

TELLIGENCE.

the Amateur and al Field.

BUY HORSES.

A special to the

has sold thirteen

K. Vanderbilt, who

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ALTO STOCK.

Thirty-five

years from the

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or Flaudes, a chest-

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By Racine brought

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Flood brought

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The Banquet at

ard.

minister of public

on Wednesday

balance of the

Monday following

Mr. Tarte will

Thursday or Friday

but the date will

day. Tickets can

evening from the

committee or at the

rent will not be a

person who wishes

obtaining an ad-

vice of which will

possible.

ecture which were

the Metochin Pub-

THE NEW MINISTER

Hon. Mr. Sifton sworn in as Mini-

ter of Interior by Deputy

Governor Strong.

One of the Terms of Settlement of

the Mautoba Question.

Fisheries Commissioners Decide to

send Joint Report to the

Government.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—(Special).—Hon.

Clifford Sifton was sworn in Minister of

the Interior and member of the Privy

Council by Sir Henry Strong, Chief Jus-

tice of Canada, who is county governor,

at 10 o'clock this morning in the Pre-

mier's office. Hon. M. Sifton took

charge of his department immediately

afterwards. He leaves by the afternoon

train for Winnipeg. It is not believed

here that he will have any opposition in

Brandon.

(By Associated Press)

International Fisheries Commissioners

Wakeham says the report of the Ameri-

can commissioner and himself will be a

joint one, they being agreed on their

conclusions. The report will be ready

by the end of the year.

Commander Spain, of the fisheries

protection fleet, has returned to Ottawa.

He says the season on the coast will be

below the average. Ninety American

vessels took out licenses this year, as

against forty-five last year. The clause

in this year's licenses prohibiting one

licensed American vessel to sell supplies

to another vessel in Canadian waters is

responsible for the increase.

Hon. Mr. Davies leaves for British

Columbia next Monday. He expects

Mr. Tarte will wait in the province un-

til he arrives.

Hon. Mr. Davies is perfecting plans

for a Hudson Bay expedition next

spring. A vessel of the Newfoundland

sealing fleet will be chartered.

The city council by a vote of 13 to 8

decided to adopt a curfew bill by-law

for the capital. Children under 14 when

unaccompanied by their parents or guar-

MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Mark Hanna Can Have Anything He

Wants—Does He Want It?

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—National Re-

publican Committeeman Henry C.

Payne, chairman of the Chicago head-

quarters, arrived in the city from New

York on Saturday, and with Gen. W.

M. Osborne, of the New York head-

quarters, held a long conference with

M. A. Hanna. It is stated that among

other subjects discussed was that of for-

mulating plans in connection with the

future organization of the Republican

party. At the conclusion of the con-

ference Gen. Osborne was asked:

"Has Major McKinley commenced

considering cabinet possibilities?"

"I guess that is about the only thing

agitating his mind nowadays. He real-

izes that he has a hard task on his

hands."

"Would ex-President Harrison be ac-

ceptable to the McKinleyites for the

secretary of state portfolio?"

"Most certainly, but I do not believe

he would accept it. His law partner has

given it out that Mr. Harrison would

not be in a position to accept the

honor."

"All kinds of rumors are in the air

about the secretary of the treasury. It

goes without saying that Mr. Hanna

can have anything he wants. The point

is: Does he want anything?"

"It will take Mr. McKinley until a

week before his inauguration before he

will have decided on the complete mak-

ing up of his cabinet."

MUST RENOUNCE DEMOCRACY.

Populists Like Bryan, But Not the

Company That He Keeps.

New York, Nov. 16.—A special to the

World from Raleigh, N.C., Senator But-

ler's paper, says editorially:

"Speaking now for the People's party

of North Carolina, and we believe for

the nation, we take the liberty of serv-

ing notice on Mr. Bryan that if he de-

sires to head the reform forces of the

A FREE SHIP BILL

Proposed by the U. S. Commissioner

of Navigation in His

Annual Report.

Starting of Steamship Line by Jap-

anese Gives Uncle Sam

a Start.

American Products Being Car-

ried by Foreign

Vessels.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The report of

the commissioner of navigation for 1896,

after referring to the necessity of pass-

ing a free ship bill, states: "Our mari-

time rank on the Pacific is now threat-

ened by a new rival—Japan, which, un-

der liberal and progressive laws, has

just established a trans-pacific steamship

line to the United States, and with the

co-operation of American capital is pre-

paring to extend this service. In 1880

the tonnage of American vessels enter-

ing the United States from ports of

Asia and Oceania was 283,395, and of

foreign vessels 442,251 tons. In 1895

the American tonnage entering was 308,

461 tons, the foreign tonnage 637,206

tons.

"The large and profitable carrying

trade once conducted between Asiatic

and European ports by American ves-

sels which seldom entered American

ports has almost entirely passed away.

We have already seen the American

flag, the commissioner says, almost

wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic,

save as borne by the mail steamers of

American lines, and the figures present-

ed tend to show that the carrying trade

of the Pacific is slipping from us."

Before it is altogether lost Com-

missioner Chamberlain suggests that Con-

gress inquire into the conditions of

trans-Pacific transportation. For the con-

tract of this trade the United States has

obvious natural advantages. Within the

last five years Japan's seagoing steel

steamers have increased from three of

27,701 tons to fifty-three of 106,205 tons.

The number of American steel and iron

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Lieut.-Governor of Quebec is not at

Outs With his Ministers.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—There was no

train from the West this morning. The

line in the mountains west of Banff is

blocked with snow, there having been a

fall of seven feet during the past three

days. The officials say a through train will

arrive about the usual time to-morrow.

Hon. T. B. Reed, of Maine, is a pas-

senger on the delayed train.

A Calgary dispatch says: "Snow has

been falling all day yesterday and still

continues. Over a foot has fallen al-

ready. The wind is not high, but if it

rises trains will be blocked."

The committee appointed by the C.P.

R. telegraph operators to act with the

superintendents of the C.P.R. in the

matter of drawing up a schedule, gov-

erning the hours of labor, wages, etc.,

concluded their work to-day, and so far

as the Western division is concerned the

trouble which led to the strike has been

amicably settled. The new schedule will

be put into operation at once.

A breach of promise suit occupied the

attention of Nov. 16th, the court

today, Mrs. Walton charging Dr. Step-

henson with breach of promise. The de-

fendant is an Iceland doctor practicing

in Winnipeg. In 1893 the parties first

met when the defendant moved to her

house. The defendant attended plaintiff

professionally. It was at this time the

promise of marriage was made, but the

doctor has since then taken up with an

other woman, hence the suit.

Application has been made to quash

the Winnipeg by-law relating to the in-

spection of dairies.

London, Ont., Nov. 16.—A snow storm

draged here all Sunday. The street rail-

way system was temporarily blocked un-

til seven o'clock this morning. The

street railways were not affected.

Quebec, Nov. 16.—T. Berthelme, pro-

prietor of La Presse, Montreal, and J. D.

Rolland, paper manufacturer, have

BOUNDARY TREATY.

To be Signed at Washington by the

British and Venezuelan

Ambassadors.

Oxford and Cambridge Men Secure

Most of the Civil Service

Places.

British Ombudsman Disestablish Both

Anglican and Presbyterian

Churches.

London, Nov. 17.—It is understood

that the next step in the Venezuelan af-

fair will be that Venezuela will em-

power her plenipotentiary to settle and

sign with the British plenipotentiary a

treaty referring the matter to arbitration.

It is suggested that the treaty be signed

in Washington.

Oxford men fifty-six and Cam-

bridge men twenty-six out of ninety-four

Indian and Home civil service places

open to public competition in England.

One result of making it easier for uni-

versity men to enter the public service is

a falling off in the number of candidates

for the university honor examination.

The Civil service candidates give up their

last year to cramming for the special ex-

amination, instead of attending their

college work, contenting themselves

with pass honors.

British Ombudsman intends soon to dis-

establish the church. At present it has

two established religions, the Anglican

and the Scottish Presbyterian, while the

government also helps the Methodists

and the Roman Catholics. The colonists

think that \$100,000 a year is too high

to pay for what they receive. The legis-

lature has extended the present system

for eighteen months only instead of the

usual seven years.

RIVERS OVERFLOW

All the Overland Railways are

Suffering Much From

High Water.

Farmers Along the Banks of the

Washington Rivers Lose

Homes and Stock.

VENEZUELA ARBITRATION.

The agreement concluded by Great Britain and the United States in reference to the Venezuela boundary dispute is represented by the American press, and by some English papers, as involving a recognition of the Monroe doctrine by the former. This is rather inaccurate, for Great Britain has always recognized the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by the president whose name it bears. What is really involved in the Venezuela agreement is the acceptance by Great Britain of an extension of the Monroe doctrine, which was insisted upon by Secretary Olney and president Cleveland. Lord Salisbury in the diplomatic correspondence relating to the dispute pointed out very clearly the difference between the proposition set forth by President Monroe and the declarations made by the present administration at Washington. He further pointed out that the original Monroe doctrine was proclaimed not only with the approval but at the instigation of Great Britain, and he then asserted that his government could not assent to the widening of that doctrine in the way proposed by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney. The dispute was one that concerned Britain and Venezuela alone, he said, and the United States could not claim a right to intervene. Those who have read the dispatches announcing the agreement lately reached will perceive that the British government has most distinctly abandoned the position taken in that correspondence. It is now practically conceded that the United States had the right to step in and demand that Great Britain should submit the dispute to arbitration. One little concession is made upon the other side, namely, that territory for fifty years under British occupation shall be excepted from the terms of the arbitration, but it appears that the extent of country excepted under this rule will be quite small. It is clear that there has been a backdown by the British government on the question of principle, and that there would be no utility in attempting to deny the fact, or even to minimize the amount of the concession. Probably the wisest course was adopted, for all the territory in dispute was hardly worth the cost of one battle, not to speak of a disastrous war. Nevertheless it is likely that any other European power than Great Britain would have refused to yield the point, even if less able to fight for the principle involved. As in many other instances, the combination of strength and magnanimity has resulted most fortunately for humanity, though it would perhaps be somewhat to hope that the example thus set will be frequently followed.

A VOTING MACHINE.

An experiment in the way of voting machinery was tried in Rochester, N.Y., at the late presidential election. The contrivance employed had a keyboard, on which appear the names of the candidates in separate columns, each column representing a complete party ticket. If the voter wishes to vote "the whole ticket" he simply presses the button at the top of the column and the trick is done. The pressing of that one button locks up the machine and no more voting can be done by that voter. If the voter, on the other hand, wishes to split his vote or "scratch" any portion of the party ticket, he must press a button opposite the name of each candidate he wishes to vote for. By this action he locks up all the other names and prevents his vote being recorded for a second candidate for the one office. According to the Rochester papers the machine worked successfully, there being but a few minor mishaps, due chiefly to want of confidence on the part of voters. One of the papers records the fact that the return of the polling was received from one of the districts just one minute after the polls closed, at 5 o'clock, and at 5:50 the whole 70 districts of the city of Rochester had been heard from. This was remarkably rapid work, considering the complicated voting that had to be done. Many men, it is said, took no more than ten seconds to vote. Of course these were men who voted the whole ticket on either side, as the majority were sure to do.

MR. TARTE'S VISIT.

Hon. Mr. Tarte was tendered an unmistakably hearty welcome at all places he visited on the mainland, and there is every reason to suppose that his reception in Victoria will be no less cordial. This will be entirely fitting both on account of the times and of the character of the man himself. Speaking of his tour of the Fraser district the Columbian says: "The ministerial visit just closed has been, not only the most extended and pleasant, but the most satisfactory and important event of the kind in the history of this city and district. Owing largely to the efforts of our energetic member, Hon. Mr. Tarte has given this city and district and the Fraser river his first and best attention on arriving in the province, and the results of his extended visit, and thorough and painstaking inquiry into the paramount question of the conservancy of the Fraser will, it is safe to predict, be seen and felt in a most satisfactory manner, in due time. Hon. Mr. Tarte has, personally, made a wholly favorable impression upon all with whom he has come into contact in this city and district, and, if, as intimated, he should repeat his visit next summer, he should members of his family and friends may be sure of a no less cordial welcome than that they have just received." Judging from the reports in all the mainland papers, the Columbian's observations correctly voice the sentiments

of the people. As showing the practical character of the views taken by the visiting minister, the following quotation from a report of his remarks in reply to an address presented at Chilliwack is reproduced: "Reference in the address had been made to the great Fraser river and its requirements. The problem was a difficult one, but he assured me that the Liberal government would grapple with that problem, and that at once. The chief engineer of his department accompanied him and his determination now was to make a thorough investigation into the erratic stream and device, if possible, such a scheme as would obviate in future the recurrence of the freshets of the past few years, which had proved so disastrous to the settlers of the valley. He would give to go into all the details of the matter of dredging and improving the channels of the stream. Whatever was done in this respect would be thorough and comprehensive. To do otherwise would be mere waste of money. He would require the help of the district members in carrying a vote through the house. He did not doubt for a moment that the house of commons would agree to a vote of \$500,000 in aid of a scheme fraught with such importance to this populous and highly important section of the Dominion as was the dredging of the Fraser. He congratulated the electors upon the selection they had made in their representative, Mr. Arthur Morrison, whose heartiness and zeal in the interest of his constituents he could bear testimony to. The government had been in power but a few months and they were still grappling with the many holes and leaks which had been left them as a legacy by their predecessors. Many of his opponents were approving of the policy he was pursuing and he believed it was but a question of time until many Conservatives would become staunch Liberals."

Mr. Tarte may safely be regarded as able to speak the collective mind of the ministry in respect of necessary public works and other portions of their programme. It would be foolish to expect them to effect all that is needed at a moment; what the public may reasonably expect and what they will be satisfied with is evidence that the government will proceed to the desired end without unnecessary loss of time.

WELL SETTLED.

Some of our Tory contemporaries must be bitterly disappointed over the announcement that the Manitoba school settlement has been accepted even by extremists who have been following the lead of Archbishop Langevin. It is reasonable to conclude that if extremists are satisfied all moderate men will receive the settlement as an eminently good thing for the country as well as for the people more immediately concerned. There is accordingly but a poor prospect for those among our Tory friends who desire to play the part of the firebrand by either persuading Protestant bigots that too much has been conceded to the Manitoba minority or stirring up sectarian feeling in Quebec with the cry that the minority has been "betrayed." In one sense it is quite correct to say that the Manitoba minority has gained more substantial advantages under this arrangement than would have been secured from the proposed "remedial" bill, for the concessions now granted are voluntary on the part of the province and will therefore be effective, while the Dominion's power to enforce the proposed measure of coercion would have been doubtful. The Upper programme meant a struggle of uncertain length between the provincial and Dominion powers, whereas the adoption of the present arrangement, being purely voluntary, means peace. To that extent, of course, the Manitoba minority is more benefited by the settlement that has been effected than it would under the coercion bill, and surely the would-be firebrands are welcome to whatever political capital they can make out of that fact. The patriotic people of both the provinces will for their part rejoice that the matter has been happily disposed of, and will see that it does not come up again to trouble the country, let the malcontents indulge in whatever machinations they may choose. Mr. Laurier has amply fulfilled his promise in regard to this school question, an action for which the country at large will not be slow to express its gratitude.

Lovely woman must be looked upon as the great extenuator of bird life, through her love of ornaments. Witness the following statement: "I have a consignment recently a feather dealer in London received 6,000 birds of paradise, 300,000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies, and 400,000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,398 birds from the East Indies."

ROSSLAND MINES.

To the Editor: Your Toronto telegram announcing that the Barnato people after taking stock of the mines of British Columbia and the Algoma region have decided to invest in the Ontario mines instead of those of Trail Creek is decidedly disagreeable reading. The Rossland papers have so loudly and persistently claimed that the Trail district has "the biggest mines earth" that many people here and elsewhere who know nothing of mining have believed it and put their savings into it. It must be a shock to their credulity to find that English experts representing many millions of capital for mining investment after a long and careful examination of the camp cannot be made to believe it. Perhaps the opinions expressed by an expert who spent three months in West Kootenay and who invested in the Slokan, but bought nothing in Trail may show the reason why. Slokan, he stated, is a high grade silver district, which had been developed a few years ago when silver was over a dollar an ounce and would have equalled if not eclipsed Colorado in its palmiest days, but even at its present price there is more profit in one ton than in ten tons of the average Trail Creek ore, which as a whole

is low grade. In some of the Trail Creek mines there are pay chutes of good ore, but they have proved to be short and much costly work has to be done to find others as the formation is cut up by dykes and is badly faulted. "All is not gold that glitters" in Trail Creek as most of the ore so far taken out carries less than five dollars in gold a ton. It is a pity that the Rossland papers do not publish an ungarbled statement of facts as boom talk and romancing check the progress of the camp, for many experts for mining capitalists have found upon examination things not as represented and have gone away disgusted and invested in Slokan and elsewhere.

It is frankly acknowledged by this month's Mining Record and other truthful journals that the Trail district, except this year has not been half what the Rossland press predicted it would be and that the dividends declared have been few and disappointing, comparing unfavorably with those of the Slokan district where the energies of the people are concentrated upon development work. There appears to be far too many boomers and windbags at Rossland for the healthy progress of that camp. I have been moved to speak plainly from the tone of a letter from Rossland which appeared in your issue of yesterday. Overcoasting and conceitedly remarks that the salmon industry is "not to be despised," but the Trail Creek mines are the "star of first magnitude." As we know that in about four months salmon canning has produced two and a half millions dollars, and that the output of the whole of West Kootenay for the past six months has been only about a million and a half of dollars it is evident your correspondent is a great deal "too previous" in his bragging.

I do not wish to decry Kootenay mines, which undoubtedly have great possibilities, but to protest against posterous claims for superiority over every other industry in British Columbia before facts justify it, and to advise your correspondent to write with less presumption. There is another coast industry "not to be despised." I refer to the coal mines of Vancouver Island. It may surprise your correspondent to learn that they have this year so far produced more than the whole of the Kootenay mines put together. Another fact which may be news to him is he refers to the new mining plant installed at the Trail camp is that one firm has expended more this year in a coaling plant near Comox than have all the Trail Creek mining companies in mining machinery.

One great drawback to the satisfactory progress of the Trail Creek district is the neglect adopted in the formation of mining companies. This is an important matter Mr. J. R. Kimball, prominent geologist and mineralogist of New York thus expresses himself in the Mining Record: "I have but one criticism to make and that is in regard to the more or less neglect of the mistake to stock mere prospectors and mineral claims as they are doing it simply hinders the development of the country. The prospector is without means; he places his prospect in the hands of a speculator who has no interest in the stock for what he has given, but a little development is done. The various owners of a large group of claims would combine and seek to raise capital in large lots; it would be ever so much better for the country. In the opinion of many practical people this is advice "not to be despised," if followed probably ere long instead of a flickering light Trail camp may shine as brightly and steadily as a "star of first magnitude."

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

YUKON ROUTES. To the Editor: Every one who has the commercial progress of British Columbia at heart ought to be in favor of this route across the continent, thence northerly across the country, through the Cassiar district to Teslin lake, which, it is said, is navigable throughout its length for steamers, and connects without requiring any portages all that reaches the main Yukon river at Port Selkirk. The intervening space between the Stickeen and Teslin lakes, as explained recently in the Times, is reported as far as explored to be favorable either for a wagon road or railway. When it is known that the immense Yukon country is entirely in the hands of two United States companies, the pressing need of having the Stickeen route opened up will be apparent. One of Mr. Ogilvie's men writing to a friend in Calgary, says that those two companies have control of the Yukon trade are unable to supply the demand; that three new steamers are now being built; that the Alaska Commercial Co. does by far the bulk of the trade. They sold out all their supplies last fall (1895) before they winter fairly and had to buy \$30,000 worth of merchandise from the other company. The two companies, between Forty Mile and Circle City, must have sold not less than \$80,000 worth of merchandise during the year. The Dominion government has placed a sum in the estimates for 1896-97, which will probably be expended to explore which route is most desirable to have opened up with a share of the trade for British Columbia.

GLENNORA.

Victoria, 17th Nov., 1896. The long unbroken tenure of office by your predecessors and the long history of the country up to a comparatively recent date, militated in British Columbia, no less than in the other provinces of the Dominion, against the rapid dissemination of the principles of Liberalism. The growth of our associations from its inception with a mere handful of supporters, has therefore of necessity been slow, but its present position and influence is so pronounced a Tory stronghold as Victoria has hitherto been, affords the most satisfactory evidence of the spread of Liberalism under adverse conditions, and although we were unsuccessful at the late general elections in securing the return of our candidates at the polls, the result of our efforts may fairly be gauged by the enormous reduction of our opponents' majorities as compared with past figures.

REBUILDING The Old and Broken-down House.

Keeping the Structure in Good Condition. Filling It With Health, Comfort and Happiness.

When a house becomes dilapidated and beyond the possibility of repair, it is removed to make room for a structure that will have strength and permanency. Our bodies, which have been properly cared for, become frail, weak and broken-down, and when the work of rebuilding is not commenced in time, death surely

claims the wasted and worn-out frame, and it is removed forever. Can we rebuild our bodies? Yes; the work can be done even though the spark of life glimmers but feebly and faintly. This work of rebuilding is done through the use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvelous medicine which has brought new life to so many in the past. This heavenly remedy acts directly on the great nervous system, giving new strength to every nerve, makes fresh, vitalizing blood, increases weight, and gives fresh power to every bone and muscle.

When this is accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound it is easy work to keep the rebuilt house or human structure in good condition. Ordinary care in diet, sleep and general living will surely keep up the good work. Then will the rebuilt men and women be filled with true health, comfort and happiness, and life will be worth living.

Will you, dear reader, rebuild your broken-down system? The work can be accomplished by you if you call to your aid Paine's Celery Compound. No physician is required to aid you, and you have no heavy bill to meet after you are made well and whole. The work has been done for thousands of others; will you have your share of the good that it bestows?

Address Presented by the Victoria Liberal Association in Institute Hall.

The Minister of Public Works Replies in a Short but Eloquent Address.

Mr. Henri Bourassa, M. P., Brings a Message of Friendship From Quebec.

Promptly at seven o'clock last evening the Charmer arrived from Vancouver, having on board Hon. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, the first Liberal cabinet minister to visit the province. Accompanying Mr. Tarte were Madame Tarte, Madame Robillard, Miss Tarte, Mr. Henri Bourassa, Mr. P. Mr. Fred Gellinas, Mr. Tarte's private secretary, and Mr. L. Coste, the chief engineer of the Department of Public Works. The distinguished visitors were met at Vancouver by Senator McInnes, Dr. G. L. Milne and Mr. D. Cartmel. They were met at the wharf by Mr. George Riley, president of the Liberal Association, and other prominent Liberals and taken in carriages to the Grand Hotel. At 8 o'clock the institute hall was filled with the noble and courageous fight the Liberals had made and he regretted their efforts had not been crowned with success, but history tells us of great battles where good men had fallen and regiments were slain. He believed that the Liberals of Victoria were not dead, they had not been slaughtered, and they were able to meet the enemy again should the opportunity present itself. (Applause.) Throughout the Dominion their opponents had suffered defeat. The Conservatives did not believe they would be defeated; but the Liberals somehow got into their places and were there to stay. (Loud applause.) In the contest the province of British Columbia had done nobly. (Applause.) The province of Quebec had done nobly. (Renewed applause.) British Columbia had sent four Liberals, and good men they were. He only regretted that they had not sent two more. (Hear! hear!)

The victory was a great one but it carried its responsibilities. There were many difficult problems to solve. The late government had been in power so long that they neglected many important matters. In the address just presented some of these neglected matters were pointed out, but the citizens of Victoria were no worse off in this respect than others.

One of the legacies left by the late government was the Manitoba school question. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier had promised to settle the difficulty within six months. He kept that promise, for to-morrow the press of Canada will publish the settlement that the Liberals of Canada have been able to make. (Loud applause.) The government can now solely devote itself to the important work of assisting in developing the great natural resources of this great province and the great resources of this province. (Renewed applause.) Mr. Tarte's first visit to British Columbia had been one of surprise and delight. He was amazed to see so much natural wealth, such rich agricultural lands and he believed that the Liberal government was fully alive to its duty and would stand by the citizens of this province. (Loud cheers.) The wreck he had seen at the entrance to Victoria harbor is a fair sample of the neglect of the late government and resembled it much. The wreck stranded on Brothie ledge will be removed; the other wreck had been removed already. (Loud laughter and applause.)

Mr. Tarte would now pursue the same plan as he had successfully adopted in other places during his tour. When he was tired he always asked his good friend, Mr. Bourassa, to make a speech. (Here, here, and laughter.) Mr. Bourassa belonged to that band of good fighters who had fought so nobly in the province of Quebec and Quebec had not done badly for the Liberal party. (Applause.) A good deal was heard about French domination, but French domination, as they understood it, meant the triumph of Liberal ideas and Liberal principles. (Applause.) French domination had done much for the Liberal party and the country. It had given both one of the grandest men in the person of Hon. Mr. Laurier. (Loud cheers.) He is a French Canadian, but above all he is a thorough Canadian. (Renewed applause.) The Liberal party had to fight against prejudice because their

Warning... \$100 REWARD. It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, for the purpose of helping off their unsalable stock of clothing, have taken our guarantee cards from the pockets of garments of our make and have put them in the pockets of other goods of inferior make, thus leading the purchaser to believe he was getting Shorey's clothing and thereby damaging our reputation. We therefore wish to give notice to our customers and the public, that we will prosecute, to the full rigour of the law, any one whom we can prove to have done this, and we will pay a reward of \$100.00 to the person who will give us sufficient evidence to convict any dealer of this offence. H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal. N.B.—We are spending a great deal of money to make the merits of our clothing known to the public and we insist upon dealers giving people what they ask for.

turned to Ottawa as supporters of the government, will continue to sit as heretofore on the right of the speaker. That you, sir, so shortly after your accession to office, should have felt it incumbent upon you to visit this province and give your personal attention to matters therein, pertaining to your department, augurs well for your appreciation of their importance, and will tend no less to increase the popularity of the government throughout British Columbia than to strengthen the hands of the Liberal party in Victoria. It does not come within the scope of the present address to enumerate the grievances which will be brought to your notice and the pressing need for amelioration which you will find upon enquiry to exist.

We desire, however, to express our keen appreciation of the promptness you have displayed in turning your official attention to British Columbia, and to congratulate you upon the qualities you have displayed in the initial management of the department committed to your charge.

These qualities in themselves offer a satisfactory guarantee which no doubt you will be willing and able, as occasion may demand, to supplement by official assurance that the interests of our province, so long neglected, will receive full consideration and proper protection at the hands of the Dominion government.

We are, Sir, heartily glad to see you; we trust that your stay amongst us may be no less enjoyable to you personally than profitable in your public capacity and we further hope that your visit may be productive of material benefit to British Columbia and conducive to the increase of Liberalism in Victoria.

We cordially wish you success in your official career and remain, Sir, your obedient servants. THE VICTORIA LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

GEORGE RILEY, President.

HON. MR. TARTE'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Tarte had to wait for several minutes before he could reply. Upon rising he was greeted with loud cheers that were renewed again and again and he was only when the audience had exhausted themselves that he could be heard. He stated at the outset that his address would be brief, as the people of Vancouver were so kind that they kept him at their hospitable table until 8 o'clock in the morning (laughter) and he felt somewhat fatigued. He would hasten to thank the Liberal Association, however, for the very cordial welcome extended him. He congratulated them upon the noble and courageous fight the Liberals had made and he regretted their efforts had not been crowned with success, but history tells us of great battles where good men had fallen and regiments were slain. He believed that the Liberals of Victoria were not dead, they had not been slaughtered, and they were able to meet the enemy again should the opportunity present itself. (Applause.) Throughout the Dominion their opponents had suffered defeat. The Conservatives did not believe they would be defeated; but the Liberals somehow got into their places and were there to stay. (Loud applause.) In the contest the province of British Columbia had done nobly. (Applause.) The province of Quebec had done nobly. (Renewed applause.) British Columbia had sent four Liberals, and good men they were. He only regretted that they had not sent two more. (Hear! hear!)

The victory was a great one but it carried its responsibilities. There were many difficult problems to solve. The late government had been in power so long that they neglected many important matters. In the address just presented some of these neglected matters were pointed out, but the citizens of Victoria were no worse off in this respect than others.

One of the legacies left by the late government was the Manitoba school question. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier had promised to settle the difficulty within six months. He kept that promise, for to-morrow the press of Canada will publish the settlement that the Liberals of Canada have been able to make. (Loud applause.) The government can now solely devote itself to the important work of assisting in developing the great natural resources of this great province and the great resources of this province. (Renewed applause.) Mr. Tarte's first visit to British Columbia had been one of surprise and delight. He was amazed to see so much natural wealth, such rich agricultural lands and he believed that the Liberal government was fully alive to its duty and would stand by the citizens of this province. (Loud cheers.) The wreck he had seen at the entrance to Victoria harbor is a fair sample of the neglect of the late government and resembled it much. The wreck stranded on Brothie ledge will be removed; the other wreck had been removed already. (Loud laughter and applause.)

Mr. Tarte would now pursue the same plan as he had successfully adopted in other places during his tour. When he was tired he always asked his good friend, Mr. Bourassa, to make a speech. (Here, here, and laughter.) Mr. Bourassa belonged to that band of good fighters who had fought so nobly in the province of Quebec and Quebec had not done badly for the Liberal party. (Applause.) A good deal was heard about French domination, but French domination, as they understood it, meant the triumph of Liberal ideas and Liberal principles. (Applause.) French domination had done much for the Liberal party and the country. It had given both one of the grandest men in the person of Hon. Mr. Laurier. (Loud cheers.) He is a French Canadian, but above all he is a thorough Canadian. (Renewed applause.) The Liberal party had to fight against prejudice because their

FROM THE Empress of China.

The fleet of sailing loading at the outer frighten the big C. of China last evening was left a larger by which steamed the about a month ago, anchor half a mile signalled the official tender. The steamer, and at 8:30, two press dropped, her gets and sails for The Empress, and weather all the way passenger list is a ship sensible men would not expect every thing to be done at once. They would well disposed toward Victoria, and all sections of the province. The Liberal government wanted suggestions from those disposed to give them, as fair support, and these included Tory friends who were willing to mend their ways. There had improved his himself, (laughter and applause.) All such men would be well received by the government. They had opponents, however, whom he regretted to say would still appeal to passion and prejudice; who still try to engender religious hatred, who would endeavor to incite class against class and creed against creed. He ventured to assert that when the terms of settlement of the Manitoba school question are made public, that the extremists will again attempt to bring the question into the political arena. To all men who love fair play, peace, justice and harmony he extended the hand of fellowship. If we are to build up a great country, if this was to be a country worth living in, it must be free from religious strife and discord.

Warning... \$100 REWARD. It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, for the purpose of helping off their unsalable stock of clothing, have taken our guarantee cards from the pockets of garments of our make and have put them in the pockets of other goods of inferior make, thus leading the purchaser to believe he was getting Shorey's clothing and thereby damaging our reputation. We therefore wish to give notice to our customers and the public, that we will prosecute, to the full rigour of the law, any one whom we can prove to have done this, and we will pay a reward of \$100.00 to the person who will give us sufficient evidence to convict any dealer of this offence. H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal. N.B.—We are spending a great deal of money to make the merits of our clothing known to the public and we insist upon dealers giving people what they ask for.

leader was a French Canadian and a Roman Catholic, but they triumphed because the majority of the electors believed their leader to be a man of broad views, who would seek to give fair play and equal justice to all. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Tarte did not intend to speak so long, for he came not here to make speeches but to listen, to learn. He would be pleased to receive suggestions regarding the requirements of the city, in taking office he made up his mind to inquire and see for himself the needs of the different sections of the country. There are many things to be done, sensible men would not expect every thing to be done at once. They would well disposed toward Victoria, and all sections of the province. The Liberal government wanted suggestions from those disposed to give them, as fair support, and these included Tory friends who were willing to mend their ways. There had improved his himself, (laughter and applause.) All such men would be well received by the government. They had opponents, however, whom he regretted to say would still appeal to passion and prejudice; who still try to engender religious hatred, who would endeavor to incite class against class and creed against creed. He ventured to assert that when the terms of settlement of the Manitoba school question are made public, that the extremists will again attempt to bring the question into the political arena. To all men who love fair play, peace, justice and harmony he extended the hand of fellowship. If we are to build up a great country, if this was to be a country worth living in, it must be free from religious strife and discord.

After again thanking those present for their kind reception the honorable gentleman resumed his seat amid continued applause.

MR. BOURASSA, M. P. Mr. Bourassa was also loudly applauded upon rising. At the outset he remarked that he was unfamiliar with the English language but as he proceeded it was found that his modesty was in this respect greater than his accuracy, and he spoke English fluently and eloquently. He stated he came from the province of Quebec, but the Catholic province of Quebec, but came with words of fellowship for the province of British Columbia. Since the late contest, he felt friendly towards this province, for in that contest Quebec and British Columbia had the best of it. (Hear! hear!)

Mr. Bourassa referred to the kindness they had received during their tour. The people of Vancouver were so kind that they even furnished them with a few inches of snow to put them in mind of the province of Quebec (laughter) but while appreciating this kindness of their friends in the Terminal City, he believed they could still enjoy Victoria's weather. He was also astonished at the great natural resources of the province. In fact, he almost agreed with his friend Mr. Tarte, who remarked on the mainland that the province was so rich in natural resources that it scarcely required government assistance. By judicious expenditure of public money, however, he believed that these resources could be turned to good account and when anything came up in the House that specially referred to this province, he promised them that they would find in him not only a Liberal friend but also a supporter of the Liberal cause. This visit would certainly induce him to come again. He would also do his best to induce other members of the House and his friends to visit the province. The time had come when a member should cease to represent only a constituency and be a representative of Canada and seek to promote the welfare of the country. (Hear! hear!) They of the province of Quebec had voted for the Liberal party because they believed that that party would give fair play and equal justice to all sections, all classes, all creeds of men. (Loud applause.) In a country extending from Halifax to Victoria there was surely room for all classes of peoples, and for all religions. The Liberals of Quebec were French, they were Catholics, but before that they were Canadians; they were Christians. (Loud applause.) They were proud of their mother tongue but they extended the hand of friendship to others. The citizens of this country should be free to speak their language, free to worship as they chose, but they should not be free to stir up sectional wars and religious strife. All should advocate freedom of thought and this ensure freedom for themselves. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte has much correspondence to attend to and as he intimated that he would speak at greater length at the banquet no further addresses were presented to the hall. (Renewed applause.) The Liberal party had to fight against prejudice because their

Among the passengers by the steamer North were Captain Southworth, Isaac Whitely and George Blair. These were the crew of the heavy sea. Sound on Wednesday belonged to the B. C. and had been used much in need of repair let in charge of Capt. above crew. As a stoutly built yawl was steamer in Queen Georgia encountered heavy seas. One of the regular master of his companions had their clothes and a vision and got into the steamer went to pulled the boat for blinding snow storm landing at Cape Whon was registered at 20 built in 1872 and employed as a passenger steamer and used her as a labor dredge. She was and was insured for.

At 3:30 this morning outer wharf and after 150 tons of freight Tacoma. The Olympia passage across. The Yokohama line, and her arrival here and was seen going west, not be discerned. A passenger were Lie sky, the returning home Mr. Retz, a Kobe Owen Williams and who belong to the service and who made their departure. The freight, the great will be taken east ofific.

After the Danube was found that he had been strained by a rock several working smoothly. transferred to the Danube will undergo

On Friday the drop, Capt. Foster, don, England, with R. P. Ricket & Co. Her manifest shows mon from R. P. R. 263 cases from Ro also 143 packages of dice.

The Tokpeka called to-day on her way to lar master, Capt. Le generously ill at Seattle this trip is in charge well-known pilot.

Mr. Geo. Byrnes, been instructed by the schooner Puritan vessel at this auction to-morrow morning will pay off his crew San Francisco.

The ship Cairnsmo loading salmon at the Friday.

Bishop Perrin has visit to Alberni. R. S. Day and W. passengers on last from Vancouver.

After the Danube was found that he had been strained by a rock several working smoothly. transferred to the Danube will undergo

FROM THE ORIENT

Empress of China and the Olympia Arrive from Yokohama and Hongkong.

Topeka Leaves for Alaska-Salmon ship snowdrop Loaded for King and Co.

The fleet of sailing vessels that are loading at the outer wharf appeared to frighten the big C. P. R. liner Empress of China last evening. Although there was left a larger berth than that into which steamed the Empress of Japan about a month ago, the China dropped anchor half a mile from the wharf and signalled the officials on shore to send a tender. The steamer Sadie was secured, and at 8:30, two hours after the Empress dropped her anchor, the passengers and mails for Victoria were landed. The Empress encountered pleasant weather all the way across. Her saloon passenger list is a short one. Among her passengers were Captain Houston, of the United States navy, who is returning home, and Mr. E. A. Stevens, an agent for the London and North Western Railway, who was on his way to Hong Kong during his tour. At the special request of Li La Loie is going to dance before the Emperor of China, and Mr. Stevens went across to see that the dancer's reception should be a fitting one. He and Captain Houston went on the Kingston to the Sound last evening and will take the overland route to San Francisco. Other passengers were Mr. Geo. Flood, a Kobe merchant, who will visit the Eastern cities; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Anderson, returning to their home in Manchester from a visit to the Orient; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Merivale, of Barcelona, who are on a pleasure trip; Dr. A. de Flesch, the Austrian consul in Hongkong; Mr. A. Spitzer, Rev. V. Sandeman, Mr. E. F. Penolosa and wife, Mr. A. E. Wilson and Mr. P. M. Sweeney.

There were also seven intermediates and 298 stowage passengers. Her cargo was made up of 38,439 packages or 2,912 tons.

Among the passengers brought down by the steamer Boscowitz from the north were Captain Scott, Captain Whitworth, Isaac Whitworth, an engineer and George Blair, a ship carpenter.

These were the crew of the little canyery steamer Georgia which was swamped by the heavy seas in Queen Charlotte Sound on Wednesday last. The Georgia belonged to the B. C. Canning Company and had been used in connection with their canneries at the various inlets. Being in need of repairs she had the inlet in charge of Captain Scott and the above crew. As a matter of fact a stoutly built yawl was towed behind the steamer. In Queen Charlotte Sound the Georgia encountered rough weather and heavy seas. One of these came over the steamer. Captain Whitworth, who is the regular master of the steamer, and his companions, had just time to seize their clothes and a small stock of provisions and get into the yawl before the steamer went to the bottom. They pulled the boat for eleven hours in a blinding snow storm before making a landing at Cape Calvert. From there they rowed to Wunchoo, the Georgia was registered at 20 tons net. She was built in 1872 and was for some time employed as a passenger steamer between Seabeck and Port Gamble. The Dominion government then purchased her and used her as a tender for the harbor dredge. She was valued at \$3,000 and was insured for nearly that amount.

At 3:30 this morning the Northern Pacific steamer Olympia arrived at the Pacific wharf and after discharging about 150 tons of freight left at noon for Tacoma. The Olympia had a pleasant passage across. Three days out from Yokohama she met the steamer Tacoma, of the same line, and four days before her arrival here another large steamer was seen going west, but her name could not be discerned. Among the Olympia's passengers were Lieutenant Bloodlowsky, of the Russian navy, and wife, who are returning home; Mr. and Mrs. Owen Williams and Mr. Harry Sniffin, who belong to the United States civil service and who made the round trip on the steamer. She has a full cargo of freight, the greater portion of which will be taken east over the Northern Pacific.

After the Danube had been loaded with freight for the Northern ports, it was found that her machinery, which had been strained by the steamer striking a rock several weeks ago, was not working smoothly. Her freight was transferred to the Islander, which will leave for the North this evening. The Danube will undergo necessary repairs.

On Friday the British bark, Snowdrop, Capt. Foster, will leave for London, England, with a cargo of salmon. R. P. Rithet & Co. are the charterers. Her manifest shows 18,191 cases of salmon from R. P. Rithet & Co. and 9,233 cases from Robert Ward & Co., also 143 packages of general merchandise.

The Topeka called at the outer wharf to-day on her way to Alaska. Her regular master, Capt. Leo Wallace, is dangerously ill at Seattle and the steamer this trip is in charge of Capt. Lloyd, the well-known pilot.

Mr. Geo. Byrnes, auctioneer, has been instructed by Captain Atwood of the schooner Puritan to sell the wrecked vessel at his auction rooms at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Captain Atwood will pay off his crew here and return to San Francisco.

The ship Cairnmore will commence loading salmon at the outer wharf on Friday.

Bishop Ferrin has returned from a visit to Alberni. R. S. Day and William Dalby were passengers on last evening's Charming from Vancouver.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

Hon. Robert Beaven has decided to seek re-election to the office of mayor.

A dispatch from Vancouver says that to-day snow is falling heavily in that city. Up to three o'clock this afternoon not an inch had fallen.

A Chinaman's sloop capsized in James Bay last evening and John was thrown into the water. His cries brought out several boats and he was rescued without further damage than a wetting.

The Y.M.C.A. propose to hold a week of prayer, beginning on Monday next and continuing until Friday evening. The young men of the city are cordially invited to attend the meetings held during the week.

Fred Woods, Charles Clark and Maurice Hardy were brought before Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning to answer to the charge of vagrancy. They were remanded until next night, in order that they might be allowed, if possible, to obtain work, or to leave town. They were allowed out on their own recognizance of \$25 each to appear next Tuesday.

The death occurred yesterday of Victoria West of Mrs. Thomas P. Warren and her infant child. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. Mark Parsons, and highly respected by the many friends she had made. She was 25 years of age. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Jessie street, Victoria West, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Marquis, of the Bank of B.N.A., was severely bitten by a collie dog on Broad street this morning. Mr. Marquis was walking along the street when the dog, which had been following a butcher wagon, without the slightest provocation sprang at him and inserted the teeth in the fleshy part of the leg. Mr. Marquis had the wounds cauterized by a medical man.

As the Point Ellice bridge has not yet been declared open for tramway traffic the street car service on the Esquimalt route, until further notice, will leave corner of Yates and Government streets as follows: First car at 6:35 a.m. and every twenty minutes thereafter until 10:35 p.m., and will leave Esquimalt for the city as follows: first car at 7 a.m., and every twenty minutes thereafter until 11 p.m.

John James Virtue, an expressman, well known in this city, died this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Deceased yesterday morning was driving a truck on North Park street when he burst a blood vessel. He managed to sit on the seat of his express until the horse walked into the house and laid in bed where he lay until the end came this afternoon. He was a native of Fredericton, N.B., and was about 65 years of age. Virtue was a widower and leaves two sons.

The annual dinner of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will take place at the Driford on Nov. 30th. The society are in hopes that the Governor-General will be in the city at that time and that he may be their guest. The members of the Behring Sea Commission are also among those invited to be present.

The funeral of the late Robert Russell Bothwell took place yesterday at 2:30 p.m. from Hanna's parlors, where Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services and also at the cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. P. H. Smith, Jas. Lucas, Geo. Mellor, Harry Cummings, John Bellamy and Alfred Cooper. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral offerings.

Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning the fire department was called to a fire at the corner of Oak Bay avenue and Hinton street. The fire, which was caused by a defective flue setting fire to the boarding around the chimney, was soon extinguished by the fire department with the chemical. The damage to the building, a cottage owned by Mr. McGregor, will not be very heavy.

The funeral of the late Wm. Craft took place this afternoon from his late residence, "Sunside," Victoria West, to St. Saviour's church, thence to Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. Mr. Barber conducted the funeral services both at the house and the church. The members of Victoria Lodge No. 2, G. O. P., and the British Columbia Pioneer Society, of which societies the deceased was a member, attended in a body.

In the application of Messrs. Munn, Holburn, O'Keefe, Carthew and Mathewson for an injunction restraining the defendants from acting as trustees of the Carlisle Packing & Canning Co., Ltd., Mr. Justice McColl to-day granted the injunction excepting, however, ordinary and necessary business requiring attention. It is understood the troubles of the Carlisle company have been settled by Messrs. Carthew & Mathewson selling to the other shareholders.

Mrs. Thompson and Mr. McGregor, who returned from Sooke lake last evening, brought only confirmatory proof of the supposition that Mr. Thompson met his death in the swollen waters of the river. Although nothing was seen of Mr. Thompson, the broken buoy was found about 300 yards where the teams usually crossed. A large party left the city to-day to make a thorough search of the river. They are not expected home before to-morrow morning.

An accident befell Mr. Vernon Lane on Monday. He was with his son Arthur, hunting in North Saanich and was standing on a steep hillside cutting brush to build a fire and throwing it down to his son, who was standing below. Suddenly he slipped and before he could recover his footing fell to the bottom of the hillside, a distance of 60 feet. His arm was broken and he sustained severe injuries about the body and legs. He was brought to town on the train this evening and taken to his home on Hillside avenue, where the family physician attended him. Yesterday his condition was much improved, and he is

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

Agent Blackford, of the N. P. R., last evening received the following dispatch: "Our line in first class condition Portland to St. Paul, both passenger and freight business about normal."

Major McManus, postmaster at Northford, was seriously injured this morning, a restive horse he was driving running away and throwing him out. Major McManus was thrown from the horse and many Victorians, who were hearing of the accident with regret.

The cases against Captain McCollman, for destroying furniture, publishing and threatening to publish a libel, were called in the Police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae. As neither party appeared the cases were adjourned until Thursday next, the 20th inst.

The local agent of the C. P. R. Mr. G. L. Courtney, this morning received a dispatch from Esquimalt, B.C., advising that the collision between the snowdrift on the line between North Bend and Yale, the worst ever experienced. Two fatalities and a big gang of men are at work and the company expect to get the train through this evening.

The funeral of the late John J. Virtue took place to-day at 2:30 p.m. from his late residence, 190 Johnson street. Rev. Mr. Foster, assisted by Rev. A. B. Winchester, officiated at the house and cemetery. Deceased leaves two sons and one daughter. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were: Robert Stephens, F. B. Gregory, George Biggar, J. P. Beaven, J. W. Sinclair and J. Clearburn.

The department of education have decided to make a change from the present system regarding the annual examinations for admission to the high schools. Under the present system those who fail to pass any of the subjects at the examination held last season would be obliged to wait a whole year before re-examination, who have failed to pass that examination and continued their studies since are to be allowed an opportunity of undergoing an examination on the subject in which they failed to pass, to be held at a high school at the time of the closing of the schools in December.

Provincial Police Officer McKenna returned last evening from Sooke Lake, where he made a thorough search of the body of Mr. Thompson. The box of the buggy was found on a little island about 200 yards below the ford, and in a log jam a little to the right of this were found the broken shafts. They are attached to something heavy underneath the jam, presumably the horse, but as the waters are still high and the current strong, nothing further could be done. Mr. Thompson's overcoat and a horse blanket, also some books and a roset of beef, were also discovered and brought to the city.

Before Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning, Harley, a Chinaman, Indian, fined \$5 or in default of payment 12 days in jail for being found drunk. For the same offense, Josie Edwards was fined \$5 and costs, or 14 days. William Daley, accused of vagrancy, was remanded until Saturday. He was allowed on his own recognizance as he said he would be able to obtain work in the meantime. Three women, keepers of some of the shacks on Chatham street, were summoned to appear, charged with keeping houses of ill-repute. They were fined \$5 each, or in default of payment two months' imprisonment. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the other two.

Just before the steamer Mexico left the outer wharf for San Francisco last evening Deputy Sheriff Siddal stepped on board and arrested, under a capias, H. J. Edwards, of Vancouver. Mr. Edwards arrived in Victoria by the Charming on Wednesday evening, and his wife came over by last night's steamer. Tickets were secured for San Francisco and both were on the boat when the arrest was made. Mrs. Edwards had been for some time an accountant in the Vancouver branch of the Bank of British Columbia, but was relieved some time ago and has since been doing nothing. The informant upon whom the capias was issued is to the effect that Mr. Edwards contracted a debt of some \$169 which he neglected to pay before leaving. Mr. Edwards was taken to the provincial jail.

TALLYARD CASE.

A Verdict of "Not Guilty" on the Indictment of False Pretences. The assizes were continued yesterday afternoon and this morning. In the Talliard case the jury returned a verdict of guilty and added a recommendation to mercy. His Lordship inflicted a fine of \$25 and on counsel for accused, undertaking to pay the fine Mr. Grimm was allowed to go. Grimm was charged with voting twice at the recent Dominion election.

The case against Eudean charged with theft was continued. The evidence showed that Eudean had collected money for Wm. Powell, the black-

smith, and had failed to account for a part of the amount collected. Mr. S. Perry Mills appeared for the accused, and although he made a spirited fight, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, adding a recommendation to mercy. Sentence was deferred.

In Regina vs. M. L. Young, charged with keeping a common nuisance, the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty and judgment was deferred until Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. His Honor Judge Harrison, in charging the jury said the question to be decided was whether or not the accused were keeping a piggery which was a nuisance and annoying to the residents of the neighborhood. In deposing sentences the court intimated that the pigs should be removed. Mr. R. Cassidy for the Crown and Mr. F. B. Gregory for the defence.

After luncheon the charge against William Wallis, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, came up before Mr. Justice McColl. The evidence showed that accused had bought a pianette from T. W. Fletcher under a receipt, which was never registered, and was therefore void as against subsequent purchasers. Accused after searching at the registry office and finding the agreement was not registered sold the pianette to A. A. Aaronson, representing that it was never registered, and was purchased for \$100. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with strong recommendations to mercy. Mr. Justice McColl then asked prisoner what he had to say in mitigation of sentence. He stated that he had never troubled him for the balance of the money, and he had no intention of defrauding anybody. His Lordship said he was very sorry to see a young man who had been so well brought up get into such a serious scrape. He got by severely punished by his own hands himself where he was, but he was a young man and could make another start in life. Prisoner had pleaded guilty on the charge of escapism from custody, and he would sentence him to one month without hard labor, the sentence to begin to run from the first day he was in jail.

True bills were found in Regina vs. Talliard and Regina vs. Lawrence. At the conclusion of the Wallis case the court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

In the assize court this morning Talliard's case, (false pretences) was proceeded with, Mr. Thornton Fell, appearing upon behalf of the Crown. On counsel's completion of the examination of Mr. Coates, Mr. S. Perry Mills, on behalf of the accused, commenced his cross-examination of Mr. Coates, to the point of purchase of the mining property, the subject of the present prosecution, and also as to his money forming part of the capital of the mining company of which Mr. Coates and the accused with others were partners.

He was also cross-examined as to his wanting the trustees to secure all the accused's interest in other mining claims, thereby confirming the partnership transactions. Mr. Mills was proceeding to cross-examine him as to the alleged description of the mining claims when His Lordship Mr. Justice McColl said: "I suppose, Mr. Mills, you are on the question of value."

Mr. Mills said "Yes, my lord." "Well," stated his Lordship, "I think I had put an end to this case without 'skipping' any more time of the jury if the counsel would kindly take their seats." As a point of law had been raised the Crown could not proceed further on the indictment, and directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty," which was only a formal proceeding. The jury therefore returned a verdict of "not guilty" as instructed.

The point of law raised was in regard to the ownership of those mining interests which Coates and accused were partners, in order to substantiate a charge for false pretence it is necessary that the accused should have parted with all interests in the property. The charge of theft against him was then proceeded with. Mr. Mills, acting upon behalf of the accused, pleaded "antefacto acquit."

An adjournment then took place until after luncheon, when without argument on the point Mr. Fell, for the Crown, asked that the case stand over until next assizes. Mr. Mills objected, as it would be a hardship to deprive his client of his liberty for such a lengthy period. His Lordship ordered the case to stand over until next assizes, the accused to be allowed out on his own recognizance of \$2500.

After the Talliard case the charge against the Indian Machief was taken up. The accused is charged with theft and receiving stolen property. H. D. Helmcken, J.C., appeared for the defence. These present stores consisted of some blocks of tackle belonging to the linemen down Carmanah way, and from the line adopted by counsel in cross-examination the theory of the defence will be that the stuff was stolen by other Indians who were engaged in assisting the linemen in the wreckage, and that accused was not there. Several Indians are present in court interested in the proceedings.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

Provincial Government Interviewed Regarding the Scheme. At eleven o'clock this morning delegates from the Victoria, Kamloops and New Westminster Boards of Trade met in the Board of Trade rooms and discussed the desirability of having a direct railway from the Coast to Kootenay. Those present were Messrs. J. McLaughlin and J. W. Campion, of the Vancouver Board of Trade; Messrs. G. E. Corbould and John Hendry, of the New Westminster Board; and Messrs. D. R. Kerr and A. P. Plunkett representing the Victoria Board. Mr. Milne was present to advocate the merits of his scheme, as also were representatives of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway.

After considering the merits of the scheme and also the practicability of the government building the road, the Board of Trade delegates formulated a report, which was presented to the provincial government at 2:30 this afternoon. The meeting was a private one and the contents of the report could not be learned. The members of the government discussed railway matters with the delegates, promising to give their report the earliest consideration.

The Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway representatives also interview-

ed the government this afternoon. The delegates were a further formidable one, being as follows: Messrs. C. N. Davidson, W. Thimpterson, A. J. J. Banfield, W. McCrae, N. McClean, Dr. Carroll, W. L. Pagan, Alex. Ewen, James Webb, Cesare J. Marani and D. G. Macdonnell.

HON. MR. TARTE.

Spends a Busy Day—Will Visit Nanaimo To-morrow. Hon. Mr. Tarte's engagements are such that he can only give until to-morrow evening to Victoria and Nanaimo. He will leave by special train for Nanaimo at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning, returning in the evening in time for the banquet at the Driford. Mr. Tarte, however, is making use of every minute of his time. By 9 o'clock this morning he was ready to receive the many citizens who wished to interview him on local matters connected with his department.

At 11 o'clock the mayor and aldermen placed the steamer Sadie at his disposal and Point Ellice was visited. The party included Mr. Coste, chief engineer, Mr. Gamble, resident engineer, Mayor Beaven and all the aldermen with the exception of Alderman Marchant, Wilson and Cameron. Mr. Tarte minutely examined the broken structure and the new pile bridge and expressed his satisfaction at the appearance of the new bridge. He remarked that he learned from a personal inspection that from all the correspondence he had read on the subject. He was pleased with the substantial appearance of the new bridge. The party was up as far as Curtis Point, the visitors expressing their delight at the natural beauty of the Arm.

One incident of the trip showed that the minister of public works does not let personal inconvenience interfere with public matters. He noticed that the visit to the bridge was made at high tide, and asked when the tide was at its lowest. The answer was an early hour before daylight to-morrow. Mr. Tarte at once replied that he would visit Point Ellice at that hour to-morrow, so that he could more thoroughly examine the structure.

This afternoon Mr. Tarte visited the Esquimalt dry dock, where his department is engaged to make some extensive improvements. The ladies of the party spent the morning sightseeing. A party consisting of Madame and Miss Tarte, Madame Robillard, Mrs. McInnes, Mr. Henri Bourassa and Capt. Clark. The minister's party and other guests will be entertained at a dinner by Dr. Milne at his residence.

THE ARMY'S WORK.

Testimony From Speakers at Last Evening's Meeting. The Salvation Army held a mass meeting in connection with "self-denial" week yesterday evening in A.O.U.W. hall. Sir Henry Crease acted as chairman, and on the platform with him were Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Dr. Campbell and Capt. Clark. The band of the Salvation Army from a corner of the balcony discoursed music during the evening. After prayer had been offered by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Sir Henry Crease addressed the meeting. He eulogized the work of the Salvation Army and said that their work was worthy of the public's support. This meeting, he said, was expressly called to bring their work before the public and they should be helped to extend the benefits derived from their operations. The object of the Salvation Army was to save souls. He liked the name of Salvation Army; there was nothing about it to raise any ideas that might be objected to. It was not denominational, and did not say that one form of church government was better than another. In closing his address the speaker introduced the Rev. Dr. Campbell, who was to follow him, as an example of a Christian, a man who for the past 38 years had gone about doing good.

Bishop Cridge said he was pleased to be present. When he first came to this city he said, there was but one Protestant minister, and at the advent of the Salvation Army here his heart was filled with joy. He loved Victoria, and he was pleased that in it no obstruction was offered to the Salvation Army. Mr. F. Sherbourne then sang a vocal solo "Free as a bird," in his well known style.

Rev. Dr. Campbell was the next speaker. He said he always did his best to help the Salvation Army in any way that he could. His church had ever been at their service when wanted. He spoke in glowing terms of the two speakers who had preceded him. The work of the Salvation Army, he said, had a great deal towards the advancement of Christianity; they put off their silk hats and kid gloves and reach down to those whom the churches were unable to reach. Referring to the \$1,000 donated by the last city council for the Shelter home, he said it was the best \$1,000 they had ever spent.

Mr. Herbert Kent then sang in a very pleasing manner a solo entitled "Adoration." Capt. Clark followed, speaking on incidents of Salvation Army life in the cities of Montreal and Toronto. At the conclusion of this address he proposed, seconded by one of the officers of the Salvation Army, a vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Of the Y.W.C.A. Held Last Evening—Reports Presented. The various reports presented at the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms last evening, showed the association to be in a healthy financial condition and that good work had been accomplished during the past year. The attendance at the annual meeting was large. Miss Carr, the president, was in the chair, and on the platform were: Mrs. R. B. McMicking, Miss Bowles, Mrs. Sylvester, Miss Munro, Miss J. T. Fawcett, Mrs. J. B. McKilligan, the Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. Dr. Wilson and Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The devotional exercises were con-

ducted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. W. L. Clay, and Archdeacon Scriven. Miss Carr sang "Jesus, Lover of my Soul." Mrs. J. B. McKilligan gave an interesting report of the proceedings of the second Biennial conference of the Y.W.C.A. of Canada, which was held at Hamilton in September last, and at which she was the Victoria delegate. Letters of regret for non-attendance were read from Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. S. Cleaver, and Rev. J. F. Betts. The meeting closed by singing the national anthem.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Weekly Statement of the Bank Showing Changes. London, Nov. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes compared with previous accounts: Total reserves increased 253,000; circulation decreased 230,000; bullion increased 221,942; other securities increased 534,000; other deposits decreased 111,000; public deposits increased 295,000; Note reserve increased 250,000; government securities decreased 25,000; proportion of Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 52.40 per cent., is now 52.53 per cent.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Miners Demand the Restoration of Their Old Wages. Montreal, Nov. 19.—At a conference of the Montserrat silver miners a resolution was adopted demanding the restoration of the old rate of \$2.60 a hundred bushels in all river mines, except in the fourth pool, where the old rate of \$2.16 is demanded. Should the operators refuse the old rates a general strike will be ordered.

MEXICO'S TOBACCO.

Taking the Place of the Cuban Product in Europe. Washington, Nov. 19.—Consul-General Crittenden reports that Mexican tobacco promises to take the place of Havana tobacco in the markets of the world. Already great tracts of country are being operated as tobacco plantations and the product equals the best from the famous tobacco sections of Cuba. England, France and other countries are using large quantities of the tobacco. General Crittenden says it promises to make Mexico rich.

CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

Boston Accepts Macmonnies' Statue. "The Bacchante." Boston, Nov. 19.—The former vote of the Art Commissioners, whereby the commission rejected the statue of "The Bacchante" by Macmonnies, has been reconsidered and by a unanimous vote the commission has approved of the gift of Mr. Carter McKim to the Boston public library.

A PRESENT FROM CANADA.

Fruit From Hamilton, Ont., to be Presented to the Queen. London, Nov. 18.—The Daily Telegraph devotes an article to a description of a charming present of fruit sent to the Queen from Hamilton, Ontario, which arrived at the Canadian office in London yesterday. Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner, personally attended to the disposal of the gift in accordance with the Queen's wishes.

CHANGED THE TEXT.

I have a very critical parishioner in my church who used to annoy me terribly, but I finally silenced him," said a Harlem preacher very confidentially, to a brother minister, who thought the story too good to keep. "I used to be afraid of him. If I ever preached a sermon in the parlor for a few minutes, I opened his bible and noticed upon turning the pages that he had the date of every one of my sermons noted on the margin opposite the text. Some of them had been preached two or three times were marked accordingly. "I had found his memory and very easily defeated it. Since then when I want to repeat a sermon I simply select a new text that will fit it instead of the original one. I have repeated a number of sermons since I made my discovery, and haven't heard a single word about them from my critical and watchful friend."—New York Herald.

A SHOWER OF BIRDS.

On Friday morning of the week before last, early risers in Baton Rouge, La., witnessed a peculiar sight in the shape of a shower of birds, that fell from a clear sky, literally cluttering the streets of the city. There were wild ducks, cat birds, woodpeckers and many birds of strange plumage, some of them resembling canaries, but all dead, falling in heaps along the thoroughfares, the singular phenomenon attracting many spectators and causing much comment.

The most plausible theory as to the strange windfall is that the birds were driven inland by the recent storm on the coast, the force of the storm on the Florida coast, the force of the current of air and the sudden change of temperature causing the death of many of the little feathered creatures when they reached Baton Rouge. Some idea of the extent of the shower may be gathered from the estimate that on National avenue alone the children of the neighborhood collected as many as 200 birds.

RUSSIAN WHEAT.

Prices Advance and Railway Rates Also Go Up. St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—Advices received from Rostoff say that the price of grain in Southern Russia has advanced considerably owing to the foreign demand. Freight rates have followed this advance and Indian agents are reported on their way to Odessa in order to contract for shipments of wheat to India.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Hon. Mr. Justice McCall Receives Congratulations of the Bench and Bar.

Chief Justice Davie's Remarks on Point Ellice Bridge Read to Grand Jury.

When the assizes opened this morning there were on the Bench Mr. Justice Walker, Mr. Justice McCall and H. Honor Judge Harrison, of Nanaimo. The court room was filled with jurors, witnesses and spectators, and inside the rail nearly all the baristers in the city were seated in wig and gown. Before the regular business was proceeded with the Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., rose and stated that as the senior barrister present he had been asked on behalf of the Bar to extend their hearty congratulations to Mr. Justice McCall on his recent elevation to the Bench, an honorable position which his conduct as a practitioner eminently justifies.

His Lordship returned his thanks and said that it was a matter of gratification to him to see the kindly way in which his appointment had been received and especially by the Bar. The realization of how necessary it was for the proper performance of his duties that there should be a sympathetic relation between the Judge and the Bar.

Mr. Justice Walker said that it was with great pleasure indeed that he had adjourned another court in order to be present at Mr. McCall's inauguration. He welcomed him as a colleague who would honor the Bench. Mr. Justice McCreight had often said that it was with great pleasure indeed that he had adjourned another court in order to be present at Mr. McCall's inauguration. He welcomed him as a colleague who would honor the Bench.

After the inauguration Mr. Justice McCall addressed them saying that he much regretted the fact that the Chief Justice, who had intended taking the assizes, could not attend, although he was glad to be able to say that he would be rapidly recovering. The present docket had no serious cases and none of offences against the person, which is a matter for congratulation. He then briefly stated the differences between the question of the bridge disaster, a question which had been mentioned to him this morning by the Chief Justice during a half hour chat with him.

We all know that the friends of the victims are taking the cases into court, and we have also been informed that an order has been made staying the proceedings in all the cases except one. This order has been appealed against, and whether it will be upheld is open to question. A score or so of actions against the city, to be taken from court to court, and to every available court in the Kingdom, and itself, is a declaration that there shall be no peace until a result has been reached in the highest court of last resort, which means the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

want of a degree of foresight which we cannot help thinking might have told us that that bridge was unsafe. Which of us, having been here since 1884, the year the bridge was built, constantly passing and repassing the bridge, for not say to himself, "Why did it never occur to me that a bridge constructed only for ordinary traffic, must, unless materially strengthened, break down after five or six years of railway traffic which it was never intended for?"

Let us pursue this subject further. "He gives twice who gives quickly." The winter is upon us, and suffering, hardship, and want, are in store for many, and particularly for those who have lost their breadwinners through the accident. We are about to expend a squander—\$50,000 in fruitless, pitiless litigation, which will not see its termination for years. Might not this money be put to a better purpose? But, "I have somebody say, 'One suitor alone stands without suit, while you do with \$50,000.'"

But, let us consider further in this matter. The city is about to expend \$125,000 or \$150,000 in building a new bridge at Point Ellice. Is that bridge immediately required, and what is the occasion of building it? I have seen the question repeatedly asked in the newspapers, which the city did not repair the existing bridge, which cost the expenditure of a few thousand dollars to come, and I have never seen that question satisfactorily answered.

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from our minds, and endeavor to realize and always remember that it was a common calamity, and endeavor to do what is possible to relieve the agony which has been occasioned, and at the same time do the best for ourselves, for if we do not view it in this light, but continue to look at it through the spectacles of our own justification, we shall be the occasion of continuous wrong and affliction to those whom we might relieve, besides taking the burden of a painful responsibility upon ourselves.

I observed when first this accident occurred, what I thought was a very laudable disposition on the part of the Tramway Company to contribute towards the loss. They gave a substantial sum towards strengthening James Bay bridge, and offered 25 per cent. towards the bridge across Point Ellice. Is it not likely that if it were possible of compensating the sufferers for the loss brought forward, this company might have been induced to assist? I am afraid now it is too late, because it appears that the company has become bankrupt. I know that an approach towards the sufferers has been made by the Consolidated Railway Company, because I have observed that the company is, according to the newspapers in rather bad odor, and its going into liquidation, as a receiver is appointed, solely to a desire to escape responsibility. Such may of course be the case, but I am disposed to think such is not the principal reason for its present condition.

At the conclusion of the reading of the statement His Lordship said that the grand jury were perfectly independent and anything they might do would have great weight. Court was then adjourned until 2 o'clock. The case of *Wm. Grimm* charged with personation or illegal entry, was commenced this afternoon. Mr. Fell appears for the Crown and Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C. for the defence. The charge is that accused on 23rd of June last at the Dominion election voted by proxy for the Hon. J. G. Macdonald. The grand jury found a true bill.

At all events the attempt is worth making, "without prejudice," as the attorneys say, let us make the effort. The way in which to manage it will require a little consideration, but where there is a will there is a way, and I am sure there need be no difficulty, and if as a result the council can get all claimants to bind themselves to accept a sum which they feel justified in asking the ratemakers to pay, by law can be submitted for that purpose, and would, I am sure, be cheerfully passed by the ratemakers.

Now, a few words upon a different subject. We have a city of which we can truthfully say that it has no rival, at least in the province, in the fact that as a resort for the pleasure seeker and for those who desire a delightful home. But somehow our population is not increasing. I will not dwell upon the reasons following the recent elections in the United States as a proof that where confidence is given to capital, the industries fly into existence like magic, and there is abundant work for the laborer, the artisan, and everyone else, the hands of money being hoarded in the hands of the few, nor will I suggest, because I do not believe it to be the case, that the good sense of the community fails to recognize obvious truths, but everyone will agree that if we want people to come and spend money, we must encourage them. Do the roads and streets of this city encourage anyone to come here, whether he be the man of wealth who can keep his carriage, or one of the more numerous members of society whose only carriage is his

bicycle? We ought to make the pleasing Victoria here longer the passing to spend \$150,000 or \$225,000 to build a bridge, which, if you will throw aside sentiment, and the insane idea that thereby you are escaping some fancied responsibility, or perhaps shoddering it onto someone else, you can do without. Why not spend that money and perhaps a little more upon your roads and streets, which will benefit everybody and make the whole city comfortable and attractive. I am sure that the savings in springs and axles and the tires of the carriages and carts used upon the streets, would pay the yearly interest and sinking fund, on the money borrowed to be so expended.

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Advertisement for Castoria. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. PLITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Colic, and Loss of Sleep.

DROPPED DEAD!

Suddenly Stricken Down by Heart Disease. A sad and sudden death occurred to a well-known citizen on one of the leading streets this morning.

Nearly every large city paper contains daily some such heading. The number of deaths from heart failure is very large, but it is only when they occur in some public and sensational manner that general attention is drawn to them. Palpitation and fluttering of the heart are common complaints. With the heart itself there is nothing radically wrong. But the system is disorganized, the kidneys and liver are out of order, and the stomach is not in condition to do its work properly.

THE BLIND CAN SEE.

Another Use Found for the Cathode Rays. San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Lucien Bacigalupi, a totally blind lad, has accidentally found out that he can see objects by the use of the cathode ray.

Lucien, step into the X-ray room and see if you can see anything." Bacigalupi started the apparatus and handed his son the fluoroscope. As Lucien adjusted it to his eyes and turned it toward the rays he shouted: "Papa, I can see light!"

Physician, father and son were now greatly excited and another test was made. A leather purse, half bound with steel and in which a key had been placed before the light in a folded magazine. Lucien replied that there was a key inside of a rectangular piece of metal of some kind. The test was considered complete and Dr. Clark and Peter Bacigalupi have been busily engaged telling the story over and over to their friends. It has set the medical men to thinking and a large number of similar experiments will be made. A study will be made of the matter and it is believed wonderful results can be obtained.

STEAMERS IN TROUBLE.

Atlantic Liner Anchoria Breaks a Shaft—Tauric Aground. New York, Nov. 17.—The White Star freight steamer Tauric, outward bound, is reported aground on the south side of Gedyah channel. The weather is calm.

The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Surrey Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt. For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best. WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME.

"Merry as a Marriage Bell" IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA. For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

MACEO IS His Position are His Men Equip Manufacturers Expansions of the Sp Very Little Int Out Regardit Movem New Orleans, La. Coronado Andrade, of and bravest of Gen. Mr. Manuel Coronado arrived from Cuba. "The Cubans are fighting and for all they know when a man fights hard. Of the doubt. It will be a further than that I speak." Captain Andrade has in the province about 20,000 men, all in groups of 500, and operate each in one constant communication. The general headquarters of Maceo with his staff of 4,000 men has his hills between San Cristobal and San Juan. He has plenty of ammunition good account of them. "Are Gen. Maceo's able?" Yes, I consider the hills where Maceo established himself are 2 by 16 to 24 in width, a stronghold. Besides often 1,000 feet above are covered with very fine manzanilla streets, and here and there the land. The only way to gain is by mule paths more than two to a abreast. These places which are ready to be the button. The Spaniards succeed top of any of the hills with their muskets, which are ready to be the button. The Spaniards succeed top of any of the hills with their muskets, which are ready to be the button.

Two Miners Killed at the Mine, Illinois. The Illinois coal mine, 150 miles has occurred at the mine, six miles east of the property of Messrs. Callum, Two men, Charles Miller, were blown

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British Columbia.

KASLO. The Kootenian.

Manager J. C. Eaton, of the White-water, reports a marked improvement in the lower returns, but he is enthusiastic over what are known as the upper workings, or the carbonate tunnel. This tunnel was in between six and seven feet in soft ground when the first good assay was secured on September 10th. Since then the tunnel has yielded 10th tons of ore. Smelter returns from five of them aggregate \$10,000 net; a car now in transit is expected to yield \$3,000 and a second car, now out at the mine, is expected still holds its value. The ore body still holds its value and continues to give better returns.

Ninety feet of the Eldon tunnel has been completed and they expect to reach the 200-foot point by the end of November. They have also completed a new trail from the mine to the Wellington wagon on the east and expect to be shipping by the first of the new year. G. O. Buchanan is making extensive improvements in his already large saw mill plant in this city. A new complete single mill has started up last week increasing the capacity of the plant from 20,000 to 70,000 shingles daily. Within a week additional machinery will arrive, which when placed in position, will double the capacity of the mill, making it capable of turning out 60,000 feet of lumber daily. The buildings also are to be enlarged. In addition to this a complete factory plant for all kinds of wood-working has been ordered. Mr. Buchanan informs the Kootenian that the demand for lumber has been enormous this year. A supply of logs which it was estimated three months ago would run the mill until January 1st, are now so low that a temporary close-down may result if a drive now en route from Bonner's Ferry, does not arrive soon.

NELSON. Nelson Miner.

There were 55 locations recorded at the Nelson office during the past week. The Nelson Electric Light Co. have declared a dividend of twelve per cent. per annum. J. A. Whittier, of Kaslo, manager of the Goodenough mine, was in Nelson during the latter part of the week and stated that the mine never looked better. A carload of ore valued at \$600 per ton has just been shipped and it is proposed to still further develop the mine by opening up another level. Earl P. Stanley, a well known mining engineer of London, Eng., is in Nelson with a view to the various interests that he has here. Mr. Stanley states that since the money standard has been settled by the Americans that there will be a great influx of English capital into British Columbia which will aid in the development of the Kootenian mines. Mr. Stanley says that people are looking for high grade ore and plenty of it. It is impossible as yet to give the exact limitations of this district or to describe it accurately, but it may be said to include the Silver Bell, Lily May, Curlew, Blue Bird, Hattie Brown, Red Eagle, Mayflower and probably the Hill Top, Little Bess, Alie, and other claims in that vicinity. The assays recently had from the Mayflower, Red Eagle and Silver Bell are quite surprising and leave no doubt of the richness of the ore in those claims. A peculiarity is that the chief element of value in these ores is silver. They also carry some lead. All of them carry gold.

J. D. Farrell is in Rossland once more looking after the affairs of the Iron Horse company. He has been in the Sloan for some time past, where he has very extensive interests, being a part owner in the Idaho and several other companies pretty closely identified with the management of that mine. He brought down with him a specimen of antimonial and ruby silver ore, taken from the slopes of the Idaho, which is the handsomest thing in its line that we have ever seen from the rich Sloan. A recent assay from this slope gave returns of 27.75 ounces of silver per ton. This is the highest assay but one ever obtained from the mine. In its early history a sample taken by G. W. Hughes went 6,730 ounces. On the 7th of October the Idaho divided \$20,000 among its fortunate owners and we learn from Mr. Farrell that another dividend of a like amount will be declared to-morrow. The Idaho is not incorporated and so these dividends do not show in our stock reports. The amount of ore in sight warrants the belief that a like dividend will be paid monthly for some time to come. D. B. Bogie and A. R. MacDonald have secured an option on two very promising properties, the Victory and Triumph, on Sophie mountain, close to the international boundary line and on the slope towards the Sheep creek. They are about six miles from Rossland, due southwest of the town and within two or three miles of the Red Mountain railway. It is the intention of Messrs. Bogie and MacDonald to incorporate a company at once to acquire and work these claims. A large amount of stock in the projected company has already been subscribed locally, so that there is little room for doubt that the option will be taken in due course.

A deal was closed this week whereby Clarence O. McConaig, of Montreal, acquires a two-thirds interest in the Coxey on the basis of \$35,000 for the entire property. Richard Cooper, the original owner of the Nest Egg, notified us on Wednesday that the difference between him and the Nest Egg company had been finally adjusted. The Nest Egg company therefore owns a property which is fully paid for and is crown granted as well. Surface prospecting on the Hattie Brown was finished before the recent snowstorm and the work resulted in disclosing five veins running through the property, all of which justify development. The discovery vein has been stripped for 200 feet from the old workings and looks very strong and continuous. Work has for the time being been concentrated on a permanent working shaft which is being put down on the big north vein. This shaft is now down twenty feet and was started on well the day after the snow which is gradually giving place to a solid pyrrhotite. An option has been given to D. D. Book & Co., of New York, on the High-

land group and the Union mine. The group consists of the Highland, Sierra Madre and Sacia, three claims lying on Rock creek, about four miles north of Sloan in a direct line. J. H. Hilliard, of Winnipeg, is in town from Cariboo on the Nest Egg company, organized by himself in the east, has acquired the Eureka group, consisting of the Eureka, Treasury, Shamrock and Tenderfoot. He has some very handsome specimens of quartz and galena ore, from which assays have been obtained running up to 172 ounces in silver and 40 per cent in lead. Only a little surface work has been done on these claims, but the syndicate now has a force of men at work driving a crosscut tunnel to tap the vein at a depth of 100 feet. The vein shows about 8 to 13 feet in width on the surface, with about one half of it of paying value.

ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner.

A very important strike has been made on the Palo Alto. There are now from eight to ten inches of ore in the shaft which is of good shipping grade. This ore was encountered Tuesday evening and assays made Wednesday showed \$24.50 and \$35.20 in gold. This leaves no doubt as to the nature of the ore. The shaft is now down 72 feet and the ore is on the hanging wall. The ledge is about four feet wide, the filling being about four feet of gangue, which is now going out and giving place to clean ore. The Palo Alto has had some ore from near the surface which carried high values in gold, but this ore has never before appeared in a solid, compact mass. There is every reason to believe that the whole ore has come to stay and that there will soon be plenty of it. The new rolling stock for the Columbia & Western railway is at Northport with the exception of some freight cars which were brought up to Trail during the week. On Sunday two steamers and a barge will go down to Northport and an effort will be made to bring up all the rest of the outfit at once. Besides a large number of freight cars there are two passenger coaches and an engine. On Wednesday the cable was stretched over the Columbia river at Trail and the ferry is once more in running order. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Heinze has made up his mind to treat all sorts of ore at present produced in Kootenian in his smelter at Trail. We have it on the authority of one of the largest mine owners in the Sloan that Mr. Heinze has been figuring for the output of his silver-lead mines in 1897. Without going into details it may be said that the rate for freight and smelting charges fixed by Mr. Heinze is about 25 per cent. less than the best rate he can get from American smelters at present. It is also understood that Mr. Heinze is contemplating building a railroad from Trail to Robson this winter. The matter has been under advisement for some time, but according to the best information we have been able to get no decision has yet been arrived at. No one need be at all surprised, however, if work on the railroad is begun at any moment.

There is a district in the South Belt which is probably destined to make a sensation within the next few weeks for very high grade ore and plenty of it. It is impossible as yet to give the exact limitations of this district or to describe it accurately, but it may be said to include the Silver Bell, Lily May, Curlew, Blue Bird, Hattie Brown, Red Eagle, Mayflower and probably the Hill Top, Little Bess, Alie, and other claims in that vicinity. The assays recently had from the Mayflower, Red Eagle and Silver Bell are quite surprising and leave no doubt of the richness of the ore in those claims. A peculiarity is that the chief element of value in these ores is silver. They also carry some lead. All of them carry gold.

J. D. Farrell is in Rossland once more looking after the affairs of the Iron Horse company. He has been in the Sloan for some time past, where he has very extensive interests, being a part owner in the Idaho and several other companies pretty closely identified with the management of that mine. He brought down with him a specimen of antimonial and ruby silver ore, taken from the slopes of the Idaho, which is the handsomest thing in its line that we have ever seen from the rich Sloan. A recent assay from this slope gave returns of 27.75 ounces of silver per ton. This is the highest assay but one ever obtained from the mine. In its early history a sample taken by G. W. Hughes went 6,730 ounces. On the 7th of October the Idaho divided \$20,000 among its fortunate owners and we learn from Mr. Farrell that another dividend of a like amount will be declared to-morrow. The Idaho is not incorporated and so these dividends do not show in our stock reports. The amount of ore in sight warrants the belief that a like dividend will be paid monthly for some time to come. D. B. Bogie and A. R. MacDonald have secured an option on two very promising properties, the Victory and Triumph, on Sophie mountain, close to the international boundary line and on the slope towards the Sheep creek. They are about six miles from Rossland, due southwest of the town and within two or three miles of the Red Mountain railway. It is the intention of Messrs. Bogie and MacDonald to incorporate a company at once to acquire and work these claims. A large amount of stock in the projected company has already been subscribed locally, so that there is little room for doubt that the option will be taken in due course.

A deal was closed this week whereby Clarence O. McConaig, of Montreal, acquires a two-thirds interest in the Coxey on the basis of \$35,000 for the entire property. Richard Cooper, the original owner of the Nest Egg, notified us on Wednesday that the difference between him and the Nest Egg company had been finally adjusted. The Nest Egg company therefore owns a property which is fully paid for and is crown granted as well. Surface prospecting on the Hattie Brown was finished before the recent snowstorm and the work resulted in disclosing five veins running through the property, all of which justify development. The discovery vein has been stripped for 200 feet from the old workings and looks very strong and continuous. Work has for the time being been concentrated on a permanent working shaft which is being put down on the big north vein. This shaft is now down twenty feet and was started on well the day after the snow which is gradually giving place to a solid pyrrhotite. An option has been given to D. D. Book & Co., of New York, on the High-

land group and the Union mine. The group consists of the Highland, Sierra Madre and Sacia, three claims lying on Rock creek, about four miles north of Sloan in a direct line. J. H. Hilliard, of Winnipeg, is in town from Cariboo on the Nest Egg company, organized by himself in the east, has acquired the Eureka group, consisting of the Eureka, Treasury, Shamrock and Tenderfoot. He has some very handsome specimens of quartz and galena ore, from which assays have been obtained running up to 172 ounces in silver and 40 per cent in lead. Only a little surface work has been done on these claims, but the syndicate now has a force of men at work driving a crosscut tunnel to tap the vein at a depth of 100 feet. The vein shows about 8 to 13 feet in width on the surface, with about one half of it of paying value.

The situation in the Columbia and Kootenian is very interesting at present. Manager King has resumed work in the main tunnel which is now being driven straight for the chute exposed in the Columbia tunnel, from which a carload shipped last week gave assays of over \$50, and which will now be tapped at an additional depth of over 142 feet. On Wednesday he stopped work on the crosscut to the south, having passed through about 20 feet of mineralized ledge and into the main vein. A nice chute of solid ore four or five feet in width.

A syndicate headed by Clarence J. McConaig, of Montreal, this week purchased the Big Dog. The price is not made public, but it was a cash transaction. The main tunnel of the Red Mountain is in 200 feet. There are 226 feet yet to go to crosscut the north ledge. The rock is very hard and progress is slow up to date because of hand work. As soon as the machinery is installed they expect to make much better progress. The shaft on the north ledge is 50 feet deep and the vein has been stripped for a distance of 250 feet. The whole bottom of the Giant shaft is ore from which assays up to \$72 in gold have been obtained. Average samples clear across the bottom of the shaft went \$33 in gold. This is of the best shipping ore and the Giant shaft is one of the first mines to begin regular shipments over the Red Mountain railroad.

The main tunnel of the Centre Star is within 300 feet of the Red Mountain vein, but of late its course has been diagonally across the ledge alternately from one side to the other. This has shown up the vein just as well as though it had been a crosscut. A sample of fine ore has also demonstrated the presence of a good long chute of high grade ore. This chute has been cut in two places some distance apart and the values of the ore have been most gratifying. A sample taken each day while the tunnel was crossing the ore chute showed values of from \$60 to \$80 per ton in gold.

The R. E. Lee company has ordered a large compressor plant for the railroad cuts through the base of the hill on which the St. Paul is situated very strong iron stain was observed and it was evident there were one or two mineral bodies close at hand. Mr. Moynihan put some men to work several days ago on these showings along the railroad grade. Excavations were made at three places within a distance of 500 feet. The one further down the grade was commenced Thursday morning and immediately a body of fine silver ore fully two feet wide was exposed. There was a clear division of the ore from the country rock on either side, the vein widening as it came down from the surface. The Zlor, a well known claim in the south belt adjoining the Lily May, was sold this week to a syndicate made up of F. Aug. Heinze, J. Price Gower, of London, England; J. B. Ferguson, of Rossland, and some Toronto people, represented by George H. Seckling. The fact that Mr. Heinze is one of the purchasers indicates that he believes the mine may be a valuable field for his Trail smelter. The price of the property is said to have been \$16,000.

Two feet of good looking ore has been found in the Sloan. W. H. Taylor & Co. have purchased the Robert J. on the north fork of Salmon river for \$12,000. It is a silver-copper claim of high grade and belonged to Frank C. Dolan, P. Pitcher and W. H. Lane. Six men have been put to work and the property is to be developed at once. Harold Kingsmill last night received a wire from James E. Wardner, giving the information that all the details in the Colonna deal had been finally perfected, and that a meeting would be held on the arrival of Messrs. Redding and the new directors installed and also that the new company would proceed with active development.

In our issue of October 30 we recorded the purchase of the Old Hundred and Wednesday mineral claims from the original locators by Messrs. Redding, Jackson and F. A. Waker for \$7,000 cash. Since then the property has been sold by them to a syndicate organized by Paul Gaston for \$10,000 cash. The Old Hundred and Wednesday cover 29 acres of ground between the Nest Egg, Tuesday and Sunset.

The Lander has been bonded for \$40,000 to Ottawa people. This claim adjoins the well known Highland on the east and has a large surface showing, the ledge undoubtedly being the same as that passing through the Highland. The owners are the Lander and M. S. Thomson, H. McGlynn and D. Stuss. The bonding syndicate will immediately let a contract for an additional depth of 50 feet in the shaft.

E. J. Kelly, manager of the Deer Park mine, has not yet returned to Rossland, though he has been absent for several days. During his absence it is impossible to get exact information regarding the condition of the mine. We know, however, that the shaft is now down over 110 feet and shows more and more, high grade ore in the bottom right along. Wherever the shaft has been, the ore was mostly low grade stuff with good ore through it in stringers and bunches, now it is mostly high grade silicious ore with bunches of low grade sulphides through it.

A contract was let last week for the sinking of the shaft on the south end of the Lily May. Very good progress is being made. Almost the entire bottom of the shaft is in ore. A careful sample made last week of material across the bottom ran \$12 in gold and \$4 in silver. The water has been pumped out of

the shaft and the re-tempering of the shaft has been completed. Manager Moynihan made a careful personal examination of the shaft and found a vein of solid ore three feet wide in the bottom. The ore is said to be of shipping quality. About three weeks ago a contract was let for sinking a shaft on the west end of the Golden Chariot. Some work had already been done there. A somewhat surprising feature had been the appearance of two good walls. These walls were as smooth as boards and about two feet apart. A heavy ore had appeared on the surface, but it was not all ore between the walls. A shaft had been put down 10 feet when the present work was commenced. The shaft is now down 47 feet. The walls are still smooth and the ore has widened to full two feet. The seam which appeared on the surface has increased gradually up to the present. The ore has assayed well from the beginning and carries a fair percentage of copper. It was at first supposed the shaft was being opened was the same as that running through the Nickel Plate, but recent investigations show conclusively that it is 250 feet south of the Nickel Plate vein and that it runs through the north end of the Alice and into the Derby, on which a shaft is now being sunk with a very good showing in the bottom. The Golden Chariot belongs to the Great Western Company, and lies within the town limits of Rossland, the ground being all built over.

The Nest Egg Company has ordered a four-drum compressor 20-horse power hoist, boiler, etc. This plant will be complete in every respect and will enable the company to prosecute the development of its mine more rapidly, and in doing so the mine will be able to enter the list of regular shippers. As has been frequently stated by the Miner the dump of the Nest Egg now contains a large quantity of shipping ore. In order to move this the Columbia & Western railway will build a spur a few hundred feet long to obviate the necessity of moving it in wagons. This will also enable it to deliver the Nest Egg's machinery where it is wanted and put it in a position to take away the ore as fast as the Nest Egg produces it.

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No Need to Muffle Up. when your clothing is interlined with Fibre Chamolais. It offers an all weather protection that can't be equalled. Neither wind, frost, rain or sleet will penetrate it when you use the Rigby Waterproofed line and yet it is so light that it adds no noticeable weight to a suit. Its non-conducting qualities make it the most perfect and healthful warmth giver that can be had and every one should ensure their winter comfort by seeing that it is put in all ordered clothing or by finding the Fibre Chamolais label on any ready to wear suits they may purchase. Selling now for 25 cts. a yard.

CABLE FROM LONDON

Mr. Bayard, the American Ambassador, Ennobled by the Lord Mayor. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland It is Said to be Betrothed to an Italian Captain. London, Nov. 18.—The large lecture room in the City of London College was crowded last night when Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, accompanied by the lord mayor, Mr. G. Fauley Phillips, who in turn was attended by the high sheriff, delivered the prizes annually awarded at this seat of learning. The Reverend Whittington and the Lord Mayor both paid high tributes to Mr. Bayard in presenting him. He was received with a demonstration from the audience to whom he delivered an eloquent address on "Liberty and the value of individual thought." James F. Flannery, M.P. for Yorkshire, thanking Mr. Bayard for the part he had taken in the ceremonies said the people here were convinced that the success of the Venezuelan negotiations were largely due to Mr. Bayard's personality.

A Paris dispatch to the Daily Mail says according to Echo de Paris the Regent and Queen of Holland will spend the winter in Italy, where Queen Wilhelmina will be betrothed to an Italian captain of royal blood, who has won the Queen's affections. A dispatch from Paris to the Post says during a bull and bear fight at Fontarabie, Spain, near the French frontier yesterday, the bear broke his chain and scrambled among the audience, many persons were injured in the stampede which followed. The charges against Mr. James M. White, the retiring member of Parliament for Forfarshire, grows out of the fact that he is being pursued by the daughter of a Scottish nobleman for a breach of promise of marriage. The Post's Paris dispatch reports that a man disguised as a postman yesterday secured a bag of registered letters valued at \$3,400 from a mail car in the Rue de Allemanne and decamped. The Prince Regent of Bavaria has issued orders to officers upon all courts of honor instructing them that henceforth officers in the army refusing to fight duels on the grounds that they are opposed to the principle of duelling, must not be forced to resign as heretofore. The Manchester Guardian learns that the powers have agreed to guarantee a new Turkish loan of \$5,000,000 to assist the Sultan in carrying out his promised reforms in Asia Minor. The Caffars, of Genoa, states that Princess Elvir, Don Carlos' third daughter, has eloped with a Roman aristocrat named Fiechle, a married man. The Princess Elvir was born in Geneva in 1871.

ABOUT THE BLOOD. IS YOURS PURE? If Pure You Are Safe—Otherwise You Are in Peril. THE KIDNEYS ALONE Purify the Blood—No Other Organ Can Do It. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS Help and Heal the Kidneys When Weak and Sore.

Is your blood pure? If it is, you are safe for all the duties of your life, your eyes will be bright, and your thoughts cheerful. If pure you will have good digestion, strong nerves, and your heart will beat as regular as a clock. If impure your blood will carry its impurities to every nerve, tissue, joint, and to every organ of the body; it will carry the seeds of disease, decay and death. And there is only one way, one means by which it can be purified, and that is by healthy kidneys, acting day and night, and we are made just right if we only know how to keep so. It does not matter how these impurities come, their effects are inevitable unless the kidneys are doing honest work twenty-four hours every day. We understand—there is no other organ that can do the work of the kidneys, and like the heart, they must keep right at it, tired or not. But they are too often overworked by their impudence in eating and drinking, by their indigestion, by their colds, coughs, and influenza, by their chills, colds, and rheumatism, and by their constant looking to, and signs of distress promptly heeded. Then, whenever they need help, give them the sovereign aid of the scientific discovery embodied in the kidney treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THE FAIR LITIGATION Attorney Delmas, Acting for Mrs. Craven, Withdraws the Pencil Will. An Arrangement Said to Have Been Arrived at Between Interested Parties.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Yesterday before Judge Slack, Nevada, the litigation between the Craven family and the Fair family, which has been pending for some time, was adjourned until the 20th inst. The litigation is a contest for the ownership of a large tract of land in the Sierra Nevada mountains, known as the Fair estate. The Craven family claims the land, and the Fair family claims it. The litigation has been a long and costly one, and it is believed that an arrangement has been arrived at between the parties to settle the matter. The arrangement is said to have been arrived at between the parties, and it is believed that the litigation will be terminated. The Craven family has been acting through the attorney, Mr. Delmas, and the Fair family has been acting through the attorney, Mr. Craven. The litigation has been a very interesting one, and it is believed that the arrangement will be a satisfactory one for both parties.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. Resolution Passed by the French Chamber of Deputies Yesterday.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted M. Oulmette's (Radical) proposition to substitute universal suffrage for the municipal councils in the election of delegates to elect senators. M. Jourdan asked the government's promise to support the proposal in the Senate. M. Melin protested, saying that the government knew its own duty, they would place the proposal before the Senate, and would endeavor to obtain a compromise. Finally the order of the day in support of the government was adopted.

SHORTAGE OF WHEAT CROP. Will Force Many of the Small Mills to Close Down.

Tacoma, Nov. 18.—According to a wholesale dealer of flour in this city the shortage in the wheat crop and the consequent high prices prevailing in the grain market will have the effect of closing down many of the smaller flouring mills of the state. He says that only five of the largest mills, located at Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, will be able to run after a month or six weeks, when it is expected that the supplies of grain held by the small mills will be exhausted. The larger mills, such as the Centennial at Spokane, and the Puget Sound Flouring Mill at Tacoma, purchased enough wheat to last them eight months while prices were comparatively low. This effect will enable them to manufacture flour and to sell it at a price which the small mills cannot compete. It is reported here that one flour dealer in Eastern Washington bought 8,000 barrels of flour just before the market began its strong upward movement. His profit on the deal stands to-day something like \$12,000.

factory. and has a little. with the best. patterns. Bicycle Suits. Rigby Process. their customers. the occasion of the Majesty's accession. Charles Taylor, of fortunate enough to late to go aboard Memphis. He had in the steamer, but late reaching the from Montreal which went down. Alex. Bell, man-Canadian Loan bank, of Montreal, vining a number of. ACCEPTS. From Hamilton, no. of Paris with- expenses incurred upon the occasion the Czar and Czare. St. George's square, destroyed the Building also St. George's arch in London for. The Queen tele- high commissioner, vying she would be pt the offering of Hamilton, Ont., office of the Cana- yesterday. Her Ma-Donald to be kind Canadian fruits for- east. This was ernoon. AROUSED. Ian Whose Family owned. 19.—Indignation the arrest of An-ber, charged with ad five children, all ed by the capizing Lake on October 18th, the arrest is purely accidental claim the arrest is of the insurance the payment of a cy on the life of tent by the local blackmail the hus- that Spute is the ay between a law- agency. Miss Nel- alleged, parmur with him, has been ER OF WAR. n Gained by His peech. The Berlin Corres- says that Gen- congratulated upon in the reichstag, pondent says, this the security of the for military form- ily Mail from Ber- fessler's debut as complete fiasco. "speaker," the dis- imaginably. His filled in with des- THE CZAR. ed by the Police Paris. correspondent of Petersburg says he report that con- the czar was id over the discov- his life. The Ber- parcel of bombs, for Paris, just be- England. On his police arrested absence of abso- DELIVERY. mail to be Handled and special Tubes. The post office entered into a United States Pnematic deliv- delphia for the es- l service by pneu- the New York and By the end of ed that all the pre- settled. It is will be ready for ngement all letters matter passing be- will make the trip- from the time pbes, one carrying section, and special essay at each end. this route will be seven inches in cy-four inches long. fits the tube very the New York underground ark and across the an ingenious auto- at the end of the all drop gently and on the table of the twelve or more of be passing through so that the deliv- he two offices will meous.

THE CITY COUNCIL

An Investigation to be Held Regarding the City Engineer.

Flooded Cellars—Kootenay Railway and Other Matters Discussed.

The board of aldermen held their regular weekly meeting yesterday evening at the city hall, all the members being present save Ald. Cameron.

Mrs. L. M. Johnson wrote complaining of a nuisance caused by firemen congregating in front of the fire hall on Yates street and passing insulting remarks.

Messrs. Dumbleton and Innes wrote complaining that there was no surface drain on Rockland avenue.

A complaint was received from Simon Leiser to say that his building on Wharf street was flooded, and asking that it be looked into.

Erskine, Wall & Co. wrote to say that their lower cellar was flooded, damaging some of their goods, caused by defective drains.

The deputy provincial secretary wrote acknowledging the receipt of a letter re the council's resolution in regard to the proposed railway to the Kootenay country.

William Skeen, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, wrote informing the council of the resolution of the delegates from the Board of Trades assembled in Vancouver.

Ald. Macmillan, in moving that the letter be received and filed, delivered a lengthy address, speaking strongly against railways built and run by private companies.

Ald. Williams moved in amendment that the letter be laid on the table. In doing so, he said that the railway was an absolute necessity, but he did not know whether the provincial government had the means to undertake it.

WAS HE DROWNED?

Mr. Wm. Thompson, a View Street Merchant, Probably Lost in Sooke River.

Wagon Tracks Lead into the Stream but There are no Traces of the Man.

In all probability Mr. William Thompson, of the firm of Thompson & Co. grocers, corner of View and Quadra streets, has perished in the swollen waters of Sooke river.

At nine o'clock last evening Mr. Haley, who lives at the lower end of Sooke lake, on the west side of the Sooke river and about a mile from the trunk road, was disturbed by a dog scratching at his door.

He went out to the barn, thinking Mr. Thompson was there with his rig to remain with him over night, as he usually did when he visited the district.

Mr. Haley was surprised to find no one there, and that the faithful dog instead of remaining near in the direction of the river, Mr. Haley followed the dog to the river, but could see no one.

Mr. Haley wanted to know if the mayor thought he would not remedy anything they found to be bad. A motion was put by Ald. Humphrey that leave be granted to amend the Ross Bay cemetery by-law.

The regulations in regard to traffic on the new Point Ellice bridge were finally considered and passed.

The council adjourned about 10-40 o'clock to allow Mr. Sorby to explain his scheme of harbor improvement to the members of the council.

Ald. Williams is in favor of the scheme and intends posting a notice of motion to be brought up at the next meeting of the council endorsing it.

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IN SEALERS FAVOR

U.S. Court of Appeal Decides Coquitlam Case in Favor of Sealers

Course of the Case Since the Steamer was Seized by U.S. Cutter in Behring Sea.

A Party Year Old Grievance Removed in Bath, Ont., Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy.

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YOUR OWN ARTIST.

A Child Can Use Diamond Paints.

Law Intelligence.

In Chambers, before Mr. Justice McCall-Reilly, J. A. Aikman obtained an order for administration without bonds.

The memorandum evoked considerable discussion among those present, and to four o'clock no decision as to the formation of the association had been arrived at.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARSENIC POISONING

Mr. Carew of Yokohama Dies from Arsenic Poisoning in a Mr. Maybrick.

His Wife, Daughter of a Wealthy Englishman, Suspected of Causing the Death.

Japanese Commander Says Sealers Do Not Poach in Japanese Waters.

From exchanges received by the Emperor of China it is learned that the European colony of Yokohama has been very much stirred up of late over the sensational death of Mr. W. R. H. Carew, secretary of the Yokohama United Club.

He died on October 22 of arsenic poisoning and his wife, the daughter of a wealthy Englishman, is suspected of having caused his death. From evidence produced at an inquest held by the British consul it is learned that the couple were married in England in 1889.

Mr. Carew was in Yokohama on a short time ago and made demands on Mrs. Carew and called at the house to see her. It was not long after the arrival in Yokohama of Miss Lukes that Carew was taken seriously ill and was removed to the naval hospital where he died.

It came out in evidence that Mrs. Carew had purchased arsenic and sugar of lead. The latter, she said, was for her pony, and, regarding the former she was shown that Carew was in the habit of taking arsenic. The Yokohama papers do not say that Mrs. Carew is suspected, but that she had caused the death of her husband, and consequently she was represented before the coroner by counsel and went into a lengthy explanation to the jury.

Certain jingits in Japan as well as in the United States have for some time past endeavored to injure the Victoria sealing interest by charging sealers with poaching on the rookeries. These have been signally contradicted as far as the Japanese are concerned by Captain Togo, commander of the Japanese warship Musahi, who spent since last January in investigating the actual condition of affairs on the sealing grounds.

The principal homes of seals—animals that are very regular in their habits—are a series of small islands lying east of Kamchatka. Thence about February each year, the animals come down into the warmer currents to a spot about one thousand leagues east of Avra and Kamusa. As the weather grows warmer, they return making their way leisurely along, reaching the coast of Nenuro in the latter part of June.

As above observed, seals are very regular in their habits, and routes they take southward and northward, and the seasons of their travels are generally uniform. The so-called "poachers" put in at Ogasawara-jima about the beginning of February to ship supplies, and then follow the seals as far as the coast of Hokkaido. By the end of June the speed of the seals suddenly accelerates, and the sealers give up the chase, and call at Hakodate.

Even when the seals approach the nearest coast of Japan, the distance between them and the shore ranges from 10 to 30 miles, and if the limit of territorial waters be accepted as eight miles, the sealers do not come within Japan's waters at all. They pursue their occupation upon the high seas. Japan need therefore concern herself no longer about the alleged encroachments of "foreign poachers," but should rather apply herself to entering into fair competition with them on the high seas.

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 14.

IS BURIED

Terms of Settlement

The Legislation in the Province

Premier Laurier moving the Q. the Politic

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The Manitoa bill has been passed at the next meeting of the legislature of Manitoba.

2. Religious teaching as hereinafter provided by a resolution of the school trustees authorized by the school trustees.

3. Where so specified in the petition, the trustees shall take place on the days of the week in teaching day.

4. In any school where the average of the number of Roman Catholic children in the school exceeds the average of the number of Roman Catholic children in the school.

5. The department of education shall have the power to make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this act.

6. No separation of denominations shall be made in the secular school.

7. Where the school trustees have the disposal of mits, instead of allotment of the week to the different religions, the pupils may be in the hour for religious instruction.

8. No pupil shall be admitted to a school until he has been vaccinated.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I have been completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such a sufferer, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in your trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

How to Cure Bilious Colic. I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butcher, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists. Langley, Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Lard, 10c. per lb. Hams, 15c. per lb. Bacon, 15c. per lb. Coffee, 25c. per lb. Pure Coffee, 40c. per lb. M. W. Tea, \$1.35 5 lb. box. Finnan Haddies. Kippers, Sloaters. Choice Black Tea, \$1.00 per box. Granulated Sugar, \$5.00 per cwt. Dry Salt Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$8 per cwt. We are giving 35c. per dozen for strictly fresh eggs in trade.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, - - - - - Victoria, B.C. Land Registry Act. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the South-east Quarter of Section 12 (twelve), Mayne Island in the Province of British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to William Tomkins (Collinson) to the above lands, dated the 2nd day of June, 1892, and numbered 3224. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., Nov. 16th, 1896. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General of Titles.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a stake marked "J. H. C." on the shore line of the east coast of Prince Rupert Island, there are 40 chains, thence north 75° forty chains; thence easterly forty chains; thence northerly forty chains to the point of commencement, and containing 166 acres, more or less. J. HOMANS, Oct. 7th, 1896.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. FULL LINES OF... BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING. STOCK AND SHIPPING. - - - - - VICTORIA, B. C. C. D. RAND. D. S. WALLBRIDGE. Rand & Wallbridge MINING BROKERS, Sandon, - - - - - B. C. We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon, for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our energies to the mines of the Simons district, and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity. Correspondence solicited. RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair, DR. J. C. ROSE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Alumina, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CHASE'S Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy. In Bath, Ont., Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy. In Bath, Ont., Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy.

INDUSTRY AND INTELLIGENCE make a first-class combination. But it is rare. A lazy fellow who is inventive and intelligent often accomplishes more than an industrious fool. In the infancy of the steam engine a boy was set to let the steam into the ends of the cylinder alternately by hand. He found it a bore-some task, and so invented a way to make the engine wait on itself. His method has been in use ever since—the principle of the "eccentric" motion.

YOUR OWN ARTIST. A Child Can Use Diamond Paints. You can gild, silver, bronze or copper fancy baskets, frames, emblems, gas fixtures, lamps, furniture, household ornaments and structures with Gold, Silver, Bronze and Copper Diamond Paints, which are manufactured by the proprietors of Diamond Dyes.

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Hardware and Paint. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The Manitoa bill has been passed at the next meeting of the legislature of Manitoba.