The station agent of the Kansas, Mississippi & Texas railway at Chateau was held up last night and his safe emptied. The fourth annual convention of the Ohio state conference of charities and correction is being held at Kenton, Ohio.

Convict labor is being considered by the Illinois education of labor, which is in session at Belleville, Ill.

Painters and varnishers from all parts of the States are holding a convention at Boston.

McKinley is stamping Wisconsin in the interests of the trusts and monopolies, the only concerns benefited by his policy.

The national association of vehicle and agricultural implement manufacturers, formed last spring to protest against the entry of Canadian agricultural implements free of duty unless American goods were admitted to Canada on the same basis, is in convention at Chicago.

Sir John Astley the well known patron of sports, died in London this morning.

Francis E. Willard, president of the W.C.T.U., is seriously ill at Cincinnati, where she was to have spoken this evening.

It is reported that the whiskey trust has been recognized.

The British Fishermen Chicago from Sunderland for fishermen is ashore a collision and is likely to be a total wreck. Her crew were saved.

Vice-President Stevenson opened the Democratic campaign in Illinois today.

The funeral of ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was held to-day at Belfast.

The twentieth annual session of the American bankers' association is being held at Baltimore.

HOW DR. HOLMES DIED.

Was Sitting in His Study When the End Came.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The residence of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes was closed to all visitors yesterday. From a nephew of Dr. Holmes it was learned that the poet was sitting in his study, in his easy chair, chatting with his son, Judge Holmes, when death came upon him without a moment's notice. He died at 1:30 p.m. No one but Judge Holmes, his wife and servants were in the house. Dr. Holmes had passed a perfect summer, as far as health was concerned, and returned only a short time ago from his summer home in Beverly to his Boston street residence. He had been suffering for a week from a bad cold, and his death was expected by even the nearest members of his family.

Messages of sympathy from all parts of the country have been received, and many callers have left cards at the house.

PRISONS OF SCOTLAND.

Statistics Given in the Report of the Commissioners.

The prison commissioners for Scotland have a somewhat sorry story to tell in reporting a rise in the number of criminals to prisons in Scotland. The increase in 1893-4 was 3,610 over the number of the previous year, though the rise in population was only 205. Glasgow, Dundee and Ayr appear to be chiefly responsible. The great majority of acquittals are accounted for by sentences for drunkenness, breaches of the peace and petty assaults, nearly three-fourths of the prisoners being confined for these offences. The number of female convicts, we are glad to see, continues to fall, but the change in the number of male convicts is slight. January appears to be the favorite month for the male offenders and April shows the least number. Within the prison "talking," "idleness" and "writing on the cell walls" are reported as the chief offences. With regard to the first, the commissioners evidently think it is partly due to the uninteresting character of some of the work the prisoners have to perform and the "natural hesitation to introduce large industries with the aid of machinery into government prisons" is referred to. The chaplain of one of the prisons reports: "The claims of religion are set before the prisoners; some make professions of amendment, but it is not easy to say whether this is due to religious impressions or to the salutary influence of prison discipline."

The next international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held in Boston instead of San Francisco, as previously announced, the western roads not having given special rates to the coast.

Tommy (aged five)—I wonder why babies is always born in the night time? Lottie (aged seven, a little wiser)—Don't you know? 'Cos they want to make sure of finding their mothers at home.—Till-Bits.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

Vancouver Makes a Surprising Request in Regard to Darcy Island Funds.

Ald. Dwyer Comments on Some Work at Beaver Lake—Pauper Burials.

All of the city council except Ald. Vigilius were at the regular meeting last night. The session was a short one, but considerable business was dispatched.

J. H. Gray, chief engineer of the Victoria & Sidney railway, wrote enclosing a conveyance to 9.66 acres of land on the west shore of Elk lake owned by the city and needed by the company and pointing out that the arborization had fixed the price at \$50 per acre. The letter was tabled for future consideration.

J. T. Bethune, secretary of the Liberal association, wrote thanking the mayor and aldermen for the free use of the market hall for the Laurier meeting. Received and filed.

Henry M. Yates, secretary of the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital, called attention to the fact that the hospital was improperly being made pay the expenses of all pauper funerals in cases of death at the hospital.

Ald. Humphrey said he believed it unjust to have the hospital pay the expense of all pauper funerals. If the city sent a poor patient to the hospital and he died, the city should bury him. He believed, however, that some distinction should be made and that Victoria should not be called on to pay for a man from the interior or from the other side.

The mayor said he thought the letter was general in its reference.

Ald. Humphrey said the city should certainly not be called upon to bury outsiders.

Ald. Styles moved to refer the matter to the committee for investigation and report, and it was so decided.

J. Stuart Yates called attention to the absolute want of fire protection at Jubilee hospital, and asked the council to confer with the committee of the month.

Mayor Teague said that he had had several conferences with the chief of the fire department on the subject and a plan of the sites of the Jubilee and city isolation hospitals, showing just how the pipes and hydrants were, was being prepared. He suggested that the matter be deferred for a week, and that idea was on motion decided upon.

A letter from the secretary of the Victoria trades and labor council (which has already appeared in the Times) protesting against the principle of the contract system in doing city work, pointing out that it would be in the interests of the city to do the work on Douglas street sewer by the day, and asking that the letter be referred to the sewerage commissioners for consideration, was read.

On motion of Ald. Munn, seconded by Ald. Ledingham, the letter was accepted and referred to the sewerage commissioners.

D. Robson, city clerk of New Westminster, wrote inviting the mayor and aldermen to the Westminster fair. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

City Clerk McGuigan, of Vancouver, wrote claiming that the Dominion grant of \$1000 to the support of the lepers at Darcy Island was not for Victoria.

The invitation was accepted with thanks, asserting that Vancouver had the right of participating in its use and demanding an accounting of the money so far.

He enclosed a vast amount of correspondence between himself and City Clerk Dowler, and himself and the department of agriculture at Ottawa. The earliest of the letters showed clearly that the money was voted to Victoria, but later ones contain some ministerial quibbles to give color to Vancouver's claim.

Ald. Wilson said he believed the claim of Vancouver was most unjust. In 1891 Darcy Island cost Victoria \$1134.36; in 1892 \$994.10 and in 1893 \$577.91, making a total of \$2706.37. In 1892 Vancouver contributed \$364.54 and in 1893 \$190.23, and in the latter year the Dominion government gave \$1000 and the provincial government \$26.20, making the total from all outside sources \$1387.54, so Victoria had just twice as much as everybody else. He believed that viewed from any standpoint it was the duty of the Dominion government to pay for the entire care of the lepers.

Ald. Dwyer said he believed that the details given by Ald. Wilson should be sent to the Vancouver council and that Vancouver should be notified that it would be expected to provide for all of its own lepers after November 1 if it did not pay its share. He moved to that effect.

Ald. Baker seconded the motion and said he believed Victoria had been treated most unfairly.

Ald. Munn said the policy of the Dominion government was about the stupidest thing imaginable. On the Atlantic seaboard the Dominion government maintained a regular lazaretto, which is fully controlled and supported. Here a couple of cities were called upon to provide the expense of the station. It was clearly the duty of the government to care for the lepers, but every effort to have it taken over had failed. He believed that a strongly worded resolution covering the matter should be passed and forwarded to Ottawa.

The motion of Ald. Dwyer was then put and carried.

City Engineer Wilmut submitted a report stating that the work of repairing the receiving beds at Beaver lake would cost \$500 more than was appropriated and that he had stopped the work.

Ald. Dwyer said that from all he could hear there had been a needless expenditure of money in certain ways. For instance, three men had been engaged at a salary of \$4 per day. They had done little more than watch one another, and one of the other men employed on the work had sold one of the \$4 a day man had done little beyond reading and smoking. One could have done the work of the three.

Ald. Ledingham asked who had directed the work, and Mayor Teague said the city engineer had.

Ald. Harris urged that there be no further delay and that the work be resumed, and said he was sure that the money would be forthcoming in due time.

Ald. Munn said that while it was very seldom that an expenditure exceeded an estimate, it was a practice that should not be countenanced for an instant, for it was wrong in principle.

The mayor said it would have been an absolute impossibility to have estimated the work very closely.

Ald. Wilson said the appropriation had not been exceeded, but when it was all used up a stop was made. The work was all right so far as it went, but more money was needed to finish it.

Ald. Humphrey said they had material and other things on hand and could go on at any time.

The matter was tabled, and Ald. Harris will probably move at the next meeting that the work be completed.

Chief Thomas Deasy presented the following report: His Worship the Mayor and Fire Wardens: Gentlemen,—I have the honor to report seven fires during the month of September, with a loss estimated at \$2,975.

The Tiger steam fire engine was tested and found defective. The boiler is in such a condition that it would be dangerous to use the steamer again.

The Deluge engine is in fair condition, but was out of service for two days to allow the engineers to replace four defective boiler tubes.

I would respectfully recommend that a new set of boiler tubes for the Deluge engine be ordered at the earliest moment from Messrs. Merrivether & Son, London, England, at a cost not to exceed \$225.

The engine house on Yates street is in a very unsafe condition. The ceiling is falling in, roof leaking and floors giving way.

The permanent men purchased uniforms at their own expense, and I would respectfully ask for overcoats and gum boots to protect them from the severe frochings they receive at fires. A small appropriation for this purpose would be appreciated by men who are often called out in very wintry nights to save burning buildings.

A new fire escape law was passed at the session of the Legislature in Parliament. It conflicts with the municipal law and appears to be a copy of some statute in force in cities with buildings ten stories in height. The law provides for a copy of the statute calls on the chiefs of the fire departments to carry out the provisions therein contained, and I would respectfully ask whether must carry out the provincial act or the municipal by-law on this subject. The new law affects all buildings over two stories in height, and will surely cause endless trouble and litigation.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, THOMAS DEASY, Chief Fire Department.

Ald. Dwyer said he believed the provincial act would take precedence over any other law and be enforced. He regarded the act as a good one.

Ald. Munn said the enforcement of the provincial act here in Victoria would raise a general protest. He was rather amused at the attorney-general not guarding against the passage of laws that conflict.

The report was referred to the fire wardens.

Sanitary Officer Conlin reported that in accordance with instructions he had acted in the matter of the complaint of Messrs. Storey and Furnival about the pigs kept on Johnson street by Young Bros. The pigs, he reported, had been removed, but only to the adjoining lot, while the chickens he had himself removed and delivered at the New England bakery.

THE EXHIBITION IS OVER.

For the First Time in Many Years the Balance is on the Right Side.

Saturday Proves to be as Interesting a Day as the Previous One.

Victoria's exhibition of 1894 has come and gone, and the directors have learned that it pays in the long run to be enterprising, for, despite the heavy adverse circumstances that had to be contended with, the society feels now that when the accounts are balanced, there will be a percentage to the good.

This is very gratifying, after several years of adversity, but it is only a fair reward, for the management took great risks this year, their scale of operations being broader and more far-reaching, and this in face of prophets who were never tired of predicting failure in any event. These prophets can now forever hold their peace, and the man who is always saying that the people of British Columbia are behind the Americans will never again be able to say anything of the kind.

The directors also deserve a vote of thanks from the newspaper men whose questions were answered, and wants supplied with invariable courtesy and promptness. Particularly is this so in the case of Mr. Bennett, the superintendent, and Mr. A. J. Dallain, the untiring assistant secretary, as well as any of the other officials whom it was at times necessary to approach for information.

One great convenience of this year's show was the dining room conducted by Mr. Henry Clay, whose object seemed to be to give the public comfort and satisfaction instead of making a lot of money out of the venture. Dinner was always prompt and well cooked, and well served, the bill of fare each day being the best and choicest. Mr. Clay believes in pleasant surroundings as an incentive to good appetite, so he had the dining room well lighted and cheerfully festooned with flags of different nations, while the waiters were bright, quick, attentive and cheerfully obliging.

Mr. Clay is also debtor for courtesies and attention, and Mr. A. J. Dallain, the untiring assistant secretary, as well as any of the other officials whom it was at times necessary to approach for information.

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A MENACE TO SEALS.

Whale Killers Getting Very Prolific in North Pacific Waters.

The seals returning from the North Pacific Ocean and the Behring Sea report that great schools of whale killers have invaded those waters this year and have wrought incalculable damage to the seal herds. They were particularly plentiful around the seal rookeries and the employees of the commercial company reported that they had attacked and destroyed hundreds of seals. The residents of Unalaska say that several winters past many of the seals have come down off Unalaska and they have seen the killers among them striking right and left. Captain William Cox of the schooner Sapphire, said this morning that he never saw so many of the killers before in his life. He says that the matter is one for serious consideration. Captain Williams, of the Olsen, also believes that the question is a serious one. He has been watching the matter for a couple of years and has observed when following the herds that whenever the killers appeared the seals disappeared. He believes that the killers can be easily killed and has killed them with a rifle. It might be only a drop in the bucket, but possibly might do some good if every sealer and patrol vessel destroyed every killer on sight.

SOME HISTORIC WOMEN.

The Story of Heathenism's Beneficent Martyr, Hypatia.

One of the most remarkable women of any age was the daughter of the mathematician and philosopher, Theon, whose name, Hypatia, has been made familiar to many people by Kingsley's famous novel, bearing that title. She was born in Alexandria about the year 350, and at an early age began the study of mathematics and philosophy, under her father. Later she went to Athens for the benefit of intercourse with the teachers of that city, and returning she established a school in Alexandria which was attended by the distinguished youths of that city, over whom her influence is said to have been extraordinary. This was in part due to her great ability and learning, and in part to her remarkable charms of person and manner. At the age of 50 she succeeded her father in the chair of philosophy, and was then at the zenith of fame and beauty. Her life is said to have been one of spotless purity, and her influence was ever on the side of the good and noble. On several occasions she appeared as an advocate in the courts of law and with great success. Her knowledge of affairs seemed to have been as deep as her philosophical researches, and she was for many years the confidential friend and adviser of the prefect of Alexandria, Orestes. Orestes was a Christian by profession, while Hypatia was not. Cyril, bishop of Alexandria, was jealous of the power of Orestes, who had successfully interposed his authority to restrain the fanatic zeal of the bishop, whose persecution of the Jews was unceasingly harsh. He drove them from the city by thousands, destroyed their property and subjected them to torture and death. Orestes was angry with Cyril for this, but at length Cyril contrived to influence the Christian populace against him and his adviser, Hypatia. The result was that the streets of Alexandria ran red with blood on more than one occasion. In one of these tumults, Hypatia, who was passing through the streets in carriage, was seized by the crowd, and with the sanction of the officers of the church, was stripped naked before the people, who fell upon her armed with daggers, and cut her to pieces, the fragments of flesh being afterwards publicly burned. There is some difference of opinion as to the exact date of her death, but it is believed to have been in the year 415. Hypatia has often been described as a heathen martyr, but she was a sample of the product of heathenism, the Christianity of the day compared very poorly with the system which it displaced. Hypatia was the head of the Neo-Platonic school of the ancient Occidentals. It may be described as an amalgamation of Oriental and Occidental thought. At the beginning of the Christian era the Roman world was given over to what we would nowadays call agnosticism. The philosophy of Greece, which had fallen far below the high ideals of Plato, was unsatisfactory to the Roman mind. The teachings of Christianity, as advanced by the illiterate apostles, seemed too crude for the refined and intellectual minds which studied in the schools of Athens and Alexandria, but they saw in it what was lacking in the ancient heathenism, and set themselves to work to reform the latter so as to make it conform to the new and higher standard.

The Neo-Platonists were heathenism only in the sense that they were not Christians. They were not idolaters, and they inculcated the highest purity of life. They believed in a deity, whom they described as the absolute good, incapable of being understood by the mind, who was without beginning, and is the principle and cause of all things. This deity was manifest in three aspects, one of which is the human soul. Thus Plotinus, one of the great teachers of this school, when dying, said: "I struggle to release the divinity that is within me." Here the reader will notice the same line of thought as that expressed in the first chapter of John's gospel, where the apostle, speaking of Christ as one with God, refers to Him as "the light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

What the future of Neo-Platonism would have been if Christianity had not been accepted by the Roman emperors, and been converted into a vast political power, no one can guess. The discriminating student will see that the discord between it and Christianity was more in regard to names than anything else.

After the death of Hypatia this school of philosophy declined in influence, but for more than a hundred years its teachers still had their classes in Alexandria. In the year 533 the Emperor Justinian closed these schools and banished the teachers to the remotest regions of the Roman empire. Hypatia may be regarded as the consummation of womanly perfection under ancient heathenism. History at first dealt harshly with her, representing her to be one inspired and alien to the laws of nature and talents the Christian majesty from the true faith; but later her noble qualities of mind gained ascendancy over her teachers, and as her personal goodness won the hearts of all who came in contact with her. A woman of marvellous beauty, of talents that made her the leader of men of thought, of wisdom that qualified her to administer justice in the most corrupt and dissipated city that the world has ever seen, with a woman's heart that craved unity in every form, and prompted her to sacrifice her life for those with whom she had other sympathy except that of common humanity—such was Hypatia.

Pacific Liners.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 9.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo arrived here to-day. All well.

Hong Kong, Oct. 10.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of China arrived at Hong Kong at 9 a.m.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

The Proposed Maternity Home and Operating Hospital Discussed.

Nurses Unable to Attend to All the Patients at Present in the Wards.

The monthly meeting of the board of management of the Jubilee Hospital was held last evening, President Davies in the chair. The directors present were Messrs. Yates, Brown, Braverman, Hayward, Shortbolt, Wilson, J. L. Crim, and Alexander Wilson.

Dr. Davie was also present by invitation to give his views respecting the proposed maternity home. The matter was discussed, he thought, could be run on a good thing and would supersede the home already in the city. It should have room for eight or ten patients but the Pemberton trustees would not build it. It would not be advisable to build a small ward as in a few years it would not be large enough and would be superseded by a larger one, and the small ward would not meet the object for which it was built, namely, a monument to the late Mr. Pemberton. Instead of ordering a small outshot the directors should extend the present plan of the hospital. The idea to build an operating theatre was a good one and would meet the wishes of Mrs. Pemberton as it would be a distinctive thing and would give the rooms at present used for operating the use of patients and give more accommodation. The present operating rooms were not large enough when a number of medical men were present and did not tend to the benefit of the patient. In a proper operating room, those present could see an operation without interfering with patients, and those engaged in operating. The proper place for the theatre was in the centre of the ward and in easy reach of each ward. The money could not be better spent, while there was not sufficient for a proper maternity home. It was a mistake to put up a small adjunct simply to train a few nurses. It was in favor of training nurses, but they should be trained in a proper hospital. An operating theatre could be built for the amount of the bequest. Another advantage was to have an operating theatre separated from the hospital. He explained several plans for an operating theatre in the east and in Europe.

The secretary read a very long letter from Hon. (Dr.) J. S. Helmecken on the proposed maternity home, and there was a general discussion of the doctor's letter.

Mr. Alexander Wilson favored the erection of the maternity home even if the present plans had to be modified.

Mr. Hayward said the committee was forced to bring in the report they did as they were told that the home could not be built in connection with the hospital. Now Drs. Helmecken and Davie said this could be done.

On motion of Mr. Hayward the letter was received with thanks and the committee authorized to arrange with the daily papers to print the same.

Dr. Richardson reported that the cost per patient during July was \$117, August \$113.12, and September \$1. During September the number of patients was the highest average in the history of the institution, at times there being 50 and more patients. At present the nurses cannot do the work satisfactorily and outside help had to be engaged. There would either have to be more nurses or the number of patients limited. Received and filed.

The matron reported that the wards were full and the cases severe than usual. The staff of nine nurses was inadequate and she would like to take on one or two probationers if there was accommodation for them. The following donations were acknowledged: Plums, from a friend, and Mrs. Pemberton, and reading matter from the James Bay Athletic Association. Received and filed.

The house steward reported that the supplies were satisfactory and acknowledged the donation of one hundred pounds of feed for the chickens. The report was received and the donor was thanked.

It was stated that the tender of a Chinaman for vegetables was \$80 a year lower than the lowest white tender. Mr. G. A. Knight. It was moved by Mr. Hayward, seconded by Mr. Shortbolt, that the contract be awarded to the lowest white tender.

There was a long discussion in which Messrs. Yates and Wilson favored the Chinese gardeners, and Messrs. Brown, Hayward and Crim the white men. The vote was a tie, the president voting against the resolution.

The meeting adjourned at 10:05.

When the hair is falling out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Half's Hair Renewer.

"She's a ready maid," remarked the landlord of the water-girl.

"You'd have thought so if you'd heard her hand me down a while ago," replied the pert drummer at the table—Detroit Free Press.

GLORIES OF

Incomparable Natural

Jervis Inlet Property

A short time ago a company of accompanying bound for the Inlet. The development was to the Jervis Inlet of Victoria, and of the claims as the number of Charles F. LaPlante to the V. Inlet, an English experience as assayer. The complete assay property and was correct description Jervis Inlet. The pen of a party to the Inlet under grandeur and beauty. The coast line is an island is its own description of fifty miles with the ever scenic view.

BIBLE HOSPITAL DIRECTORS

Proposed Maternity Home and Operating Hospital Discussed.

Unable to Attend to All the Patients at Present in the Wards.

The monthly meeting of the board of management of the Bible Hospital was held last evening, President Davies in the chair. The directors present were: Messrs. Yates, Brown, Braverman, Hay, Shortholt, Wilson, J. L. Cramp, Alexander Wilson.

Mr. Davies was also present by invitation to give his views respecting the proposed maternity home. The maternity home, he thought, could be run as part of the hospital. It would no doubt be a good thing and would be superior to any already in the city. It should have a room for eight or ten patients but the best room would not build this. It would not be advisable to build a ward as in a few years it would be too large and would be superior to any already in the city. It should have a room for eight or ten patients but the best room would not build this.

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Exhibitors! STOCK At the FALL FAIRS.

You would secure First Prize you must put your animal in the finest condition. Your coat must be smooth and glossy and he should be in good spirits so as to "show off".

GLORIES OF JERVIS INLET

Incomparable Scenery of this Magnificent Arm of the Sea—Nature's Beauties.

Jervis Inlet Quartz Mining Co.'s Property—Great Mountain of Ore.

A short time ago I had the pleasure of accompanying a party of gentlemen bound for the head waters of Jervis Inlet. The object of the trip was to do development work on claims belonging to the Jervis Inlet Quartz Mining Co. of Victoria, and to determine the value of the claims as a gold property.

The inlet itself is not wide, but the high mountains on either side make it appear narrower than it is. The depth of the water ranges from fifty to two hundred fathoms, without rock or shoal to endanger the passage of the largest ship afloat from the entrance to its head. On either side there appears an unbroken chain of mountains extending the entire length of the inlet.

At the north end the river runs along the base of the claims, where there is a strip of level land between the foot of the hill and the river. Just the place for mills or other works. This strip extends along the river about three hundred yards to the falls, where the water comes from a gorge with a descent of about fifty feet with sufficient force to drive all the machinery on the coast.

water power that cannot be surpassed, plenty of timber for building and other purposes within five minutes' walk of the beach; with a beautiful, invigorating, health-giving climate, this place, I believe, at no distant day, will be a busy and prosperous mining camp.

ARDENT SPIRITS.

The Whole World Engaged in Supplying Man With Intoxicants.

A correspondent of the New York Herald calls attention to the fact that the whole world is given to supplying distilled spirits to satisfy the appetite of mankind, and it would appear that the effort made to suppress the desire for stimulants by the advocates of temperance is as impossible as to demand something in opposition to nature.

WHERE TEAKWOOD GROWS.

The Coming of the White Man Meant a Nation's Fall.

In the heart of untrodden jungles, or thick-wooded hillsides, leaning over a brink of precipices, where tropical creepers and vines snake choking the life out of younger growths, where orchids flaunt aloft, and strange vines bloom, there the teakwoods grow. Against its corrugated bark tigers and leopards sharpen their claws, and under its thick thatch of orange leaves rest by day.

TRAINS THAT PASS ONCE IN A WHILE

Written for the Times.

It was the junction of the Soo short line and that railway known as the Great Northern. A C. P. R. train lay waiting to be switched on to the main line, while, just behind it, a train on the Great Northern was pulling out of the depot at Minneapolis.

I had been standing at the rear end of my sleeping car, and the rear end of the engine was pulling its way out of the depot enclosure, but had now stepped down off the platform to place my feet for the last time on the soil of Minnesota. I was standing gazing at the faces of those in the Great Northern train, scanning as we do the faces of those we see once and never expect to see again.

As the second sleeper passed me a young lady darted out on to the platform. As her train came to a dead stop she rushed up to me without a word of warning, fell into my arms, and said, "Oh, Jack, where in the wide world did you come from?"

I was not overly bashful, but am always very diffident in my demeanor towards the fair sex, but what can a fellow do when a pair of soft arms are round his neck, a pair of sweet blue eyes are looking into his, and she says, "You are a charming rosy mouth which could have beguiled a saint in Paradise, and I could not resist the temptation to meet that one sweet maidenly caress."

But her train had started, and with a hurried "Good-bye" she was coming home for Christmas? My fair "vision" sprang onto the platform and was borne away by the moving train. Down at my feet lay a dainty embroidered handkerchief. I picked it up and thrust it into my breast pocket just as the brakeman called out, "All aboard."

We had a great many passengers on board. Some were mine owners from the west who had been placing their stock on an eastern market, or had been purchasing the machinery necessary to develop their property. Some were tourists going God knows where, but having in their makeup that peculiar restlessness which marks the tourist in all quarters of the globe.

After a couple of days' study of the landscape and my fellow passengers I gathered myself of the souvenir "my vision" had left me. It was hidden deep in my breast pocket. I drew it out. It was only a little white silk affair, with blue and white forget-me-nots engraved upon it. I was not a little surprised, and that was all. I never had a sister and from my early boyhood I had been denied the blessing of a home.

Although we passed through some of the most magnificent scenery on the American continent, I thought seldom of the things I had seen. I had been at work for some months on the staff of the most promising daily paper in the city. Often and often Jack had implored me to lay aside my work at night and go to a little resort where he left me I would often look at the little handkerchief and wonder if the owner were far or near.

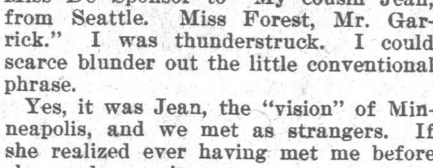
She might have been married. Zounds! what a fool I was. She had evidently taken me for her affianced; and so on. There were many phases to the question. One evening Jack came in and said, "Now, old fellow, you must come out tonight. The De Sponsors are giving an At Home, and you will incur their eternal displeasure if you do not favor them." But I was obstinate.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



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TO A COLLEGE TEAPOT.

Framed of coarse and common deal, Bruised and battered as myself, Naught could win thee from thy shelf— Not the weal of nations.

Each dear friend of other days, Smiles upon me through the haze; Then before my wistful gaze, Fades, but not forever. I have thee my lot to share, Thou canst bid him here repair, Friendly, faithful, earthward, Death only us shall sever.

TACKLING IN THE SKY.

A Woman Aeronaut Tells How She Sailed Home in Her Balloon.

Carlotta (Mrs. Carl Myers), who made the sky voyage from Utica park to the balloon farm in Frankfort on Thursday afternoon, has consented to tell some of her experiences during the interesting voyage.

"The vessel used by me was the one always selected from our large stock of balloons when I wished to travel from the place of ascent to any given point selected, which this time was my home, nine miles away, in a southeasterly direction. My reason for selecting this particular balloon is because it is the smallest and lightest hydrogen gas balloon in existence, and for that reason more easily managed in the air, responding to my will immediately as if part of myself. I left a friend at home who was unable to go to Utica to see me ascend. I promised her to land near enough to the home for her to see the balloon when it emptied of its gas, which, as we manage it, is quite a sight.

"I think I may say that I made a beautiful ascent from Utica park. Professor Myers adjusts the weight of ballast in my sand bags so as to nearly balance the lifting power of the gas, to make the ascent very slow. The balloon just floated from his hands and quietly arose. The large crowd was too attentive to be enthusiastic, and stood quietly watching the balloon with eager, unturned faces as it gradually arose to the height of a mile and began floating off toward Frankfort Centre, far south of my route, and I foresaw that I would soon be in Litchfield. Now this was not going home, and so did not suit me. I noted on my barometer at what height I had encountered this current taking me southwest. I then sprinkled out a little sand to lighten my balloon, and hasten my rise through this current, presently reached two miles' elevation, where I found a wind blowing from west to east. All this time I had been slowly drifting along until I was over the centre of Hungerford Hill, or, as I believe it is called, Grafenburg. I slowly turned eastward.

"You see, I was now in line for my home, but I knew that in landing I must pass through the lower wind, which would take me again southwest. So, stilling my balloon two miles high, I floated across the valley, across Canal and river, until I stood over East Schuyler. Now, my home lay three miles air line to the southwest of me, and was just ready to use the lower mile high wind, blowing toward the southwest. So I pulled the valve cord running from my car up through the bottom of the balloon neck clear to the top, where it opened two little doors which let out gas enough to make the balloon heavier than the air and cause it to settle slowly. The farmers under me having said the balloon was coming down and ran under it and began to call to me, but I told them I was not going to stop there; I was going home. One young man shouted, 'You mean you are going to land on your own farm?' I said, 'Yes, if I can.' He said, 'I'll be there, and he watched my barometer as it marked one mile high, and looked anxiously for the wind I expected to meet me there to escort me homeward. It was waiting for me, and we went on together across the river and the canal, and in the green fields of the plateau upon which the balloon farm is situated I brought my little car to the ground within a few rods of my home in the western end of Frankfort village."—Utica Observer.

Alkali Ike—How is it you come out to-day without your gun? Bilsand Bill—Well, you see, our last kid is teething, and I let him have it to rub his gums on.—Puck.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and comfortable buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, tennis, etc. For prospectus, terms, entrance apply to PRINCIPAL J. W. BURCH, M.A. 1013 a.m. & 10 p.m. Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1914.

ARABS AND BELGIANS.

Fierce Fighting Reported in the Congo Free State.

London, Oct. 6.—Advices report that serious fighting has occurred in the Congo between the Belgians and the Arabs. One story has it that after fierce fighting the Arabs agreed to a proposal for a conference made by the Belgians. Shortly after the conference was opened the Arab powder magazine exploded, and both sides expected treachery, the battle was renewed. The Arabs were completely surrounded and most of them killed. Over thirty chiefs were killed.

David B. Hill has accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of New York.

Mr. T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers street, New York, says that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him of a dry and scaly humor, from which he had suffered intolerably. He adds: "I have not now a blemish on my body, and my cure is wholly due to Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Stonings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. —The Y. P. S. of C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a social this evening in the lecture room of the church.

—E. M. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruit pests, has within the last few days seized 300 boxes of Oregon apples and pears affected with codlin moth.

—At St. James church yesterday Miss Alice Wagg, second daughter of Edwin Wagg, of Toronto, strong and Hills Coater, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon Seriven in the presence of a few friends.

—The old wooden water main used 25 years ago to supply the residents of Government street with the pure water of Spring Ridge, was unearthed this morning by the sewer contractors. The pipes are just as solid as they were when put down.

—Capt. J. I. Lang, R. E., who in 1857-58 was in charge of a survey party here, has been appointed an instructor at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham. Captain Lang joined the Royal Engineers from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1858.

It is said that Rev. Mr. Binney, who has declined to be bishop of the diocese of New Westminster, has, within a recent period, declined two other offers. He is spoken of as an exceptionally able man, and one who would do high honor to the high office in any diocese of the Anglican church.

—The sailing schooner Mascotte, Captain Seward, arrived home yesterday afternoon with a catch of 1100 skins, about half of which were taken in the Behring sea with spears. She had a crew of Hydah Indians, who while they were very good with shot guns could do very little with spears. The voyage was an uneventful one. The schooner will dock immediately and discharge her cargo of skins.

—The Fur Trade Review says: "Some of the Victoria, B. C., and eastern people have published reports to the effect that sealers of the former place were willing to accept from the United States a lump sum of \$425,000 in settlement of their claims on account of sealings in the past year. The sealers may obtain that amount; they may obtain less, but one thing is certain, that they have not as yet been offered any definite amount."

—An accident very similar to the one that occurred on the Royal Arthur several weeks ago occurred recently on board the U. S. S. Mohican in Behring sea, although in the latter case the accident did not prove fatal. Lieut. J. B. Collins and Lucas were examining a pistol which the latter was holding, when it was discharged. The ball entered Lieut. Collins' arm and could not be located by the doctor.

—Residents of Victoria West will have an opportunity to register as Dominion voters to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at a meeting of a notary public will be in attendance from 7:30 o'clock. Esquimaux voters will have a similar opportunity on Thursday evening, the place being the Esquimaux Hotel and the hour of commencement being 8 o'clock. All should remember that no names can be added to the list after Monday next. There is no fee or cost of any kind.

—George R. Carter, to-day assumes the secretarship of the Y. M. C. A. and marks a new era in its history. He was for eight years secretary of the Seattle association, and by good hard, and intelligent work raised it to prosperity and independence. The different branches of work embraced by the Y. M. C. A. will all be taken up, and Mr. Carter's energy is almost certain of bringing success. New features will be introduced at once.

—Sewer construction has been commenced on the main business streets in the lower part of the city. When this and the work which has been under way for some time, is completed, all the main streets will be sewer'd. Very little more tearing up will be necessary on account of sewers, as the connections have been constructed up to the edge of the pavements, so property owners will have very little difficulty in connecting. There are several places where the contractors are leaving the surplus pieces of earth blocking up the streets very much longer than is necessary.

—Charles J. Burnes, third son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Burnes, died this morning at his parents' home. He was a sufferer from Bright's disease, attended by dropsy, and while he was ailing for a long time he did not take to his bed until a fortnight ago. The news of his death was a painful surprise to a large circle of friends. He was a native of Victoria and reached his estate but three months ago. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9:45 o'clock from the Burnes home, Easton square, and at 10 o'clock from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral.

—A dispatch from Port Townsend says: "Much speculation is being indulged in by shipping men relative to the identity of the wreck of the vessel reported off Cape Flattery last week. All of the coasting vessels that have been out of length of time have been accounted for, and the absence of floating lumber causes an impression to prevail that a coal laden vessel has gone down. Some ship captains believe, however, that the late southern winds have driven the wreckage of some old wreck up from down coast. It is not an uncommon occurrence at this season of the year for vessels to report floating wreckage off the cape. Many shipping

men believe, also, that subsequent developments will prove that no vessel has met with disaster. The Victoria West Vigilantes who tore the obstruction down are going to charge the city \$10 for the work, and have prepared the following letter to accompany the bill: "To the Mayor and Aldermen: 'Gentlemen—We, the ratepayers of Victoria West, having applied to your honorable body for the removal of an obstruction or barricade erected across one of our main thoroughfares, known as the Craigflower road, having after several days' patient waiting discovered that none of the corporation laborers could be found with time enough to remove the said obstruction to public traffic, therefore secured the services of a number of able bodied men, and after considerable labor the obstruction was removed. We now, therefore, enclose the account for the said work to your honorable body, trusting the same will be paid to some charitable institution. When all is done we will sign the letter it will be presented to the council."

—Captain Charles H. Sawyer, who commanded the bark Orpheus at the time she ran into and sank the steamer Ingham, Cape Flattery, died at Port Townsend on Saturday evening. The accident occurred on the night of November 4th, 1875. Captain Sawyer was severely criticized at the time for the action he took after the collision, as his crew begged him to do, he kept on his cruise and beached his vessel on Vancouver Island, where she remains still a wreck. There were 1000 persons on board the Pacific at the time, and only two were saved. For a long time after the catastrophe Sawyer was afraid to be seen on the streets of any of the Northwest cities, as relatives and friends of the Ingham were ready to do almost anything to hurt him. For several weeks he was sequestered in the residence of the collector of customs at Port Townsend. During late years he had worried much over the event, and often after sitting in a long illness. He was a native of England, aged 53 years, and came to British Columbia in 1858. He afterwards went to the old country and again came to New York, Boston and elsewhere, and came to Victoria again ten years ago. He has been in business here ever since.

—The United States steamer Albatross arrived at the outer wharf to-day, and will make a short stay. She is on her way to San Francisco from the Sound, where she arrived a few days ago from Alaska. The Albatross is at the disposal and in the service of the United States fish commission, and with a corps of men is engaged in investigations in making fishery investigations. She is equipped with all manner of curious devices for submarine research. However, this year she was pressed into service as a patrol vessel and has been there since.

—Hon. Mr. Justice Cressa, local judge in admiralty, this afternoon gave judgment in the case of the Yosemite tug Vancouver. This was an action arising out of a collision between the two vessels. The Yosemite was trying to make her landing while the tug was making only a short stay. The tug was carrying a large quantity of dynamite and was being towed by the Yosemite. The tug was struck by the Yosemite and was damaged. The judge ordered the tug to pay the damages done to the Yosemite. The tug was ordered to pay the damages done to the Yosemite.

—The sealers returning from Behring Sea say that the American Sea Otter schooners entering the sea this year were might not have killed any seals but they certainly had the opportunity to do so and could have easily avoided the patrol by catching their skins at different points. It is regarded as unjust to make one rule for sealing and another flag and another for the American schooners. The sealers say that any British schooner going into the sea for any purpose or for any other reason should be allowed to hunt for seals as they were under the impression that it was a fine and did not now believe that they had to appear with a permit. He disclaimed any connection with the sealers' opinion that a rule for sealing and another flag and another for the American schooners. The sealers say that any British schooner going into the sea for any purpose or for any other reason should be allowed to hunt for seals as they were under the impression that it was a fine and did not now believe that they had to appear with a permit.

—The steamer Agnes arrived last night from Vancouver with a scow load of shingles for Ewen Morrison, of the Rock Bay lumber yard. Yesterday, which was the Hebrews' Day of Atonement, was generally observed by the people of that faith. There were services in the synagogue Tuesday evening and also yesterday morning. William McNeill, formerly of the Victoria police, purchased the Colwood Hotel at Goddard's. Mr. McNeill has many friends and will no doubt do a very successful business. He will assume charge at once.

—The adjourned quarterly meeting of the British Columbia board of trade will be held at the office at 3 p.m. on Friday next, October 12th. After routine matters have been disposed of a scheme for advertising the city of Victoria will be considered. There was a very good attendance last night at the concert given at the Y. M. C. A. by the Epworth league of the

Metropolitan Methodist church. The programme published in the Times last evening was carried out and was greatly appreciated. This is the first of a series of concerts to be given by the young people's societies of the city. The funeral of the late S. S. Hyams took place this afternoon and was largely attended.

—The nomination of candidates for the election for the legislature in North Yale, made necessary by the acceptance of William George De Rousie and Miss Eliza Jane Seaf, daughter of Mr. John Seaf, were united in marriage. (This was the first marriage service in the city since the late Mr. Seaf's death.) The customary family Bible by the pastor, Mr. and Mrs. De Rousie will make their home in the Highland district.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

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their regard by sending presents. Mr. Brown is a successful sealer, and is very well liked by all who know him. He was out this year in the schooner Libbie. Mrs. Brown is a popular young lady. They left this morning on the Charles for the Mainland, and will visit several points, among them Harrison Hot Springs.

—Rev. P. McF. Macleod will preach at the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, on Sunday morning, it being the anniversary of the opening of the new church. He will lecture in Vancouver Monday night on "The Power of Human Will." Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, will speak here in Central church on Sunday morning.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church gave a social last evening, and it proved a very pleasant affair. Refreshments were served and the programme rendered was as follows: Instrumental solo, Miss Clara McGregor; recitation, Mrs. Walt; solo, J. G. Brown; vocal duet, Misses Millie and Baker; piano solo, Miss Minnie; Rev. Dr. Campbell presided and announced the programme.

—Ah Sing was in the police court this morning, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. The witnesses against him could not be found and the case was remanded until to-morrow, when if the witnesses necessary to prove the case are not on hand the charge will very likely be dropped. Two Indians found with liquor in their possession were fined \$5 apiece and two ordinary drunkards were disposed of in the usual way.

—Mrs. McCallum, wife of Captain McCallum, was quite severely injured on Tuesday evening. She had been visiting the family of R. Harvey on Port street and was just getting into her car when the horse started. Before he could be controlled he ran against a telegraph pole. The cart was overturned and Mrs. McCallum thrown out. She struck on her head when she fell, and was quite badly hurt. She was moved to Mr. Harvey's home, where she is now under the care of physicians. No serious results are looked for.

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WESTMINSTER FAIR. Professor Soper, Aeronaut, Drowned in the Fraser.

New Westminster, Oct. 11.—The second day of the fair was more successful than the first, with bigger crowds. The weather continues beautiful and the attendance has been the largest on record. The drowning of Aeronaut Ray or Soper in the Fraser while making the parachute drop yesterday afternoon threw a damper over the day's sports, but the feeling has worn off to-day. Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., ascended in his balloon at four o'clock, rose several thousand feet above the river, and slowly descended a mile distant and slowly descended. When he should have dropped with the parachute the aeronaut was seen to stay with the balloon. It was discovered afterwards that the parachute became entangled, and balloon, parachute and man fell into the river. A boat was quickly rowed to the spot and Soper was taken out of the water alive, but died in a few minutes.

BY HIS OWN TRAP. Young Man Sets a Gun for Deer and is Shot Himself.

Redding, Cal., Oct. 11.—D. E. Monahan of D. N. Monahan, editor of the Populist paper published here, was accidentally shot and killed at Cuttle, this county, yesterday by a shotgun set in a trap for the purpose of killing a deer. He had loaded both