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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY OCTOBER 15 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 93

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Jailbreaking—Progress at Texada Island—Nanaimo Telephone Co.—Mining in Cariboo.

The Wash-up at the Cariboo—Doings in the Kootenay Country.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 12.—Abbott Smith, a burglar who escaped from the city jail by climbing the jail fence a fortnight ago, and who was again captured and locked up to await trial, is free once more. During Smith's preliminary hearing he smiled scornfully when told he would have to remain in jail till he procured evidence for his defence. On Saturday, while the Saturday Army were holding service in the corridor of the jail, Smith, and two other prisoners, Clarke and McGarrah, also in for burglary, walked into the prison yard. As they did not return, search was made. It was found that a board had been sawed off between them and liberty. The jail breakers got clear away.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Oct. 12.—The work of development is making excellent progress at Texada Island, and before many months pass its mines will give a good account of themselves, and fully justify the expectations of those who have invested their money. At the Van Ande mine sixteen men are employed sinking the shaft, etc. The company is daily expecting the arrival of 35,000 feet of lumber, when the erection of the necessary buildings will be commenced. The company will continue operations through the winter. The Eastern syndicate company are also putting up buildings at their mines, so that work may be continued uninterrupted through the winter months. It is the intention of the syndicate to crib the shaft from the bottom to the top, and make other permanent improvements. There is a general feeling of confidence throughout the island.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nanaimo telephone company was held on Friday. The following were elected directors: Messrs. J. C. Armstrong, O. Plunkett, M. Bray, E. Plimbury and G. Norris. At a meeting of the directors held immediately after the general meeting, Messrs. Armstrong, Plunkett and G. Norris were elected: President, G. Norris; vice-president, J. C. Armstrong; secretary and collector, W. K. Leighton; manager, G. E. T. Pittendrigh.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

The government wagon road has been completed to Granite Creek. At the assizes C. H. Melrose was given two years' imprisonment for theft at Quilchena, and F. St. Amour, 16 years, was sentenced to five years for ill-treatment of a little girl.

On Thursday of last week the residence of C. E. Brown, on the north side of the North Thompson river, was burned to the ground.

Mayor Lee has struck a rich find on Sugar Loaf Hill, a little north of west from Coal Hill. He brought in some splendid samples of copper sulphide ore. He has men working on the property and the prospects look decidedly good.

Hugh Hunter, who so ably represents the provincial government at Granite Creek, was in town last week. He brought samples of copper ore from claims on the headwaters of the Tulameen river. Some rich discoveries there will no doubt be developed by the proposed railway from Vancouver to Kossland.

On Saturday afternoon a number of boys killed a small rattlesnake on the gravel walk near the Bank of British Columbia, in this city. The reptile was about fourteen inches long. It is said that a rattler has never been found in Kamloops before.

The exhibition this year, though hardly up in the matter of the number of exhibits to former years, was full of interest, particularly the mineral exhibit, which during both days of the fair was the centre of attraction. Next year there will be bullion from the mines instead of merely the ore.

ASHCROFT.

(From the B.C. Mining Journal.)

About \$3,000 came down from Barkerville and Quenselle by Tuesday's stage. The North Star mine, three miles above Quenselle, is reported having made a successful run.

The Cinnabar mines on Kamloops lake near Savona, have nearly completed their furnace which has a capacity for about twenty-five tons of ore per day.

A severe epidemic prevails among the Indians two miles above Cache creek. It is said to be pneumonia with typhoid complications. Six have already died and many undoubtedly will follow.

Reports from miners down from the Cariboo mine say the present wash-up will exceed \$50,000. Water has been short for the past month or there would have been a large amount of gold shipped. Shafts are being sunk in the bottom of the pit to test the richness of the bottom gravel. It is showing very rich. The present wash-up added to the previous one makes a total of over \$130,000 for the season.

NEW DENVER.

(From the Ledger.)

Finch & Campbell threw up the bond on the Arlington on Friday.

A foot of good ore has been struck in the tunnel on the Thompson group. Five years ago the Slocan Star was staked.

Two carloads of ore will shortly be shipped from the Bondholders.

Assessment work on the Vicksburg

has brought some rich mineral to sight. There are two feet of rich shipping ore in one of the tunnels of the Neepawa.

Three tons of ore are being shipped from the Chaplain, in the Dayton Creek district.

The option on the Iron Horse, Ten Mile, held by C. L. Douglas of Vancouver, ran out on October 1.

Two tons from the Reest and Robertson, and four tons from the Currie, were shipped to the Tacoma smelter this week. It is expected to return 125 ounces in silver.

Con. Doherty last week received a check for \$1,000 as his share of the first payment on the Grover and Stevenson bond on the Galena Farm. The bond is for \$35,000.

D. Turner has obtained a working bond on the Dalhousie and Whytecoomagh, two Ten Mile claims. The amount is \$35,000.

David Bremner has bonded for a Scotch syndicate the Oakland, Bachelor and Fraction, on Twelve Mile creek, nearly about a mile from the lake. The amount of the bond is \$11,000.

Parties are after the Westmount on the north side of Ten Mile creek, nearly opposite the Enterprise.

The Two Friends is a remarkable property on account of the variety of rich ores it produces. On the same lead can be found galena, zinc and sulphide ores.

Recent assays from across the face of the pay streak on the Skylark show 460 ounces in silver and 40 in gold. It is a homey-bonded rock and shows native gold and black metal quite freely.

The Bonlette group of five claims on the north fork of Carpenter creek has been sold to John Vallance and others. Judge Spinks and others have obtained a working bond on the Willa. The claim is owned by Esterbrooks, Squires and Brindle.

A claim on the south fork of Kaalo creek has been bonded to English capitalists for \$70,000, \$5,000 having been paid down.

A VERITABLE HURRICANE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A veritable hurricane swept over this section of the country yesterday and to-day the wind blew with terrific force, reaching at Sandy Hook a velocity of 75 miles an hour last night. The tides rose to a height many feet greater than has been seen for years and the waves along the Atlantic coast swept in with a force that carried everything before them and did damage to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Sandy Hook and points along the Jersey coast felt the fury of the storm most of all, but Coney Island experienced so far the greatest damage. The most disastrous losses were swept clean, pavilions were overturned and carried seaward. Bathing houses and board walks far inland on the famous islands were torn up and piled high beyond the coast line, or carried out on the raging waters.

Along the Jersey coast most of the damage done was to piers and breakwaters. Preparations had been made, as forewarnings of the storm had been given some days before. As yet very little damage to shipping has been reported. On account of the warning, many craft delayed sailing, and others that had cleared returned for a safe anchorage.

A great deal of damage was done at Edgemore, and this afternoon the tide had risen so high as to threaten to undermine the Edgemore hotel. The water swept up and made a breach in the wall along the 400 feet frontage of the hotel. It washed its way underneath the buildings and at one time threatened its destruction.

The ferry house docks, board-walk and pavilions of the Park Rowway Improvement Co., were totally wrecked. The Casino, the United States hotel, the Takapusha house and the Dolphin hotel were among those buildings which had at least two feet of water on their ground floors.

At Waverest to-day the damage will amount to \$50,000. Nearly all the improvements made by the Lancaster Improvement Company near this place within the last two years are washed away, piled up in broken masses or buried under tons of sand.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR PATTERSON.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The latest rumor in political circles is that Lieut.-Governor Patterson of Manitoba is anxious to retire. The report has it that His Honor is willing to vacate the Manitoba governorship if appointed to another position.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, left here to-day for the Pacific coast, accompanied by Chief Engineer Paterson and L. J. Forget, of Montreal. Sir William was closeted with Attorney-General Sifton this afternoon before departing.

W. H. Paulson leaves to-morrow for the East en route to Iceland, where he goes to promote immigration on behalf of the local government. It is believed that owing to the recent earthquakes the prospects of immigration from this quarter are better than they have been for some years.

Before Judge Killam to-day an application was made to stay all the proceedings in the petition to unseat Mr. Boyd as member for Macdonald pending an appeal to the Supreme court at Ottawa against an order dismissing the preliminary objections. His lordship reserved his decision.

THE TILBURY MURDER.

Release of one of the Parties Convicted.

CHATHAM, Oct. 12.—In 1889 William Holton, a Tilbury farmer, was supposed to have been murdered by three men, and to this day the crime is an unsolved mystery. Todd Quick and Benjamin McMahon have been arrested, while a third man supposed to be Sandy McDuff escaped and was never captured. Quick and McMahon were tried and McMahon was sentenced to death, the penalty afterwards being commuted to life imprisonment. McMahon has just been released by Sir Oliver Mowat.

MORE DECAPITATIONS

Deputy Ministers to Be Dismissed by the Laurier Government—Oil Boring.

The Government Adopt U.S. Thanksgiving Day—Sealing Commission—Manitoba Ministers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet Thanksgiving day was fixed for Thursday, November 20, the same day as in the United States. This was formerly the date in Canada, but was changed by the late government.

The Toronto Globe's intimation that the deputy ministers are to be "fired" has created consternation in the civil service. The reasons alleged for the contemplated action are, among other things, "untrustworthiness." These are deeply resented.

Hon. John Costigan and Chevalier Heney will be tendered a banquet by local Irishmen to-night.

Little progress has been made with oil boring operations at Athabasca Landing owing to the lack of funds. It was contemplated to go 200 feet further down or 1,930 altogether. If no oil is struck there boring will be commenced in another place.

Clerk Langlois, of the Senate, is the next on the list for retirement. The name of Mr. Guay is mentioned as his successor. If he cannot get this position, then he wants to be warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary.

Sir Charles Robert Tupper left for Quebec this afternoon. He will be joined by his father there to-morrow and the two will proceed to Halifax to take part in the Nova Scotia Conservative convention on Thursday. Sir Hibbert expects to leave for British Columbia about November 1. He has been retained as counsel for the owners of the Sayward, Dolphin, Carolina, Anna Beck and Thornton, five vessels seized by the Americans as far back as 1886-7. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries intends to go out to the Coast to be present at the meeting of the claims commission.

Sir Donald Smith called the government to-day that the London Times correspondent at Rio Janeiro announces the arrival of Canadian immigrants at San Paulo. As anticipated, the Canadians were greatly disappointed because things have not turned out as favorably as they were promised. No provision has been made for the reception of them, but the government of San Paulo has endeavored to ameliorate their lot. Some of the families had accepted plantation contracts and many will settle on estates in the interior of that country under English management.

Hon. Messrs. Cameron, Watson and McMillan, members of the Manitoba government, arrived here to-night to confer with Mr. Laurier on the school question. Mr. Cameron has been appointed for to-morrow. Mr. Watson says that the Winnipeg despatch making him say that the question had been practically settled went too far. The present conference is for that purpose.

The first penitentiary commission was named to-day. Mr. E. A. Meredith, formerly under-secretary of state, and Mr. R. Nowell, who was appointed to investigate the affairs of the Kingston penitentiary. Similar commissions will be issued for the other penitentiaries.

ITALIAN WEDDING FESTIVITIES.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Ten days hence the wedding fetes that are expected to do so much for the Italian dynasty will begin. If the bride's father is to be believed, the future of Princess Helena, who is to marry the Prince of Naples, is not to be tranquil. The last lines addressed to his daughter on her betrothal were these: "To mine Helena—All is not gold that glitters. Be mindful of this, my daughter, and know that happiness has never chosen for her seat a throne. Under the king's crown the crown of thorns, and not even in fable can we find a happy king. Seek happiness in the graceful corner of thy home. There is work within thy human power and in obedience to divine commands return to the physical splendors of the kings of the house of Savoy. The Pope is pleased at the marriage because he regards the conversion of Princess Helena as being of the nature of a personal triumph. All the while the Holy Father considers it another step towards the reunion of the Roman and Greek churches.

The popular fever for display is taking many forms—sensible and ridiculous. Among many projects has been proposed to reconstruct the forum, the coliseum and even the baths of Caracalla with wood, linen or plaster, and to populate them with persons dressed in togas and sandals, who are to form a triumphant procession of Caesar returning from subduing the barbarians. Fetes for the populace will, however, be held everywhere, and odes without music have been composed in dozens all over Italy.

When parliament meets a grant of half a million lire (\$100,000 per annum) will be made to the Prince of Naples and a further sum to his bride.

SUBJECT OF GRAVE ATTENTION.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The attention of Europe may be said to have been concentrated during the week upon the visit of the Czar and Czarina to France and of the most enthusiastic reception accorded them in the French capital. In

this connection the feature causing the greatest gossip is the luncheon given by the Czar, principally to the representatives of the French royal family. The presence of the Princess Mathilde alone saved the party from being distinctly an unpleasant demonstration. The Duchesse de Luynes presented the Czarina with a bouquet from the Duc d'Orleans, pretender to the throne of France, and Her Majesty sent her warmest congratulations. The whole affair was most cleverly managed, and even the fiercest Radicals have not dared to protest against it. All sorts of interpretations are being placed upon the incident, but the fact remains that from the hour he landed at Cherbourg the Czar behaved in the most conservative and diplomatic manner.

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—General William F. Craighill, chief of engineers, in explaining the delay in the construction of fortifications on the coast of Washington says: "We have been delayed a little in beginning work on the coast defences in Washington by inability to secure the sites we desire for such purposes. We hope and expect that the sites will be secured without further delay and the work begun very shortly. Are you able to save how much money? 'I'm afraid not. But it will be a good slice. We thoroughly realize the importance of fortifying Puget Sound. It is entirely undefended, while the British have a number of stations, in threatening positions, as near the Sound as they have been able to get. We are going to take every precaution to more than equal the strength of their fortifications. Puget Sound and that part as soon as we can get the sites we need."

THE SILVER ISSUE.

TACOMA, Oct. 8.—The lumbermen of Washington have spoken on the issues involved in this campaign. In a circular letter which will be sent out within a few days, signed by eighteen of the largest lumber mills in the state, the lumbermen appeal to their fellows and to the voters who gain a livelihood through the industry, to consider well the effect of the threatened coinage of silver as incorporated in the platform of the Democratic party. The unsoundness of the proposition to coin silver at 16 to 1, regardless of the market value of the metal, is pointed out, and the interest of the mill men and their employees are declared to be identical in this campaign. Should the silver forces carry the day, the circular foretells the doom that will come to every industry in the state dependent on future capital for its progress and development.

THE POPE'S BULL.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A sensation was caused at the church congress in Shrewsbury during the week, by the fierce attack made upon the Pope's bull referring to the Anglican order, Halifax, the Bishop of Salisbury and others. The bull described the misuse by the people of the first chance ever had since the sixteenth century of promoting unity. The Bishop of Salisbury suggested that the bull set us free to do the work which lies nearest to our hands with so much regard for ulterior consequences. We are free, he said, to follow the path opened to us by Divine providence to create an independent, worldwide communion. The States recommended that the first step the Anglicans should take is to create a union policy with the Presbyterians.

EXTRADITION OF TYNAN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The officials of Scotland Yard believe that the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged dynamiter, from France will depend solely upon whether France desires most to conciliate the United States or Great Britain. It is also explained that the Scotland Yard officers who obtain the extradition of Kearney and Haines was because, although it is a crime in Belgium to possess explosives, it is no crime in that country to possess the material for manufacturing explosives. In England, on the other hand, it is crime to possess materials for the manufacture of explosives which are regarded in the same light as explosives. For this reason the authorities are using every effort to ascertain if Ivory purchased glycerine or acids.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 10.—At noon yesterday a notice was posted on the doors of the Cape Ann Savings Bank stating that the institution had been closed. Immediately came the shocking news that George J. Marsh, for more than a quarter of a century the trusted treasurer of the bank, as well as treasurer and trustee for numerous large corporations and estates, had shot and killed himself at his summer home at Annisquam. Three months ago the trustees discovered Mr. Marsh was insolvent. He had been speculating heavily and had lost considerable money. They called on him to produce the securities of the corporation, and yesterday was set as the time when they should be turned over.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Colonel Rafael Echague, in command of the reinforcements of troops on board the steamer Montevideo on her way here from Spain, cables from the Cape Verde islands that the steamer has reached San Vincente in tow of an Argentine vessel, having lost her propeller and had lost considerable money. They called on him to produce the securities of the corporation, and yesterday was set as the time when they should be turned over.

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



Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND.

Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury—Queen Victoria's Message of Sympathy.

Italy's Peremptory Note to the Porte—Famine in Asiatic Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Archbishop of Canterbury is dead.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Most Rev. Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church on Sunday morning. He was carried to the rectory, where he died at 11:30 o'clock. The Rev. Archibald Farrar, Dean of Canterbury, received a telegram from Stephen Gladstone, rector of Hawarden, stating that the Archbishop of Canterbury passed away peacefully and suddenly at 11:15 o'clock. He had attended the early communion. Dean Farrar, in preaching in the cathedral on Sunday evening, referred to his forty-five years' intimacy with the deceased prelate.

The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived at Hawarden on Saturday evening, on his return from a visit in the north of Ireland. He appeared to be in robust health, and expressed to Mrs. Gladstone his great gratification over his Irish tour. He arose early on Sunday, and attended the early communion with his wife and others. The weather was bitterly cold, and Mr. Gladstone did not attend the church. The whole party occupied the Gladstone pew, near the chancel.

Directly the service began, and while the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, was reading the absolution, Archbishop Benson, who was kneeling, was seen to twitch in the arm for a few minutes, and then collapsed altogether. Herbert Gladstone, finding the archbishop had a dangerous seizure, called to the clerk and others who carried him to the library. Doctors were hastily summoned. The stricken prelate was gasping painfully for breath. Applications of ether and other means to induce artificial respiration were resorted to.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone, the rector, who had left the church when the archbishop was carried out, returned and announced the illness to the congregation, who were waiting in painful suspense. He asked for prayers. All efforts to rally the distinguished patient proved vain, and he died in a few minutes. Herbert Gladstone whispered the news to the rector, who announced the archbishop's death, the news causing a profound sensation among the worshippers in the church. The hymn, "Forever With the Lord," was sung and the dead march was played, all present standing and showing themselves to be deeply affected.

Mrs. Gladstone conveyed the sad news to her husband, who was greatly shocked and distressed. Afterwards, remarking on the event, Mr. Gladstone said: "He died like a soldier." The official medical certificate of the death of the archbishop stated it was due to apoplexy. The medical attendants concur in the opinion that heart failure caused the death, but that this was directly due to the seizure of the archbishop at the time of his return to Hawarden. The bells were tolled, and references were made to the death of the primate of all England in many of the churches in the kingdom.

The Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, was born near Birmingham in 1829, being educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and where he graduated B.A. in 1852, as a first-class in classical honors and senior chancellor's medalist, obtaining also the senior optime in the mathematical Tripos. He was ordained M.A. in 1855, was for some years one of the masters in Rugby School and held the headmastership of Wellington College from its opening in 1858 down to 1872. He was appointed Chancellor and Canon Residentiary of Lincoln, was select preacher to the University of Cambridge and to the University of Oxford. He was chaplain to the Queen, also chaplain in ordinary. In 1876, on the recommendation of the Crown, he was nominated to the newly restored Bishopric of Truro, being consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral in April, 1877. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed Bishop of Exeter on Mr. Gladstone's recommendation to Archbishop of Canterbury in succession to Dr. Tait, and was distinguished for a number of theological and other works of which he was the author.

The Queen has telegraphed to Mrs. Benson, widow, as follows: "I am stunned at the awful news and my heart bleeds for you, but my own sorrow is great for you was so fond of the dear, kind, excellent Archbishop. At this terrible loss to all my dear daughter joins me in my expression of sympathy.

The remains of the Archbishop of Canterbury are still at the rectory of Hawarden, where he died, and being watched by the clergy. The body will be placed in a coffin to-night and then be transported to the church. Mr. Gladstone is

well but deeply saddened at the death of Dr. Benson, his old friend.

The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the Porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople. The note says the young man was beaten on the head and felled to the ground by a man in Turkish uniform, who continued to cudgel his prostrate victim until he had killed him. The similarity of the case to that of Father Salvatore, the Italian priest, who was murdered by Turkish troops in a convent at Yeni Vale in 1895, the note says, justifies the assertion that was made in the recent collective notes addressed to the Porte by the six European embassies at Constantinople. The note concludes by demanding the punishment of the guilty persons and the payment of an indemnity for the murder of the Italian subject.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

SPOKANE, Oct. 12.—The Northwest Mining Association has concluded its second annual convention. At Thursday morning's session President Dennis was elected to succeed himself. In response Mr. Dennis said: "If I have done my duty to the association during the past year, I have done so because I think the association deserves my best efforts. I will do all in my power to further advance its interests during the coming year."

The other officers are: A. P. Curry, vice-president; L. K. Armstrong, secretary, and J. C. Wakefield, treasurer, were also re-elected for the ensuing term of one year by acclamation.

In his opening address the President said: "The association feels that the time has come when the great mining interests of the United States should have the same recognition officially by this government, in the way of a cabinet office and officer, as any other department of commerce or industry. It has borne fruit in that the mining associations of California and Colorado have joined forces with us, and all will help us carry to success this meritorious movement."

"The office of Minister of Mines for the British province has proved a great boon to mining there, and it is with the same intent that we endeavor to establish the same thing for the United States. Our great mining interests are fast awakening to its importance, and demand that mining shall receive at the hands of the United States government that recognition which shall place it upon a parity with other commercial industries." On the subject of mineral lands he said:

"The mineral lands within railroad grants has been a perplexing subject to which has been devoted much thought, correspondence and action. The association has taken a decided stand in opposition to the granting of patents to the railroad companies by this government for lands lying within the grants which possess proven metal. This association has gained liberal concessions, and such as have never been granted by the railroads, and the Northern Pacific in particular, before, respecting what shall be classed as mineral lands and the price to be paid therefor."

The show of minerals at the fair was worth more than a passing mention. The great Trail Creek district, of which Rossland is the centre, was represented by generous quantities of ore contributed by its leading mine-owners. The newer district of Boundary Creek is represented by specimens from over fifty properties that will become shippers as soon as railroad facilities are given to the district. The principal value is gold and copper, while a few properties carry silver and lead also in paying quantities. The Kaslo-Slocan silver mining district, which has grown famous from its high grade of its silver ores, also located in West Kootenay, was represented by a small but pretty collection. The southern portion of East Kootenay, of which Fort Steele is the centre of operations, contains 102 claims that have pay ore in sight, quite a number of which have free milling quartz. There are a few base ore properties with good sized ledges.

In addition to the specimens from these

The Colonist

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.

A SENSIBLE OLD MAN.

A friend has kindly sent me an American campaign tract. It is in the form of a letter written by Mr. J. W. Cooper to the Santa Barbara Herald. Its title is "Stop Your Kicking," and it, from the first sentence to the last, is full of plain wholesome common sense. The writer addresses those who are complaining that the rich are in these days getting richer, and the poor poorer, that those who are making money are all rogues and extortioners, and declaring that the only virtuous people that are left in the world are the men who have not one dollar to rub against another.

There are a good many such growlers and kickers here as well as in the United States. His answer to these discontented demagogues when they say, "Look how millionaires have increased in the last fifty years," is:

I admit it; but the same increase holds good with the three-quarter million, the half million, the hundred-thousand-dollar man, and so on down to the well-to-do laborer and farmer. The advance in wealth takes in all classes except the idle, the dissolute, and in rare cases the unfortunate.

To the complaint that the poor are getting poorer, he replies that the advance in wealth and comfort is participated in by all classes, the wage-earners as well as others.

You can see this, he says, if you compare the wages and prices of to-day with those of fifty years ago. You could hire a good common laborer then for 15 to 20 cents a day. I have known good farm hands to hire by the year for \$80 and board. At that time every parent had to pay for his children's schooling, and you could hire a teacher—the best they had then—for \$15 a month and board him round among his patrons. Now, any kind of a teacher gets \$50 to \$60, and any kind of a hired hand \$15 and board. That is all right. I like to see the laborer get good pay, and I don't believe there is any man living who has more sympathy for the poor laboring man than I; for no man ever started in life poorer than I did. I began without a dime in my pocket. My first job was harvesting and threshing out grain with horses for 20 cents a day and boarded myself, except that my employer gave me a lunch. There was no farm machinery then and grain had to be tramped out with horses.

How is it now? The harvest hand gets from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, and owing to the rapid work of the reaping and threshing machines the farmer gets more out of it than he did then. Both the farmer and his hand educate their children, if they have any, at the public expense. The older ones are sent to a public high school, and if Johnny's parents want a lawyer in the family, there is a Hastings Law School that don't cost him a cent. All is supported by the taxpayer, the much abused owner of property, and it is all free to Johnny even if his father don't pay a cent of the taxes for his support. That is all right and I like to see it. What I don't like is to hear Johnny's father complaining about the rich people robbing the poor.

The old gentleman is evidently a keen observer and he looks at things as they are and not from a standpoint of impossible theory:

Talk about the rich getting richer and the poor poorer! If you are standing with a stranger on the street to-day, and the daughter of a millionaire and the daughter of a carpenter, a teamster or hod-carrier pass by, and you ask the stranger to guess which one is the daughter of the millionaire, the odds are even that he will point to the daughter of the hod-carrier. In all probability she is as well dressed and as well educated as the other. It is all bosh to talk about the times getting harder for the poor man than they used to be. We are all getting more extravagant and reckless. We want to get money to spend and make a show with, and we do it with a vengeance; and then we get swamped and go abusing the banker or capitalist who loaned us the money and had to foreclose on our homes to save himself from loss.

Then Mr. Cooper tells the kickers that they can get a great deal more of the necessities, the comforts and the luxuries of life for their money now than wage earners could when he was a boy and their pay so low. He says:

But to show that times are not harder with the laborer or the farmer than they were fifty or sixty years ago, let me quote a few prices. A suit of men's clothes that you get now for \$15 or \$20 would then have cost you \$40. The common wooden bucket that you buy for 25 cents then cost from three to four times as much as it does now. Guns, shot, lead, rope, everything that was made abroad or imported, cost from two to four times what they do now. Common brown sugar was worth from 12 to 18 cents a pound, tea twice what it is now, and coffee so dear that I have many a time browned barley or wheat and mixed it, two-thirds barley or wheat and one-third coffee. Tea, coffee, and sugar were then considered luxuries, now they are considered necessities. Nails, I remember, were ten cents a pound. You could not get any kind of calico for less than 14 cents a yard. There are only a few samples. The same fall in prices will hold true of everything the people have to buy except farm products. Now for those products, which most of the people then had to raise to get money to pay for the high priced articles I have named. I have raised many a ton of tobacco and sold it for \$2.50 per hundred weight for the very best, the poorer quality bringing only 75 cents. I have seen corn that would yield fifty bushels to the acre sell in the field for \$1.37½ cents per acre at administrator's sale. Figs and shoats four months old sold at the same time for 37½ cents a dozen. I have seen sold at the country hotel many a dozen chickens at 37½ cents. I have sold turkeys grown, fat and dressed at 20 cents each and took my pay in dry goods at more than double the present prices. How is it now? I have paid 25 cents per pound for turkey in this town. I have seen many a nice cow

and calf sold both for \$6. I have sold, after driving them four miles, 23 hogs, averaging 250 pounds neat meat, for \$71, and everything else in proportion. Servant girls in these days hired out for 50 cents a week and board, and they not only did the cooking but also the washing and ironing. I have known men take contracts to clear up heavy timbered land at \$5 per acre, ready for 10 to 15 large trees to the acre, any one of which could not be got out of the way at the present time for less than \$5.

From this it can be seen that all classes are better off now than they were in the days of their fathers and their grandfathers, and that many of the grievances that people complain of are more imaginary than real.

Those who believe that the demagogues who are continually trying to make people discontented with things as they are would, if they had the power, make life easier and pleasanter for the masses, have only to observe how they act when by some unfortunate chance they are elevated to positions of authority and responsibility. So far from making matters better they make them worse. They are, as a class, the greediest of office seekers, the most unscrupulous of spoil grabbers, and the most blundering as well as the most corrupt of administrators. Place a howling demagogue in an office in which he can exercise power and the chances are a hundred to one that he proves to be the most intolerant and the most arbitrary of tyrants, and let him by some chance get rich and he becomes exacting as a creditor and offensively proud as a member of society.

THE FISHERIES DECISION.

The judgment of the Supreme Court on the subject of the provincial jurisdiction over the rivers and streams of the provinces appears to be rather intricate. From the synopses of it that have reached us it is difficult to say how far the jurisdiction of the Dominion extends, or what is the exact authority of the provinces. The general impression conveyed is that the decision is favorable to the provinces; but how favorable, it is at this moment, at any rate in British Columbia, impossible to say. Among the subjects that come under "the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada" according to the British America Act is that of the "Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries." How this apparently unlimited authority is restricted by the terms of confederation and the matters assigned exclusively by the same act to the Legislatures of the Provinces, we have as yet no means of knowing.

It would be satisfactory to know how far the decision of the Supreme Court, if confirmed on appeal, will affect the regulation say, of the Fraser River Fishery. We have, since our attention has been directed to the salmon fishery, considered it unfortunate that this important fishery should be to a very great extent regulated by officials thousands of miles away, who necessarily know very little about the conditions under which the industry is carried on. If the decision of the Supreme Court transfers the jurisdiction hitherto exercised by the Dominion Government over the salmon fishery to the Government of the Province, we believe that it has conferred a benefit both on the Province and the fishery interest. That the decision will have this effect appears from the following sentence in our special telegram from Ottawa: "The Dominion is given the control of navigable waters also, as far as public works on them are concerned; but as regards all other things, especially fishing and fisheries, the effect of the judgment seems to be wholly in favor of the provinces." This sentence is qualified, it may be very materially, by another in the same telegram, which reads: "In the tidal waters neither the Dominion nor the Provinces can restrict the public right of fishing." If this is to be understood as it reads, fishery regulations are to be done away with altogether, for nearly all those regulations restrict the public right of fishing. The close season is a restriction of that right, so is the regulation preventing the fishermen from fishing during the open season a considerable number of hours in every week. To take from both the Dominion and the Province the power to restrict the public right of fishing, seems to us most unreasonable. But our correspondent says that the judgment is greatly involved, and it may have been impossible to give a clear description of it in a short telegram. The judgment, however, is one of great importance, and if it defines clearly the respective powers of the Federal and the Provincial Governments, and gives the Provinces greater authority than has hitherto been accorded to them, it will, we think, prove beneficial to the people of all parts of the Dominion.

RIGHT FEELING.

Party disagreements and dislikes appear to have been completely forgotten on the occasion of the celebration of the golden wedding of Sir Charles and Lady Tupper. Congratulations poured on them from every side—from political opponents as well as political friends. All seem to recognize that in Sir Charles Tupper Canada has a devoted son and a most valuable servant.

The Toronto Telegram, of which Mr. Ross Robertson is sole proprietor, bears handsome and hearty testimony to the value of Sir Charles Tupper's services to

Canada. Mr. Robertson, who is the most independent of the Independents, has forgotten his estrangement and speaks of the Premier as "an illustrious Canadian," and goes on to say, "No man did more to make Confederation possible, and no man lives who is more truly attached to Canada and Britain."

The following is the concluding paragraph of the Telegram's article, which is headed "Long Life to Him":

The bitterness of partisanship, the just resentments provoked by the errors of party leaders, should not cloud the happiness of the anniversary which Sir Charles Tupper, Lady Tupper and their children celebrate to-day. The whole Tupper family rejoice with them. Sir Charles Tupper, one of the bravest fighters who ever drew a sword in politics, surrounded as he is by the love of wife and children and grandchildren, which is worth so much more than political glory, is not likely to let one reverse in the game of politics cloud the gladness of his golden wedding.

This is as it should be, and we have no doubt that the friendly spirit and the admiration exhibited by Mr. Robertson are felt by thousands who considered it their duty to oppose Sir Charles Tupper in the late election contest.

STILL QUIBBLING.

The stupidity of the complaint that the subsidies which Col. Prior interested himself to obtain for this Province were not found among the supplementary estimates having been shown, the Times now with equal disregard for the truth falls back upon the assertion that Col. Prior "actually represented it as being among the estimates." In support of this it quotes an evident misprint in a report of the meeting at Cedar Hill, where the word "estimates" appears when the context shows that "subsidies" was intended. Subsidies never appear in the estimates, as the Times must know by now. As well might it have questioned the accuracy of a statement attributed to Colonel Prior in the Colonist of yesterday, because the words "Tupper Government" appear where "Bowell Government" was evidently meant, for though leader of the House of Commons Sir Charles Tupper was not yet Premier at the time referred to.

Even the Times ought to know that business coming before the cabinet is necessarily discussed long before it becomes a matter of official record. It is the agreement arrived at by the ministers as the result of these discussions that when the time for action comes, and not before, is formally drawn up as an order in council or resolution for presentation to parliament.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

It will be remembered that a committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly of the United States was, a few weeks ago, sent to Mexico to find out whether or not the condition of the laboring classes in a country where silver is the only standard is better than it is where the standard of value is gold. This committee have returned from their visit to the land of silver and their report we gather that the native workingman and woman in Mexico do not know what comfort is. The difference as to the standard of comfort between the American workingman and the Mexican workingman is so great that the committee found it difficult to institute a comparison between them. They say:

The two peoples, as to their habits, tastes, customs and mode of life, are such that a comparison is unnatural. Life is regarded from very different standpoints, as they live under different conditions, such as the Mexican laborer is apparently content with the four bare walls of his 10-foot-square adobe hut, with nothing inside but the ground to sleep on, a shawl or blanket to cover or wrap himself up in, a dish of tortillas (corn pancakes) and frijoles (beans) for his frugal meal, and a large number of cases a little pig, a dog and a chicken or two of the gamecock order sharing his scant quarters, while an American laborer across the line has all the comforts of home and many of the luxuries of life.

Foreigners, who monopolize all the higher positions on the railways, are fairly well paid, but the natives in what factories and on the farms get what would be considered in the States starvation wages.

In a broom factory near the depot at Jimenez, the men are paid 50 cents; women and children, 25 to 37½ cents per day. In the cotton mills, seed oil mills and soap factories at Torreón, men are paid 47½ to 50 cents; women and children, 25 cents per day.

A carador (public carrier) has a rate of 12½ cents per hour, but you can hire him for from 25 to 37½ cents per day. At Leon, where nearly all the leather goods in Mexico are manufactured, the peon gets his leather cut for shoes or other goods to be made by him, and takes the material to his hut, where the whole family assists him, the same as in the sweatshops of Chicago. For making dozen pairs; on the other goods, he receives 37½ to 50 cents per day, or his labor, working as long as daylight lasts, averaging 12 to 14 hours per day.

Common laborers can be hired for 18 to 50 cents per day. House servants, male or female, receive \$3 to \$5 per month, and board themselves. In or near cities peons live in adobe houses, ground that the house stands on. When leaving this for another location all improvements the peon has made go to the landlord or owner of the land, who pays no taxes whatever on the land.

The farm laborer in Mexico is little better than a slave. The committee report that:

On the hacienda the peon gets about 18 to 50 cents per day for his work and

a hut to live in, if he builds it himself. The peon gets no money except on feast days and religious offerings. By this system he is always in debt to the hacendado. This form of slavery has been forbidden by law for a number of years, but two-thirds of the peons do not know it, as they can neither read nor write, and their masters take good care not to teach them this fact.

The Mexicans are miserably clad and they live upon food that an American workman would not look at. The chief article of dress of the laborer, the committee say, is the sombrero, which often costs as much as thirty-five dollars and is bought on the installment plan, "and the balance of his clothing would make a crazy quilt turn green with envy owing to its variety of color and assortment of patches." Stockings are not worn by either sex, and sandals are the only footwear of a large proportion of the inhabitants. They are made of a piece of sole leather bound to the foot by straps, and cost from twelve to twenty-five cents a pair. In one of the best hotels of a large city of 70,000 inhabitants the visitors could not get better. When they asked for it they were told that it cost one dollar a pound, and if they paid that price for it some would be purchased and kept for their exclusive use.

These men have drawn such a picture of things as they are with respect to the laboring class in Mexico that it is not likely that the Bryanites will ever try to allure American workmen into voting for the free coinage of silver by telling them of the advantages enjoyed by the workmen of Mexico.

A FRIVOLOUS REPLY.

"The Victoria Colonist" has some remarks to make about the Mining Review. It says that the Review is a new journal making a bid for popular favor, and that it hurts itself and hurts British Columbia by making violent remarks about the land policy of the British Columbia Government. Poor, dear Colonel! His horizon is limited by the city of Victoria. Twenty thousand exceedingly provincial people are its world. Their esteem is to it the breath of life. By their censure it would die. Here in Roseland we have a wider horizon and a freer air. We speak our own thoughts and care little what people may think of them. At the same time, how fatuous is the Colonist! It quotes in full an article from the Review which it thinks, because it astounds the Victorian public to whom the clique that runs the Government are as gods not to be lightly spoken of, will not forcibly appeal as true and righteous to a wider audience."—The Roseland Mining Review.

The foregoing is a fair sample of the way in which some unscrupulous newspapers prove the accusations they have made and divert attention from the untruthfulness of their statements. Such rubbish passes current among a class of badly informed people as very clever writing, and if we were to judge the community which the Review is endeavoring to cultivate as a constituency by this kind of newspaper proflander, we should have a very poor opinion of their morality or their intelligence. Fortunately, we have a higher opinion of the community of Roseland as a whole than to believe them capable of being influenced by clap-trap and demagogic froth, and for that reason the Colonist expressed the belief in a former article that such intemperate and ill-judged language as that with which the Review signaled its entrance into the journalistic arena was calculated to prejudice its chances of success and, by being quoted by professedly reputable newspapers, to injure the Province as well.

We refer to the matter again to show how glibly and flippantly such papers as the Review deal with very important matters. The question is not the freedom of the press at Roseland, or what the thoughts of the editors up there may be; but the making of serious charges, which, if true, would be matters of the gravest concern to the public. The Review stated openly and unblushingly that the Government gave public lands away for considerations which did not appear in the accounts of the Province, but in private ledgers only; and also referred to the precincts of the Lands and Works as "tarnished," and administrative acts as "predations," as unfair, etc. Now, without calling the members of the Government and public officials thieves and robbers in the sense of actually stealing and plundering, nothing could be more direct and plain than what was stated. The responsibility which such editors attach to the manner in which they reply when asked to substantiate them. It may be an advantage in a certain and peculiar sense to live and breathe in a "wider horizon and a freer air," but the advantages are essentially personal and peculiar to the editor who enjoys a blessed immunity from all consequences.

TAKEN WITH SPASMS.

A Collingwood Resident Tells How South American Nerve Cured His Daughter of Distressing Nervous Disease.

The father of Jessie Merchant, of Collingwood, tells this story of his eleven-year-old daughter: "I doctored with the most skilled physicians in Collingwood, but without any relief coming to my daughter, spending nearly five hundred dollars in this way. A friend influenced me to try South American Nerve, though I took it with little hope of its being any good. When she began its use she was hardly able to move about, and after taking a few bottles she can now run around as other children." For stomach troubles and nervousness there is nothing so good as South American Nerve.

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October, November, December.

During these months every subscriber to THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST renewing a subscription for one year and enclosing five cents to cover cost of mailing, will receive a copy of the beautiful lithograph "LISTENING TO THE BIRDS," a fac simile of the picture issued with the Xmas Number last year. This picture is a gem, and neatly framed is well worthy a place on the walls of any home.

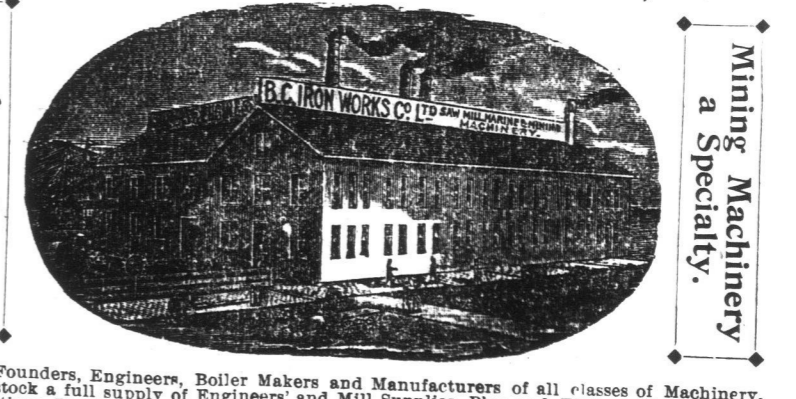
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TURKEY'S POSITION.

The "Status Quo" to be Maintained—Labouchere Says Harcourt Must Lead.

Gladstone May Again Come to the Front—Political Crisis at Capetown.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer speaking at Darlington to-night, said that the actual position of the powers with regard to the Eastern questions was that Russia, Austria and Germany were determined, with a view of preserving the European peace, to maintain the status quo in Turkey. That had been England's traditional policy, he said, and any departure from it would meet with active resistance by the powers. At the same time absolute inaction was more dangerous to the peace of Europe than would be the united interference by the powers to compel Turkish reforms. England's present policy, the Chancellor affirmed, was to secure a concert of powers to insist upon reform. He asserted most emphatically that the government did not desire to act alone or to obtain any special advantage on England.

Mr. Henry Labouchere in a long article in Truth on the succession to the Liberal leadership disclaimed any personal antipathy to Lord Rosebery, but expressed the belief that democracy is cribbed and confined by having its head a great nobleman without definite opinion and without a determination to tramp under foot everything standing in the way of democracy. "The future of democracy," writes Mr. Labouchere, "is involved in the question of the leadership. There is no room for a compromise. Sir William Vernon Harcourt must be the successor. Mr. Asquith's selection by Lord Rosebery has too much of the warning pan about it."

The Times expresses the belief that the rival claims of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Asquith for the leadership of the Liberal party will compel the recall of Mr. Gladstone to try to unite the party. Lord Rosebery has cancelled all of his political engagements, but he does not intend to withdraw permanently from public life. It is learned that the conference on Saturday between the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was most satisfactory. It is believed, in the highest quarters at least, that a settlement of the Venezuelan question will be decided upon in the United States before the end of the month. Sir Julian Pauncefote sails for New York on Wednesday with final instructions. The Marquis and Sir Julian Pauncefote had a long conference this afternoon.

A despatch from Ferrol says a mutiny has occurred on board the Spanish warship Alfonso XIII lying at that port. Forty gunners rebelled and attempted to seize the boat and go ashore. A fight between the mutineers and the marines and others of those on board ship ensued, with the result that the revolt was suppressed and the mutineers put in irons. The Peruvian chamber of deputies rejected to-day the senate's project to provide for the registration of, and thus to legalize, non-Catholic marriages. This action will delay the measure.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S JUDGESHIP.

TORONTO, Oct. 13.—(Special)—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "A. J. McCall, Q.C., of Westminster, B. C., has been appointed Judge of the Supreme court of British Columbia at a salary of \$5,000. A good deal of newspaper talk had been heard of the intention of the cabinet to appoint an outsider in this position, the names of Joseph Martin and D. C. Fraser, M.P., being freely mentioned. How baseless it all was is proved by the fact that the appointment of either of these gentlemen would have been unconstitutional. Section 97 of the B. N. A. act, which was made applicable to British Columbia at the union, stipulates that until certain conditions have been fulfilled with regard to uniformity of procedure the judges shall be selected from the bar of the province, which law has in the past been violated in some cases, but Premier Laurier's ministry evidently intends to show due regard for provincial rights."

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The Mail's Ottawa correspondent to-day says: It is becoming daily more evident that the government is meditating a wholesale disturbance of the public service for the benefit of its partisans. Many minor dismissals have been already promised, but now the public are given to understand that the politicians are after bigger game. The deputy ministers enjoy salaries of \$3,200 a year, and to obtain this the pretence is made that their tenure of office is purely political. That principle has never been admitted.

The Mail says Sir Henry Joly will next year visit China as commissioner for this country with a view to developing trade between the two countries. Geo. B. McCaulay, secretary-treasurer of the Cariboo Mining Co., and victim of the Cariboo gold brick robbery, when he was robbed of two gold bricks valued at \$12,000, is here, en route to Montreal to float a Western trigrid scheme, but it is rumored that he intends making an effort to secure from an Eastern man a valuable claim adjoining the Cariboo. The fire brigade responded to no less than ten calls during Saturday night and yesterday. Two of the fires were of serious nature. Harris' box factory sustained \$7,000 damage, and Ryrie Bros' jewelry store was scorched to the extent of \$2,000.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for 35 Cents. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures letter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all humors. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

CABLE GOSSIP.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The appointment of Lord Bagot as one of the lords-in-waiting has angered the Tory press. He was appointed without consulting the Marquis of Salisbury and in order to please Princess Louise. Lord Bagot was aide-de-camp to her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, when the latter was Governor-General of Canada.

U.S. Ambassador Bayard returned to the embassy on Tuesday from a visit to Sir Richard Webster at Guildford, and left again on Wednesday for Boston, whence he will return at the end of October. Mr. Bayard was asked to speak at the Armenian meeting, but wrote declining the invitation on the ground that it was not wise to interfere in a political movement in the country to which he was accredited.

Sir George Newnes having prepared a deed of gift for the cup presented by him to the international chess contest last winter, won by Brooklyn club, his lawyers have been instructed to make it as simple as possible, and avoid carefully any vexatious restrictions whatever from finding place in the wording.

An auction sale of 30,000 chickens, principally consisting of the New Guinea "Elephant Moth" variety, was held yesterday. High prices ruled. The Rothschilds, Baron von Schroeder, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and other growers are reported among the buyers.

The success of the Norwich musical festival has been complete. Mackenzie's "Rose of Sharon" drew enthusiastic applause from the Prince of Wales, Princess Louise and the Duchess of York, who were present in private. The field and Bristol frivolities take place next week.

The engagement of Coningsby Disraeli, adopted son of the late Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), to a young Portuguese lady of immense wealth, is announced.

The office of minister of foreign relations in Honduras has been abolished, and the foreign affairs of that country are to be conducted in future through the office of the greater republic of Central America, formed by the alliance of Honduras, Nicaragua and San Salvador.

Famine is threatened in the Amor Republic of Asiatic Russia, the crops having been destroyed by floods.

The Unterhaust of the Austrian Reichsrath has passed a resolution in favor of the Austria-Hungary government asking an overture to the Powers for the formation of an international court of arbitration.

The annual congress of the German Socialist party was formally opened at Siebichen, near the city of Gotha, to-day. Three hundred delegates were present, including many women. Herr Singer, one of the Socialist leaders in the reichstag, was elected president of the congress and Herr Euck, Socialist deputy for Gotha, vice-president.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times reports that a semi-official note issued there states that should Seyyid Khalid, the deposed Sultan of Zanzibar, be taken on a German warship to Germany, East Africa, intrigue to obtain the throne of Zanzibar, Germany will expel him from her territory.

Serious subterranean disturbances, such like an earthquake on a small scale, took place at Dunbarton, Scotland, at 10 o'clock this morning. The British Circassian, lying off a quay being broken up, was suddenly shaken and violently moved thirty feet by the commotion under the stone. The bank heaved up for a distance of 100 feet, a ship yard being considerably damaged.

A rumor has been circulated that the British cruiser Talbot, of 6,000 tons, a new vessel built last year, bound for the North American station, foundered at sea during the recent gale. She carries a crew of 433 officers and men. Inquiries at the admiralty show no confirmation of the story.

RESCUED SAILORS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The British steamer Evelyn, Capt. Horner, from Huelva, Spain, anchored in the Delaware river this evening, having on board the almost lifeless bodies of nine seamen of the crew of the Norwegian bark Lovise who were picked up at sea after being adrift without food or water for nine days. Their condition when rescued was most pitiable one, and so faint had they become that it was necessary to tie lines to them to haul them aboard the steamship.

The particulars of the terrible suffering of the men are meagre, as they are still too weak to go into details. The Lovise, in charge of Captain Anders, left Mobile August 17 for Rosario with a full cargo of lumber. She experienced hurricanes and was badly disabled. Her condition became so bad that all hands had to leave her in two small boats, and until the Evelyn hove in sight they had not seen a vessel for nine days. They could not have lasted another night. Under the treatment received since on board the Evelyn the unfortunate men are recovering, but their condition is still precarious.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving that True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

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

One Every Night.—One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, oft-returning Headache, and regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

FISHERIES OF CANADA.

Judgment of Supreme Court According to the Provinces Jurisdiction Over Inland Waters.

Manitoba Delegates in Conference With the Government—British Columbia Judgeship.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The Supreme court's decision to-day on the fisheries reference is in favor of the provincial jurisdiction over the fisheries of the inland waters. It gives them the title to all the inland waters except the public harbors. The Dominion is given the control of navigable waters also, as far as public works on them are concerned; but as regards all other things, especially as regards the right to regulate the judgment seems to be wholly in favor of the provinces. The Dominion is refused authority to give licenses to fish in the non-navigable waters to which the inland waters and fisheries, the subject of the reference, belong. However, where no such prior title exists, the Dominion may issue licenses. On the other hand, all the legislation so far enacted by the provinces, as regards the inland waters and fisheries, is endorsed by the Supreme court. The Dominion may restrict the public right of fishing. The judgment is greatly involved, but apparently its essence is that the provinces will get what they claimed, while the Dominion's claims are considerably restricted. The judgment will be appealed to England.

Although several ministers are out of town to-day a cabinet council was called for the purpose of conferring with the Manitoba delegation on the school question. The meeting lasted until 6 o'clock. The basis of a settlement was talked over with Hon. Mr. Cameron, the provincial secretary, who was invited into the council chamber. The negotiations will be in progress two or three days, and by Friday, when a full meeting of the council is to be held, the terms of a settlement will probably be agreed upon.

After this week there will be no council meetings for a couple of weeks, some of the ministers being anxious to visit their own provinces.

A sub-committee of the council, consisting of Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fielding and Peterson, will commence a peripatetic tour through the leading centres of industry with a view to obtaining information regarding the working of the tariff. This tour will not necessarily occupy many weeks, as owing to the ready response to the circulars of the department of Trade and Commerce much information will be on hand before the ministers actually start out.

As foreshadowed, the British Columbia judgeship goes to Mr. McCall of Westminster.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—There is considerable comment in political circles over the fact that Sir Henry Scott, M.P., has been elected to the cabinet, and that he has not been made privy councillor and member of the cabinet, the legislative proposals will be secured, but not having been brought forward at the recent session as promised by Hon. Mr. Laurier when the ministry was formed.

It is currently reported that the project will make further substantial claims regarding the working of the tariff, which the Supreme court on the fisheries reference.

A rumor is afloat to-night that Hayter Reed will be superannuated and replaced by A. E. Forget, the Indian commissioner.

The mounted police department was advised to-day of the trouble among the Blood Indians near Macleod.

John McCall, M.P., and president of the Ottawa M.C.C., and who has spent many years in Australia and is thoroughly conversant with the gold mining districts there, has returned from the Kootenay country. He says the gold prospects are bright and that British Columbia is destined to become the greatest gold mining region in the world.

Hon. Mr. Tarte thinks some newspaper men might accompany him to the Northwest to see what public works are really required there.

The Ontario list in the Supreme court will be taken up on Tuesday.

The New York State hatchery has been applied to the Dominion government for fish ova, which is a noteworthy tribute to the efficiency of our hatcheries.

There was no meeting in connection with the school question to-day owing to the Premier's absence in Montreal.

DUMAUBRIE'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Hampstead church was crowded to-day with friends and relatives of the late George Dumaurier, the well known artist author who died on Thursday last and whose remains were cremated at Woking on Saturday. This was the day appointed for the funeral ceremony and it attracted a large crowd of artistic and literary men and others, including the entire staff of Punch, Messrs. Burnard, Lucy, Furness, Sir Walter Besant, Bancroft, Pointer, Alfred Gilbert, Henry James, Prof. Lankester and many others. The mourners were headed by the widow, sons and daughters of the deceased. Canon Alinger officiated and four bearers carried the bier, upon which was a gold casket containing the ashes of Du Maurier. The casket was smothered in flowers, and after the funeral ceremonies was interred in the church yard under a yew tree. The floral wreaths included several from actresses who have played the part of Tribby.

ALIVE FROM THE DEAD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A special to the World from Colon, Colombia, says: Thousands who had gathered to attend the funeral of Julio Mueller, the son of a Panama merchant, were startled to see the supposed dead man come to life. It appears that he had taken antipyrine with the effect that he was pronounced dead. The appearance of the skin indicated poison, and the authorities stopped the funeral for a post mortem examination. When a government official opened the coffin he found Mueller alive.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Receiver for the Trunway Co.—Sunday's Jail Break—Fatal Accidents—Attempted Burglary.

Westminster Bar Protest Against the Attacks on Mr. Justice McCreight.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 13.—Among the numerous applications for the position of chief of police is one from ex-Chief McLaren. The ex-chief is at present running a hotel in Rossland.

John Myers, who was crushed to death by a log in a Northern logging camp last week, was a member of the Vancouver Y.M.I. Seventy-five young men belonging to this order attended his funeral.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P. for Burrard, has returned from the Capital. In an interview Mr. Maxwell said that the new drill shed would be built in the spring. A \$6,000 lighthouse would be erected at the city limits on the Vancouver and Westminister line to any point on the city lines? Mr. Hammersley, the city solicitor, has given it as his opinion that the agreement being now with the Consolidated Railway Co. the fare on either of the tracks of the originally owned by the above companies must not exceed five cents.

On account of the numerous burglaries the police committee have decided to recommend to the council the appointment of a city detective.

Sunday's jail break is causing a great deal of adverse comment on the laxity of the jail officials. It is understood that something is to be done at once to render the city lock-up more secure, but how this can be done without building an entirely new one is the problem the committee have set themselves to solve.

T. Mathews, who has been for several months in the Kootenay country, returned on Saturday, having secured several very promising claims.

President Van Horne will be in Donald to-morrow. General Superintendent Abbott went up the line yesterday to meet him.

Legg alias Manly, the Waverly, Pike County, Ohio, embezzler, who confessed his identity to the Vancouver police, will be taken to Waverly by the police of that city.

Captain Copp has joined the outgoing barque Americana as mate. He says he will return as captain of another ship from Gibraltar.

J. Matterson, of Limerick, Ireland, who is connected with the Texas Ice and Cold Storage Co., left yesterday for a tour through the Eastern states before returning to Europe.

A curious story comes from Westminster. The police committee it was reported that a passenger on the Westminister and Vancouver train, at Westminster, on the charge of kidnapping a boy named Walter Jordan. McLean was arrested while on his way to the company and the father was notified, who, after he had recovered his son, refused to prosecute McLean, who was allowed to go unpunished.

John Mingood, an employee of the Chauncey Mining Co., who was killed by a falling tree on Valdez island, was buried yesterday. The evidence showed that John Lawrie was chopping down a tree which he expected to fall in one direction, but it fell in another, striking a rotten tree which flew into pieces, one of them striking the deceased killing him instantly. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

At the final meeting of the Vancouver carnival executive committee it was reported that all accounts had been paid leaving a small credit balance. The balance on hand will be deposited to the credit of the Mayor of the city as a nucleus for any subsequent celebration.

An attempt was made on Monday night to break into the West End grocery store. Fortunately the proprietor interrupted the burglar, who decamped, and his retreat with a revolver. The man's face was blacked, evidently as a disguise, but the hand with which he held the revolver disclosed the fact of his being a white man.

Samples of ore from the Big Chief miners' claim at Rossland have been received, and the indications are that the tunnel is only thirty-five feet deep. It is more than likely that a very short time will see another shipment of ore from that locality.

Messrs. A. D. Addison and C. M. Easton have returned to Vancouver from the Yukon country after several years absence. Both report having done well in the North.

William Farrell, of this city, manager of the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Limited, has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated Railway Company, Limited.

The secretary of the latter company, Mr. J. Bunten, has been appointed manager of the business here, J. B. McFiggan being retained as manager of the Victoria branch. The Yorkshire Corporation are trustees for the holders of the debentures issued on the security of the railway company's property.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14.—At the board of trade meeting last night it was decided to ask the Victoria board of trade to join the Vancouver board in laying their wishes before the Dominion government in reference to the proposed railway from the coast to Kootenay. In this connection the following resolution was passed: "Whereas, it is probable that in the ensuing session of parliament a bill will be introduced to amend the Dominion government for assistance towards the construction of a railroad through the Crow's Nest Pass to some point in Kootenay; and whereas, it is essential to the best interests of British Columbia that such railway if con-

structed should be either extended to the Pacific coast or connected with some independent line from its terminus in Kootenay to the coast, the Vancouver board of trade would strongly urge upon the Dominion government that, provided a satisfactory proposition from responsible parties for the construction of a direct railroad from Kootenay to the coast be presented the government should give its sanction to such proposition and support, making it a condition that it should proceed simultaneously with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass line; further, that in the opinion of the board equitable regulations respecting freight and passenger rates be made a condition precedent to any line being subsidised."

A resolution was passed notifying the government of the need of amending the laws governing the floating of mining companies.

Mr. Thomas Mathews, who has interested himself extensively in mining in the Slokan, reports, after a trip to that country, that the miners are very much excited over the coming elections in the United States. Between Sandon and Slokan there are fully 500 presidential votes, and these men are united in the statement that they will vote for Bryan in case a crisis occurs in the line to do it. Mr. Mathews estimates that there are fully a thousand American citizens in the Kootenays who will vote the free silver ticket on November 4.

"If," says Mr. Mathews, "Bryan is defeated, mining in the Slokan country will be at a deadlock for a year."

An accidental poisoning was the cause of the death of Miss Mary J. Keenan at St. Paul's hospital. Deceased, who was but 25 years old, some time ago took an antiseptic wafer in mistake for a headache wafer, and did not recover from the effects of the poison.

Lawrence Blew, 12 years of age, working at Magee's ranch on the North Arm was drowned yesterday while hunting ducks in the marshes of the Arm. Nothing was known of the accident until hours afterwards, when the boat was found bottom up. The body was dragged for and recovered.

The mother of Sinclair Sutherland writes from England to ascertain if possible the whereabouts of her son, who is known to have been in Victoria or Vancouver in 1892. He was also logging in some of the lumber camps. Frank Wilby, Atlanta, Ga., a friend of the missing man, will also be glad of information.

The Mount Pleasant fire alarm box brought No. 3 to a spot in the city yesterday, and the firemen were astounded to discover a Chinaman endeavoring to post a letter in the alarm box. On the nickel in the alarm box, the Chinaman thought if he rang the alarm some miraculous intervention would enable him to mail his correspondence forthwith.

At Christ church this morning the synod of the diocese of New Westminster opened their session. The Lord Bishop of the diocese acting as celebrant and Rev. Norman L. Tucker, rector of Christ church preaching the sermon. In the afternoon the business of the synod was transacted in the basement of the church.

William Butcher, an employe of the sugar refinery, was killed yesterday afternoon. He was stepping over a portion of the machinery which was not in motion, but suddenly commenced to move, and before it could be stopped he was horribly mangled. Deceased was only married six weeks ago.

A daily mail service has been inaugurated between Vancouver and Rossland. Three days a week mail will be despatched via the C.P.R., the other four days via Spokane.

Hon. L. H. Davies has notified the Vancouver Board of Trade that two factories will be erected during the coming spring, one on the Fraser and one on the Skeena river. Mr. Davies signifies his intention of visiting the province, if possible, at an early date, and the Board of Trade are preparing for his visit. He will be provided with a steamboat and every facility for obtaining all necessary information will be given him. Mr. Davies will also be interviewed on the matter of the Parthia shoal and other subjects.

The Consolidated Sable Creek Mining Co., in reaching out for as many good prospects as they can secure, have been very successful. They have now six excellent propositions which they propose developing sufficiently to bond to outside capitalists for investment. They are situated in the Fish Creek district, Lardeau, and are known as the Agnes, Lucky Jack (formerly operated by the Kootenay Consolidated Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, the Stephen's Consolidated, formerly operated by the Kootenay Consolidated Mining Company and the Kootenay Star. High grade ore is outcropping on each of these propositions, which assays from \$40 to \$70 per ton. They have also secured properties near the famous Glangary group assaying \$70 on the surface. As these properties are largely owned by local men, the Coast cities will be largely benefited by their development.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Oct. 13.—Dr. McLaren, formerly of this city, died at Armstrong, B. C., of typhoid fever yesterday. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. D. J. Munn.

The promoters of the Victoria, Vancouver & Kootenay railway interviewed a joint meeting of the Vancouver and Westminister city councils and satisfactorily explained their proposition. It is

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Oct. 13.—The gold quartz belt on Perry creek is attracting considerable attention. Considerable development work will in all probability be done on the various properties this winter. The Ellwood, Sherwood and Hoskins blocks, and the Moffatt and Watson blocks will be worked. Bonds have been obtained on some of these properties, and next summer there will be without doubt a large mining camp on this creek.

H. L. Amme and W. Van Arsdalen have returned from doing assessment work on the Eureka claim on North Star hill, and report that they have struck a good showing of galena in place.

Victoria parties have obtained a bond on the Wassa and Mammoth mineral claims on Wassa creek.

W. A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, is visiting some of the mines in this vicinity.

Wash Bros. located five claims on Perry creek, and are going to put a force of men to work them at once.

Henry Brullette has a contract to pack two tons of provisions and supplies to the Sullivan mine.

STEAMER CAPSIZES.

NEW DENVER, B. C., Oct. 13.—(Special)—The steamer William Hunter capsized at what was here this morning, but luckily no lives were lost. Her cargo of freight was badly damaged, but was all recovered.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 50c.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy—Obtain It for 25 Cents. Blower Included, and be Cured.

Catarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption if not cured. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure Geo. Dr. Jeffrey, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing road. Chase's Catarrh Cure did it. One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimburgh.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover and Geo. Taylor, all of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Jenkins, of Gifford, spent nearly \$300 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25-cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Alliston, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours. Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Price 25 cents including blower.

Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles readily cured by the latest discovery, Chase's Linsaid and Turpentine. Pleasant and easy to take. 25 cents.

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER ORES. . . . WANTED. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO., Denver, Colo. ap8&w-ly

the intention of the promoters to interfere with the different boards of trade of the province.

Owners of land within the area of the Maple Ridge Dyking Commission met yesterday and passed resolutions of mutual benefit, centralizing their interests.

At a full meeting of the Bar Association of New Westminster the following resolution was passed: "The attention of the Bar Association of New Westminster having been called to the various attacks made upon Mr. Justice McCreight in the following newspapers, the Province, Times and Kootenain, it is unanimously resolved that the association deprecates such attacks as being both untrue and uncalled for, the learned Judge having presided in this city and district for fourteen years with satisfaction and pleasure to all who have practised before him. The association takes this opportunity of expressing its confidence in his learning, ability, and capacity to administer justice."

Crane Bros. have taken over the business of the Royal City Transfer Co. owned by J. Bennett.

The Colchoe pack this season will reach 60,000 cases, which will bring the total pack of the province close to the record year of 1893.

John Collins and George Tucker have been sentenced to imprisonment for burglary.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Oct. 14.—The proprietors of the Palace restaurant have left town suddenly by night, giving no promise as to when their numerous debts will be paid.

The Victoria Grand Councilor of the B. C. Royal Templars of Temperance, Mr. W. A. Gleeson, paid the Westminster Council a visit to-night.

Mr. Seloner has written to the Westminster council asking what assistance they will give to the erection of a smelter. Mr. Seloner expresses himself as convinced that Westminster is a very suitable site for such an establishment.

Aulay Morrison, M.P., has written to the council that from information and satisfactory evidence received from Mr. Devlin, Indian agent, he is of the opinion that generally speaking there is no general distress existing among the Indians as reported. He promises, however, to bring the matter before the proper department and notify the council of the result.

E. H. O'Hara, of New York, would like the city to buy his beet root machinery. The offer was declined, but Mr. O'Hara was invited to establish his factory in the city.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Oct. 14.—Mr. A. Dick, inspector of mines, returned from Alexandria to-day, having been down to look into the fire at the Alexandria mine. About three days ago a bin of several thousand tons of coal caught fire by spontaneous combustion, and has been burning since in spite of the efforts to stop it. Now, however, a large body of men are digging around it, and it is under control. The fire was not a serious one, and only a comparatively small amount of coal will be burnt.

FORT STEELE. (From the Prospector.) The gold quartz belt on Perry creek is attracting considerable attention. Considerable development work will in all probability be done on the various properties this winter. The Ellwood, Sherwood and Hoskins blocks, and the Moffatt and Watson blocks will be worked. Bonds have been obtained on some of these properties, and next summer there will be without doubt a large mining camp on this creek.

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ATS!! & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET. Honestly made of Pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable. Like Iron. Winters... ready for anything in the way of your have your cloth with Fibre Char... year's experience it to be the only giver, because it yet offers a common from the fiercest coldest day. Water-Resisting process, nor sleek can penetrate every one can enjoy season by using it. put in all ordered bel on every ready cents a yard.

THE BIRDS. with the Xmas Numm. and neatly framed walls of any home.

CO., LTD. Mining Machinery a Specialty.

CO., LTD. all classes of Machinery, and Fittings, Brass Goods, Estimates for Boilers and

EAR ED. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures letter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all humors. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

THE CITY.

Of the Charge of Fraud Preferred Against James Talliard.

James Talliard, who was arrested last week aboard the Australian steamer Warrimoo as that vessel was leaving for Honolulu...

Mr. H. G. Hall, who appeared for the prosecution opened with a brief recital of his client's side of the case...

After several interviews witness had closed the transaction with Talliard, agreeing to take ten of the sixty shares in the company...

Very satisfactory progress on the Duke of York and neighboring properties is reported by Messrs. G. A. Kirk and A. J. C. Gallely...

Mr. CLEAVE's new series of discourses on the "Life and Times of David" is gaining in interest...

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, Total. Lists names like James Talliard, Samuel Shepherd, etc.

This shows that \$2,335 was paid over. The prospectus also estimated that \$250,000 in gold would be taken out in five years...

This being completed the witness stated that the accused, in May, 1895, took the Victoria to work the claim...

The yacht Sirene returned from a four days' cruise on Saturday, having while away visited Sooke.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY OCTOBER 13 1896

York. Mr. and Mrs. Traeger left by this morning's Charmer for Vancouver, which city is to be their home.

On Sunday last the members of the C.O.O.F. held their annual church parade, attending the Congregational church, Pandora street...

COUNTERFEIT Canadian fifty cent pieces bearing the date of 1892 are very generally in circulation throughout Victoria and Vancouver...

Mr. J. W. INNES, of London, Eng., a well known writer, Imperial Federation, is spending a few days at the hotel, having just arrived in Victoria from a trip through the Kootenay country...

Rev. DR. CAMPBELL, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated on Sunday afternoon at the last sad rites in connection with the death by his own hand of Alexander Fraser...

The Woman's Council at the regular meeting yesterday afternoon fully discussed the preliminary agenda for the annual meeting...

Very satisfactory progress on the Duke of York and neighboring properties is reported by Messrs. G. A. Kirk and A. J. C. Gallely...

Mr. CLEAVE's new series of discourses on the "Life and Times of David" is gaining in interest as the sermon on the shepherd boy's dream dealt with the shepherd boy's dream...

At Christ Church Cathedral yesterday evening the rector, Rev. Canon Beaudry, solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harry Traeger, of Vancouver...

The U.S.S. Philadelphia, Admiral Beardsley's flagship, sails for the South on this afternoon. It is Mr. White, known whether she will go round to the Atlantic side to pay out of commission or to be relieved by her successor...

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

His Colleagues Unanimously Sustain Ald. Partridge in His Dispute With Mayor Beaven.

A Ballot for Health Officer With Two Members Absent—Dr. Fraser the Choice.

There were two absentees from last night's regular meeting of the city council—Ald. Wilson and Williams. The first business was a communication from Drake, Jackson & Helmcken...

GENTLEMEN.—Some days since an account for \$54 was rendered to us by the city water commissioner showing the water rates in respect of the Adelaide block to be some six months in arrears...

Mr. HEMLEY, Montreal, asked for a copy of the coat of arms of Victoria, forwarded the coat of arms of Victoria, making a die for the purpose of making a die for the purpose of making a die for the purpose of making a die...

Mr. CHICHESE, sanitary inspector, reported in the matter of the chemical works which he had suggested have all been carried out by the city water commissioner...

Mr. ALD. HUMPHREY moved: "That whereas at a regular meeting of the council held October 5, 1896, the Mayor moved the motion of Ald. Partridge's out of office on the ground that the council had already determined not to go on with the reservoir and that the contractors had been settled with..."

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THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Victoria Horses Run Well at Westminster's Meeting—Racing for the Langley Cup.

Sharick Sweeps the Professional List in Nanaimo's Bicycle Races.

The autumn race meeting at the Driving Park on Friday and Saturday next promises, weather permitting, to furnish splendid sport. Vancouver and New Westminster will between them send over six or more horses...

The by-law to authorize a loan of \$150,000 for the construction of a permanent steel and stone bridge at Point Ellice was read a second time, after Ald. Tiarks had explained that this amount is estimated by competent engineers to be probably the least for which a bridge strong enough for all requirements can be built.

Mr. ALD. HUMPHREY, upon balloting for a medical health officer being suggested, asked that this might be deferred until a full board should be present—there being two members away this evening. Ald. PARTRIDGE said he had promised to make such a request on behalf of Ald. WILLIAMS, who had had to go to Tacoma.

Mr. ALD. MARCHANT protested that he had put off an engagement at Tacoma in order to vote on this question to-night. He intended to leave on the morning and possibly would not be back in time for next Monday's meeting.

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THE CITY

REV. CANON PADDON officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the late Gabriel Mills.

WORD has been received that the grant of \$75 towards the maintenance of a range has been made in favour of the Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association.

MONDAY next has been fixed by Mr. Justice Drake for the hearing of argument on the objections taken by the respondents to the petition in the Victoria elections case.

THE committee having in charge the preparations for the opening of the Old Women's Home yesterday decided not to attempt to establish that institution at the present time.

THE meeting of the Y.W.C.T.U. at the residence of Mrs. Gordon Grant yesterday evening, proved very interesting, being more of a social affair than a gathering for the transaction of business.

THE 89th appropriation of the Vancouver Island Building Society has been drawn by Mrs. Rose Aronson.

MR. W. J. CROWELL, the Broad street assayer, received several painful cuts in the face yesterday by the explosion of a retort during the progress of some assay work.

AT St. Andrew's R.C. Cathedral yesterday evening, Mr. Lorenzo J. Quagliotti, formerly of Seattle, was united in marriage to Mrs. Petronilla Bossi of this city.

THE fire department of Victoria West, in command of Captain Clayton, had their first summons to duty early yesterday morning.

BY invitation a large number of young people attended the dancing in the hall of the A.O.U.W. hall last evening.

THE troubles on board the schooner Florence M. Smith which was engaged in sealing on the Japanese side are to have an airing in the home courts.

ON Sunday morning last the Bishop of Columbia consecrated the church of St. Mary's church, Fulford Harbor, on St. Spring Island.

THE latest change in the affairs of the tramway company, as named in yesterday's COLONIST, furnished food for conversation and speculation on all hands during the day.

WE have found an excellent remedy for sick headaches, CATER'S LITTLE BLUE PILLS.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE "Niagara" Takes the Cup—Byrn to Defend the T. B. Hall Trophy.

THE handsome challenge cup presented last year by Mr. T. B. Hall, to be won two successive years before becoming the property of the winner, has soon again to be the object of competition.

THE TURF.

A good many horses are at the track putting the finishing touches on their preparation for the big events set for tomorrow and Saturday.

YACHTING.

"NIAGARA" TAKES THE CUP.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mr. Howard Gould did not receive until today the reply of the yacht racing association to his protest against the postponement of his yacht "Niagara" without his knowledge or consent.

HERE AND THERE.

EDDIE, "CANNON" BALD has accepted Zimmerman's challenge to a match race for \$5,000.

DR. DUNCAN'S POSITION.

THERE was great rejoicing in the local Grit camp yesterday over the announcement from Ottawa that the order in council appointing Dr. Geo. H. Duncan superintendent of quarantine here had been cancelled.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.—The Ottawa correspondent of the News says: There is a great disappointment among Liberals because word has been sent forth that the contemplated raid on the deputy ministers, which the Globe invited a few days ago, has been declared off.

THE Scotch social given last evening by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church was an unqualified success.

WE have found an excellent remedy for sick headaches, CATER'S LITTLE BLUE PILLS.

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

THE Returns of the Sealing Fleet Contradict Emphatically an Oft Repeated Story.

PROPORTION of Females to Male Seals Taken in the Pelagic Hunting.

THERE now remain but a dozen or so of the sealing fleet that have yet to return from the Northern hunting grounds, and the accumulating declarations of the skippers in relation to their operations, on file with Collector A. R. Milne, constitute a decidedly interesting and important exhibit in the sealing case.

ALTHOUGH we cannot go into details as yet, our report not yet having been presented or even prepared, I may say that the matter is in a state of confusion reached by the international committee of experts was the settlement of the fact that the continuation of pelagic sealing cannot but prove fatal to the extent of the seal herds.

STATEMENT (1) in the face of the fact that the offer of the British Columbia judicship to Mr. Martin was made the subject of protests in both the Senate and House of Commons at the time it was made.

STATEMENT (2) is a quibble. Such matters as are generally decided before they formally come before the council, and this appointment has been under consideration for more than a month.

STATEMENT (3) seems to imply that in the minds of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Martin there is some connection not hitherto recognized between politics and judicships.

STATEMENT (4) shows that Sir Oliver admits the force of this point which was raised in the protest sent from here by the Bar Association.

A PROTEST.

DEAR SIR:—I have been requested by the New Westminster Bar Association to forward you the enclosed copy of a resolution which was passed at a large and representative meeting of the association held yesterday, with a request that you will give the same publicity.

THE attention of the Bar Association of New Westminster having been called to various attacks upon Mr. Justice McCreight in the Province, Times and Kootenian newspapers:

COULD NOT LIE DOWN FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

THE Sufferings of a Toronto Junction Resident from Heart Disease.

NOT an exceptional case of heart disease was that of Mr. L. W. Law, of Toronto Junction, who was obliged to be propped up in bed with pillows for eighteen months, because of another illness which he had contracted.

HAWKING A JUDGESHIP.

HOW the Liberal Government Were Forced to Admit the Rights of This Province.

REV. MR. Maxwell Makes It Plain That "Joe" Martin Had First Choice.

FOLK were remarking yesterday that instead of printing unwarranted reflections upon the veracity of political opponents, the publisher of the Times might do a little missionary work nearer home.

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A CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM.

CURED by a Few Doses of South American Rheumatic Cure—Miraculous Fact.

MRS. N. Ferris, wife of a well-known manufacturer of Highgate, Ont., afflicted with rheumatic pains in her ankles and at times was almost disabled.

THE SIFTON SCANDAL.

THE Mail and Empire in an article on the Sifton scandal says: During the past few weeks negotiations for the purchase of Sifton, with the Interior portfolio as his price, have been on foot.

HE could not see that there was anything wrong or unfair in the school arrangements when the late government was urging Manitoba to settle the question herself.

WHILE Sifton has been prepared to turn the necessary somersault for the stipulated consideration, there has been a hitch with Mr. Greenway.

THE current retail quotations are as follows: Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bush 55.50.

THE busy Lorne was in port for a few hours yesterday and then hurried away to Port Townsend to take out the lumber laden bark Dundee.

SEVERAL big steam ports are being repaired and repairs are being pushed again reaching than at the needed time along the bay.

THE steamer Walla Walla sailing for San Francisco last evening carried the following saloon passengers from this port: H. J. Strickman, John W. Higinson and wife, Miss W. M. Martin, Miss E. Green, A. G. Hunter, H. Bowling, Mrs. B. Schmitz and two children, Miss Bennett, Miss P. E. David, and Miss M. Plamondon.

WITHIN the last fortnight the O. R. & N. steamship Mount Lebanon has made sailing on the last occasion on Monday of this week.

THE ship Iredale arrived at Vancouver yesterday from Hamburg with coke for the Trail country.

DR. FOWLERS' EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC CRAMPS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, and all other SUMMER COMPLAINTS in Children & Adults. PRICE 35¢.

NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES, STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS.

THE COLONIST, VICTORIA.

WINTER—At his residence, 2114 Fourth street, Seattle, Wash., on the 7th inst., at 6:30 p.m. Richard K. Winners, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

WORKMAN—At Vancouver, B.C., on the 7th inst., George Henry, infant and only child of George W. and Laura S. Workman.

O'BRIEN—In this city, on the 12th inst., Nora, infant daughter of Luke and Ellen O'Rourke.

PORTER—October 14th, at the residence of W. D. McKilloan, 287 Yates street, Leona Irene, aged 2 years, only child of George and Minnie Porter.

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STOCK CERTIFICATES, STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS. THE COLONIST, VICTORIA. DIED. WINTER—At his residence, 2114 Fourth street, Seattle, Wash., on the 7th inst., at 6:30 p.m. Richard K. Winners, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

STORM OF THE YEAR.

Terrible Amount of Destruction on the Atlantic Coast—Vessels Delayed.

Havoc Wrought in the Vicinity of New York—The Pleasure Resorts.

New York, Oct. 13.—The great storm of 1896 has not as yet been relegated to the annals of the past. The story has not yet been told. No one has so far been able to estimate the damage wrought by the winds and waves, or to say how far reaching was the fury of the gale blowing. Far as the eye can see from any point along the shores of Long Island, along the Jersey coast, in over the lowlands and, in some instances, over the highlands—wherever one may turn, there are the evidences that a hurricane has been passing through this section of the country. For two days and a night the gale blew with ever increasing fury. The result was a steady downpour of rain to add to the miserable devastation already done.

Thousands have spent the day at the beaches to view the work of destruction and to look upon the piles of twisted rafters. Handsome mansions that have beautified the grounds of the hotels of the beach have been torn up like ploughed fields, and yesterday when the storm was at its height the huge structures themselves in many places were threatened by the waves. One hotel did go down, unable to stand the forces against it. That was the Brunewick, on Sea Isle, the finest structure of its kind in this section. Nor was it along the coast alone that the fury of the gale manifested itself.

Jersey City was in places practically inundated. Boats were a valuable acquisition to-day, both for purposes of removal and locomotion. The railroads in that section of New Jersey at times such as these are unfortunate enough to be located close to the shore, and were sufferers to the extent of suspending business for a period. Many of the smaller towns in the state had to contend with a lonesome existence, which in many instances continues, for all traffic in and out of those places was stopped. The wires to Sandy Hook were down for many hours, and when communication was again established it was only to learn that never before had such a hurricane been experienced. But Coney Island was the greatest sufferer. One may not stroll about the well remembered walks from the beach, but he may climb wearily over the masses of ruins that mark the old paths, or stand afar and view the wrecked pavilions and water chutes and ice slides.

The light and airy beer gardens that stood upon the shore, and the bathing houses and floats from the farthest corner of Manhattan to way beyond the end of the Bowery at West Brighton, a point that marks the end of a long line of amusement places—one and all have fallen. Seidel's concert hall is among the latter. The ruins of two walls are all that mark the huge structure, which yesterday crashed in under the terrific force of the water hurled against it. It is believed that several hundred thousand dollars would not cover the value of the places destroyed. Yesterday the tide was higher than anybody had ever before remembered it to be, but early this morning, long before the sun rose, it had again reached a maximum still higher than at the previous flood. It only needed this to complete the devastation along the beaches.

Several belated steamers from European ports arrived at quaiting to-day and report the recent storm as being very severe one. All these steamers experienced strong westerly winds until approaching the coast, when the wind shifted to the northeast and blew with almost hurricane force, accompanied by a huge and furious sea. The steamers made good headway and ran before the wind and sea until approaching Sandy Hook lightship, when they were compelled to proceed slowly. Pilots were taking board vessels with difficulty, owing to the heavy sea running. The barometer gave ample warning of the approaching storm, the glass fell slowly, but steadily, for about twelve hours, and then rose slowly again. The officers of the various steamers arriving to-day were nearly all worn out from constant work on the bridge, several of them not having slept for over forty-eight hours.

A Pretoria despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that it is reported that a crisis is imminent at Capetown, involving the resignation of the premier of Cape Colony, Sir James H. Watson. The Chronicle and Standard despatch which says that a Spanish woman named Blanc poured vitriol on the face and body of her lover, a Frenchman named Bonnard, then tried to poison herself. Bonnard is dying from effects of the vitriol. Both of them were recently from America.

CASE OF THE CASTLES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—In Marlborough street police court to-day, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, arrested at the Hotel Cecil on Tuesday last, charged with stealing a quantity of furs, etc., from various dealers, were arraigned on remand and, after a short hearing, were again remanded for a week, bail being allowed in the sum of \$15,000. Mrs. Castle sobbed violently while in the dock and kept such a wailing chief of her fate. When the first witness was called, Mrs. Castle became hysterical. Mr. Castle put his arm around his wife, supporting her and doing his utmost to pacify the suffering woman.

Mr. Avery presented for the treasury. He detailed the circumstances attending the arrest of the prisoners, and said he was informed by officials of the United States embassy in San Francisco, that he produced a long list of articles found among Castle's effects. Continuing Mr. Avery said it was not a case of wealthy persons buying goods which they had not intended to pay for, but asserted it was a regular case of shoplifting. Counsel for the treasury added, he would not read the whole list of articles which it was claimed were

stolen, but begged to call the attention of the magistrate to the following: Eighteen tortoiseshell combs, seven hand mirrors, two sable boas, two neckties, seven gold watches, nine brooches, seven tortoiseshell eyeglasses, two plated coat racks marked "Hotel Cecil," and a large number of smaller articles of less value.

During the reading of this list Mrs. Castle appeared to be upon the point of losing consciousness. Frequently she ejaculated, "Oh, dear," "Oh, dear," and finally closed her eyes and sank moaning feebly upon her husband's shoulders. Mr. Harris, of Jelfs & Harris, furriers, Regent street, was the first witness called by the prosecution. He testified that Mr. and Mrs. Castle, accompanied by their son, 10 years old, who was arrested at the same time as his parents, but subsequently released, visited the store together upon three occasions. Mrs. Castle, he added, did most of the talking and the party stayed while in the store, going to different counters. After the departure of the Castles, witness continued, some sable boas and some chinilla skins were missing, and the suspicion of the members of the firm were aroused.

Several witnesses were called who corroborated the statements made by counsel for the prosecution. Counsel for the Castles said to a reporter of the Associated Press that the conclusion of the hearing that Mrs. Castle was completely prostrated. On leaving the court room she drove with her husband to some friends in order to see her son, who is being cared for by them. The meeting between Mrs. Castle and her son is described as being most affecting. She is now under a doctor's care. Continuing the counsel said, "I do not believe it to be a case of kleptomania," but, he added, an conviction that the woman is not in her right mind."

STABBED BY HIGHBINDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Chung Luk Duck, a Chinese junk dealer, was seriously stabbed by highbinders last night. He was sitting in his room in Jackson street, when his assailants entered by means of a skeleton key. Without a word of warning one of the Chinese stabbed him in the left side, the blade penetrating the lung. In defending himself from further attack Duck was also cut in the wrist and arm. The scream attracted the attention of a special officer, but before he reached the help of highbinders had fled. It is doubtful if Duck will recover. The police have the names of his assailants and every effort will be made to apprehend them. As a means of quelling the disorder and vendetta spirit in Chinatown the police have decided to do everything they legally can to cut off the revenue of the highbinders and the hatchet men. Every entrance to them is being guarded and the patrons are being arrested wherever it can be lawfully done.

"DEVILS AND ANARCHISTS."

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican county committee, in a speech before the Union Republican club at the club rooms in this city, characterized the men who formulated and are supporting the Democratic national platform as "Devils and Anarchists" and described the platform itself as "infamous, communistic and socialist." Then in a vehement denunciation he threatened revolution and declared that if Mr. Bryan were by any chance elected and the provisions of the Chicago platform were endorsed by the people at the polls the Republicans of New York "would not abide by that decision." "You are fighting to-day," said Mr. Lauterbach, "for just as important a principle as did those brave men in 1861. But it is a bloodless fight. No blood will be shed, at least not yet, but if they attempt to subvert your Supreme court, if they should succeed, you have a chance in foisting upon you these blood-drinking anarchists, socialists and communists, whatever their platform, adopted by this populist brood, and we will not abide by that decision."

A DETERMINED SIEGE.

HAVANA, Oct. 13.—The Cuban forces in Eastern Cuba, under Gomez and Garcia, have taken the field, and meagre accounts have just been received of a determined siege by them, lasting thirteen days, of Cascoarin, in the Eastern district of the province of Puerto Principe. The official report of this affair is just given out and is as follows: "The thirteen days' siege of Cascoarin by the insurgents has been broken by General Castellanos. The troops taking part in these engagements numbered 5,000, including 1,800 infantry, 800 cavalry and two pieces of artillery. The insurgents fired as many as 219 shells during the siege. On October 8 another engagement occurred, in which the insurgents were defeated after four hours' fighting, their loss being unknown, but it is presumed to be large. The troops in this engagement lost five killed and two chiefs, three officers and 51 privates being wounded."

PROSPECTIVE TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Speaking at the closing meeting of the Christian Missionary Alliance at Carnegie hall on Sunday night, Rev. Dwight L. Moody said: "Never since the time of the war has this country so needed the earnest support of all Christians to pray for help. The trouble that is springing up between the two political parties cannot be seen so easily here in the East, but out in the West, where I have been twice during the past month, it is assuming a very alarming aspect."

Tobacco Heart.

Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by the use of tea, coffee, or tobacco; pallidness, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, and loss of sleep. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief, by mending the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food. Don't forget this.

BLEAK HILLS FAR AWAY RUSSIA PREPARING.

Miners Return From the Famous Yukon District Wiser But Not Wealthier.

Scarcity of Supplies at Circle City—Grave Doubts About Their Replenishment.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily Graphic publishes a dispatch from Sebastopol saying that Russia is continuing her preparations for an emergency. The local military and naval forces at Sebastopol, Odessa and Batoum have been mobilized. General Bobrickoff, chief of the war office staff, recently arrived at Sebastopol and held important conferences with the local commanders. He inspected the garrison and arsenal and picked out a company of submarine engineers, who were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to immediately embark upon a gunboat which has been loaded with mines, shells and torpedoes. The interior garrisons in Poland, Austria and the Caucasus have received orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice to board special trains for ports on the Euxine.

Rumors springing from no discoverable source ran through the London clubs last night to the effect that the Czar had been assassinated. Personal inquiry at the Russian legation elicited convincing proof of the falsity of the report. That it should be accepted so freely by men of standing, points clearly to the apprehensions besetting men's minds during the whole period of the Czar's tour.

The St. James Gazette, referring to the reported resignation of Sir William Vernon Harcourt as leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, says it may be stated that he arrived at a hasty decision. He has been dissatisfied as being obliged to seek a Welsh seat and was disagreeably surprised at so many Liberals rallying to Lord Rosebery's side. Continuing, the St. James Gazette says the report of his intended resignation is semi-official, but it is being doubted that Sir William Harcourt contemplates the sensational move.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says: Reports have been received from Tripoli that the Khalifa has asked the sultans of Wadi, Baghri, Bornu, Sokata and Quaddo to support him in his war against the British advance in the Sudan, or otherwise the Mohammedans will conquer all the Mohammedan states in Africa. The Khalifa also suggests that they attack the European settlement of Benne on the Niger.

The executive committee of the National Federation met to-day and unanimously passed a resolution of profound regret that the Earl of Rosebery felt it necessary to resign the leadership of the party. The resolution acknowledged Lord Rosebery's signal services as leader under circumstances of unusual difficulty and recognizes his action in resigning as dictated by his earnest desire to promote unity. It rejoices to know that the country and the party will have the continued benefit of his high character, conspicuous ability, enthusiasm for social reform and his self-sacrificing devotion to public duty.

Mr. George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office in a public address at Glasgow, exulted in the success of the Sudan expedition which, he said, was suspended owing to financial considerations. But the flag was now flying over Khartoum and it must flutter over Khartoum to avenge Gen. Gordon. Mr. Curzon said further that England had no profound or permanent disagreement with Russia. "Our relations," he said, "are those of cordiality and friendship. As far as the Armenian and Turkish questions are concerned, we are able to work with her upon common lines in many respects."

A despatch to the Times from Simla, India, says that European and American grain dealers could place wheat at Cawnpore on Delhi at good price in the coming months. The prices for wheat continue to rise.

As Well as Ever. DEAR SIR,—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B.B.E. I took only three bottles and I am now as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B.B.E. to all dyspeptics. MRS. JOHN WHITE, Austin, Man.

Unfounded Rumor of the Czar's Assassination Causes a Profound Sensation.

Vernon Harcourt Has Not Resigned the Leadership—Getting Up a Holy War.

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E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Mill and Mining Supplies, Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Carts.

MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES

all the assistance in his power, and the managers of seven leading London banks made a similar offer. A despatch from Constantinople to the Chronicle says that the Sultan has decorated Sidney Whitman, correspondent of the New York Herald, with the second class Osmanli order, and Mrs. Whitman with the Chekakat order. A section of the Nari tribe of Afghans have attacked the Sanari station on the Quetta railway in Belochistan, killing the entire staff except the station master, who lost an arm. A detachment of troops is held in readiness to occupy Sanari. It is supposed that the trouble arose from a frontier dispute.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.) ST. JOHN, Oct. 13.—Lieut.-Governor Fraser of New Brunswick has been granted leave of absence till June 3.

BELLEVEILLE, Oct. 13.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell is mentioned as a candidate for the mayoralty here. Should he accept he will probably be elected by acclamation.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 13.—An unknown man committed suicide this afternoon by jumping from the parapet at Prospect Point and being dashed over the American falls. No clue to his identity; he was about 35 years of age with sandy moustaches.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Angus Stuart, of Midway, B. C., is here, and states that the railway from Vancouver East to Rosland, through the Okanagan, will be built. The distance is 300 miles, and it appears that the engineers have found a fairly good route.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—The forty-first annual meeting of Molson's Bank took place yesterday. The net earnings for the year were \$224,084, out of which two semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent, and a bonus of 1 per cent, making in all \$180,000, were paid.

TORONTO, Oct. 13.—The Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Dominion held their annual meeting here. A Farrar Davidson, of Toronto, was elected president.

W. W. Sweetman, of All Saints, Winnipeg, and C. F. Yates, of Vancouver, B. C., were elected members of the new council. It was decided to unite with the American brotherhood next year and hold an international convention at Buffalo, N. Y.

ALEXANDER LAIDLAW. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—At 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning Alexander Laidlaw, prominent in this city and Oakland for some years, passed away at a private sanitarium as the result of an operation performed on Friday last. The deceased was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1854. He came to California when quite a boy. Laidlaw was appointed chief engineer on a Vanderbilt railway in San Salvador and worked there for a time. He returned and after practicing law for some time eventually interested himself with William T. Coleman & Co. in canning interests.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT. TORONTO, Oct. 13.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "The terms of settlement of the school question will probably be made known within a week's time."

TYNAN RELEASED. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mrs. P. J. P. Tynan received a cablegram from her husband this afternoon which said: "Am released; hope to greet you in New York next week."

WHY THEY DO NOT PASS. Kidney Disease Prevents Hundreds of Apparently Healthy Men From Passing a Medical Examination for Life Insurance.

If you have inquired into the matter you will be surprised at the number of your friends who find themselves rejected by applicants for life insurance, because of kidney trouble. They think themselves healthy until they undergo the medical test, and they fail in this one point. South American Kidney Cure is a powerful and safe remedy for all forms of kidney disease, by dissolving the uric acid and hardening substances that find place in the system. J. D. Locke, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, suffered for three years from a complicated case of kidney disease, and spent over \$100 for treatment. He got no relief until he used South American Kidney Cure, and he says over his own signature that four bottles cured him.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. Sold by Deam & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the Colonist's office.

A BARGAIN IN Flowering Bulbs.

150 BULBS FOR \$1.00. All suitable for Garden or Window Culture, including 1 Hyacinths (assorted), 25 Tulips (assorted), 25 Narcissus (assorted), 25 Triteila Uniflora, 10 Chionodoxa, 10 Forsythia, 5 Camassia, 5 Lilium Roseum, 5 Gladioli (assorted), 10 Montrosea. McTavish's, 9 Park Road. Also in stock Vegetable and Flower Seeds and a large assortment of Plants, Trees and shrubs. Choice Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Funeral Designs at lowest prices. oct-15m

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. NOTICE is hereby given that for the purposes of the "Assessment Act," the Islands in the Gulf of Georgia situated to the east of the Victoria Electoral District, have been divided into districts, and that the undersigned persons have been appointed Assessors and Collectors for the districts preceding their respective names, namely: DIVISION No. 1. The Islands of Galiano, Narrows, Parker, Goswami, and the small islands lying between Narrows Island and the western end of Galiano, to comprise a district—HERBERT MACKENZIE, Galiano.

DIVISION No. 2. The Islands of Salt Spring and Portland to comprise a district—EDWARD WALTER, of Salt Spring Island.

DIVISION No. 3. The Islands of Fender and Moresby to comprise a district—WILLIAM MATHURON ROBINSON, of Fender Island.

DIVISION No. 4. The Islands of Mayne, Saturna, Prevost and Tumbo, and the small islands lying between Mayne and Saturna, to comprise a district—WILLIAM MATHURON ROBINSON, of Mayne Island.

DIVISION No. 5. The Islands of Mary Todd, Pymn, Knapp, Pears, Gough, Cornet, Star, Jones, Donville, Discovery, James, Sidney, and Coal, to comprise a district—COLLETTUS BOYD, of the City of Victoria. oct-15m-w

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 90 (ninety) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purpose of purchasing 160 acres and sixty acres more or less, of the following described lands, more or less, in the west side above 3 (three) miles from the Wannan Cannery, commencing at a stake marked G C planted at the south corner, running northerly on shore line 40 chains to the west side above 3 (three) miles from the Wannan Cannery, and thence southerly and back to point of commencement. And further take notice that adverse claims action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. oct-15m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

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FOWLERS' EXTRACT OF STRAWBERRY. PURELY VEGETABLE. INFANTUM. For all cases of COLIC, BRUISES, RASHES, AND ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS OF INFANTS AND ADULTS. PRICE 35c.

CE. CERTIFICATES, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, PAY SHEETS, CASH ABSTRACTS, REPORTS, MAPS AND PLANS. AND PRICES TO COLONIST, VICTORIA.

DIED. Residence, 2114 Fourth street, on the 7th inst. at 6:30 p.m. inter, a native of Halifax, aged 42 years. MONTREAL, B. C., on the 7th inst. at 10:30 p.m. inter, a native of London, England, aged 68 years. LONDON, B. C., on the 12th inst. at 10:30 p.m. inter, a native of London, England, aged 68 years. Dth, at the residence of W. D. Yates street, Leona Irene, only child of George and

FOR REPAIRS. he was in port for a few days and then hurried away to take out the lumber. Since he last saw the lady of the towboat full of business, and yesterday, after tow to sea from Tacoma, he brought three behind him, one being the 1,134 ton Prince Victor, and the others Favorite and Otto. Stein Stalhane, only last seen by her cargo of 782,000 for Gibraltar and was on the Hastings mill, Monday by the Active, her usual just outside. During the following vessel came into some large and low down, supposed to have a dog, and though no thought to have been shown that the ship water by the bow ports, and a return and so the of the Lorne were achieved round to Estenby for survey. It is likely that she will be dock. Her upper frame, from the water mark, rung, but its repair will be the lightening of two sealers that accompany carrier in from the brite, Captain McLean, but distinction of being the sea as she was for mbia coast, with 1,049 northern ocean and 1,873 son. The cruise, save his bunk from heart disease. The Otto, has 500 skins for the new arrivals report the and South Bend fish the Straits, with catches 90 respectively to show sea hunting. Valla Walla sailing for st evening carried the passengers from this man, John Higginson and Miss W. Myman, Hunter, H. Bowring, and two children, Miss E. David, and Miss M. of the O. R. & N. Lebanon has made Yokohama for this port. Okakama for this port. down and it took ten turn to make repairs. arrived at Vancouver amburg with coke for Her voyage was unweather prevailed. replacing the Umasound-San Francisco. The Bay City yesterday

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A. G. SARGENT, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST.

Published Every Day except Monday

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada

Per week, if delivered..... 30

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... \$1.50

Six months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL SENT—NOT MENTIONED ON WOOD.

THE TRUE ISSUES.

Bryan and his leading associates, Watson, Altgeld and Tillman are rapidly transforming the Presidential campaign into a sectional and a class war. Watson, the populist candidate for the office of Vice-President, does not scruple to declare that Bryan made a great mistake when he went East. The fight, he contends, is necessarily a sectional fight, a fight between the East, and the South and the West. In a recent interview he said:

I cannot understand why Mr. Bryan went to Maine. It was a mistake, a serious mistake. The more Mr. Sewell is forced upon the Populists the more danger will grow, and there is great enough danger already. My idea of the campaign was to be perfectly honest and make the issue a sectional one.

It is a sectional issue. We could have appealed to the pride and material interests of the South and West and have united them solidly against the East. Then we could have said to the East: "You believe in the gold standard and we don't. Now vote for our conviction and we will vote for yours." It would have been an open, square fight. I would have confined the heavy work of the campaign to the real fighting ground in the border States—Maryland, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Illinois. We would have had a chance with such a campaign as that.

But the contest has become more and more sectional, though this is bad enough, goodness knows. It has been made by the Populists a contest of class against class. Bryan's grudge against the moneyed men of the country is one of long standing. He gave expression to it in his speech against the bond bill, in the object of which was to avert the necessity under which the President found himself of accepting the terms of the syndicate of bankers which offered to supply the Government on certain terms with gold. Bryan voted against the measure which, if it had been carried, would have saved the country some \$16,000,000. In his speech he said of the bankers:

They hold our bonds and mortgages. They do not sow; they are seeking to reap what they do not sow; they are seeking to collect that to which they are not entitled; they favor legislation under the forms of law. The time will come when the unjust demands and the oppressive exactions of our Eastern brethren will compel the West and the South to unite.

"This," Harper's Weekly says, "was a speech of an enemy of the Union, besides being a monstrous untruth. It was fittingly followed by the candidate's declaration at the Chicago convention, where, still speaking of and at the East, he said: 'We beg no longer. We entreat no more. We defy them.'"

Bryan's speeches are becoming more inflammatory as the campaign advances and his prospect of success becomes dimmer. When in the State of New York he attempted in one of the rural districts to excite the hostility of the farmers against the owners and occupants of Hudson River country houses and he has since, we are told, made every effort to stir up strife between those who want and those who have, and between the South and West on the one side against the East on the other. In this he has been well seconded by Senator Tillman and Governor Altgeld.

Harper's Weekly, which is generally very moderate in the expression of its views, shows the consequences of the teachings of Bryan and his Populist co-laborers in the following passage:

The vital spirit of the Bryan campaign is a denial of the truth, which all men who are honest know full well, and acknowledge, that all classes in our community are interdependent, and that the prosperity of each individual is best promoted by increasing the prosperity of all. If the Bryan-Altgeld principle were

be applied, we should have legislation or the purpose of preventing the acquisition of property, and this would affect the man who has earned his humble home, or who hopes to earn one, as disastrously as it would affect the millionaire. We should also have legislation to enable debtors for the purpose of enabling them to escape partly or entirely from their obligations, and naturally, in shaping such legislation, the dishonest debtors would have the principal voice. We should have legislation taking the control of property from its owners and placing it in the hands of the politicians, Populists or others, who for the moment would be in the majority in the State or Federal legislature. We should have legislative attacks on capital, and capital would seek countries where it could be safely employed, or go into hiding at home if no profitable investments were offered abroad, until the storm of communism had blown over. If capital ceased to work, what would labor do? Enterprises would not be undertaken, existing establishments would be closed, men would go out of business. The business interests of this country are constantly using about \$2,000,000,000 borrowed from the national banks alone. This money pays the wages of hundreds of thousands of workers, keeps open thousands of factories, workshops, and stores. Is labor interested in driving it into idleness? The Bryan-Altgeld programme proposes to put an end to the trust and confidence on which modern business rests.

From this we see that free silver is not the only issue at the polls in the United States. Under the guise of zeal for the free coinage of silver the advocates of Populism have been preaching socialism of a very hateful kind. It is evident that they have, by showing the cloven foot of communism, alarmed the lovers of law and order of all parties in the States, and that, when election day arrives, they will find arrayed against them the great conservative forces of the Republic without regard to section or party. The indications show that the Presidential election of this year is the beginning of the great social as well as political contest which thinking men of all countries are beginning to see is inevitable, and that at no distant day.

THE OUTLOOK.

Observers in the United States, who are believed to be impartial and truthful, say that there is now no uncertainty as to the result of the coming election in the United States. They believe that Mr. McKinley, who has come to represent the conservative element in the whole country, will be elected by a sweeping majority—a majority of citizens as well as of Electors in the Electoral College. The following table is said to be the result of a careful and trustworthy census of several States:

Table with columns for States, Bryan, McKinley, and Total electoral vote. Lists states like Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, etc., with corresponding votes.

This table gives Mr. McKinley a majority of 117 in the Electoral College. He will probably have a greater majority. In the above table there are 68 doubtful votes that have been counted for Mr. Bryan.

MADAGASCAR.

The French are finding that Madagascar is likely to become a very troublesome as well as an exceedingly expensive colony. The people have not quietly submitted to French rule. They have done the very reverse. Outside the principal towns the dominion of France is little more than a name, and it would appear that there is a very great deal to be done before the supremacy of law is established on the island. In a description of the present state of the country, we find the following passages:

The aboriginal elements of Malagasy savagery, the haters of foreigners, the haters of missionaries and the disbanded troops of the Queen's army, have united in a sort of patriotic hatred brigandage, and are levying a war of massacre and pillage all over the island, and this island, it must be remembered, is a thousand miles long, three hundred and fifty miles broad on the average and supports a population of more than four millions.

The French occupation has not only united all races, tribes and factions not under the immediate guns of the conquerors against the French, but has re-awakened all that old savage hatred of white men, and, indeed, of all foreigners, that has kept Madagascar so long a practically free land.

Riotous and lawless bands have already burned three or four hundred churches and slain native churchmen and white missionaries. Robber bands rove the forests, and without warning surround Christian villages and summon the inhabitants to choose between submission and death. In either case their worldly goods are put at the disposition of the marauders. The old native administration has been destroyed, and the French have, so far, put nothing in its place.

Attacks upon the capital and upon all French forts, big and little, are common, and in this way the only power there is in existence, the defensive, is kept continually on the defensive. Provision trains are mobbed and destroyed and the mail is being constantly tampered with.

When it is remembered that Madagascar is more than a thousand miles long and over three hundred miles broad

and that it contains a population of about four millions it will be seen that the task of completely subjugating the country and transforming its savage and semi-savage inhabitants into law-abiding citizens of a civilized colony is by no means an easy one. And this is what must be done before Madagascar is a self-supporting dependency of France.

A LAMENTABLE FAILURE.

Mr. T. McNaught, a gentleman from Scotland who takes an interest in the experiment of crofter immigration which is being tried in Manitoba, in an interview with a reporter of the Winnipeg Free Press gave an account of the present condition of the crofter settlers. According to him the crofters, although they were largely assisted by the Government, have not done well. They have, in fact, done very badly. Each family received from the Imperial Government 160 acres of land. The settlers were to repay the money in eight instalments, the first instalment to be paid until the fifth year after settlement. These appear to be very easy terms. The crofters who settled in Killarney arrived in 1880. They were the 160 in number. When Mr. McNaught visited the settlement a few days ago they had dwindled down to 54, and they were, so to speak, immersed in debt. They had paid none of the \$600 a family advanced to them, they had not paid for their land and they were deeply in debt to local traders. "The debt of the settlers to the Imperial Government," Mr. McNaught said, "is over \$35,000. They have paid back little or nothing of instalments or interest. Their debts due to traders and storekeepers are beyond \$35,000. If they were to realize their assets to-morrow by selling off their stock and effects they would not get sufficient to pay their debt to the Imperial Government."

The poor people have, in fact, nothing that they can call their own. During the sixteen years that have elapsed since 1880 thousands of men who did not own a dollar and who have not received the slightest assistance from Government have not only made an independent living in Manitoba but have acquired a considerable amount of property. Why have these settlers succeeded, and why have the crofters failed? Principally because the men who were not helped by government relied upon themselves. Knowing that they must depend upon themselves or starve, they "rustled." Necessity sharpened their wits and spurred them on to exertion. Many of them were ignorant of the country and of the business of farming as were the crofters, but they profited by every day's experience and they even benefited by their blunders.

The Saltcoats settlement has not been more successful than that at Killarney. There were originally in that settlement 49 families, numbering 282 persons. They came to Manitoba in 1889 and took up 72 homesteads. To-day there are 22 homesteads and 90 persons. Their debt to the Imperial government is \$35,000. Mr. McNaught said that if they were to realize all their effects to-morrow it would not pay the debt, or anything like it. This is not taking into consideration any debts to storekeepers or traders.

Commenting upon the failure of the crofters the Winnipeg Free Press says: "The national and natural characteristics of the Scottish Highlander fit him to engage in a struggle with difficulties with as much chance of success as most; but these are, unfortunately, the victims of Government nursing and coddling, and being strangers to the new life in more than the ordinary sense, and having the misfortune to lose at the start more than they could recover with common patience and industry, they have not made the success we could all wish them." That the Highlander has in him the material to make one of the best of pioneers has been proved over and over again in the eastern colonies of British America. They have conquered difficulties immeasurably greater than the settlers on the prairies have to contend with, and their descendants form a large and a conspicuous proportion of that part and other parts of the Dominion. We are quite satisfied that the crofters did not fail in Manitoba because they were Highlanders, but because they were coddled by Government and taught to depend upon others rather than compelled to rely on themselves.

A HARD LAW.

Although the Minister of Public Works has entered an action of criminal libel against the editor who was so rash as to publish an expose of the coal hoarding transaction, he has as yet done nothing towards prosecuting the writer of the now notorious "business-is-business" letter. The offence which that gentleman is said to have committed is an indictable one, as is seen from the following provision of the Criminal Code: "Every person is guilty of an offence and liable to fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than one month, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months, who (1) by reason of, or under pretence of, possessing influence with the Government, or with any minister or official there-

of, demands, exacts, or receives from any person, any compensation, fee or reward, for procuring from the Government the payment of any claim, or any portion thereof, or for procuring or furthering the appointment of himself or any other person, to any office, place or employment, or for procuring or furthering the obtaining for himself or for any other person of any grant, lease or other benefit from the Government."

It is lucky for some persons pretty well known to the Minister of Public Works, that there was no such provision as this in the Criminal Code when Mr. Mercier was in power. It will no doubt act as a deterrent to a good many zealous Grits, who would like dearly to act as media between the Government and contractors and other recipients of Government favors.

ANOTHER "PRO-VINCEN" ATROCITY.

In Saturday's issue of the Province appears a quotation from a letter written by Mr. Thomas Cunningham, one of the delegates sent to Ottawa to interview the Government respecting the conservation of the Fraser River, in which this gentleman alleges that during the conference with the Minister of Public Works the Chief Engineer of the Department, Mr. Coote, confessed that "the works already executed had been a huge blunder, and that they had been commenced at the wrong end and that all that had been gained had been lost," etc., etc.

We do not for one instant believe that Mr. Coote, an engineer of such repute, expressed himself in these terms, or that anything he said could be construed into conveying any such opinion as this Mr. Cunningham's letter appears to desire to convey.

THE SLOCAN.

SPOKANE, Oct. 13.—Notwithstanding that all eyes are turned to Rossland and the Teton or district, as being the centre of the mining industry of British Columbia, there are other portions of the province from which the ore production will be greater than that of the Rossland district this year. In the Slocan country there are five mines from which ore has been shipped within the past few months, and so far as can be learned there are more producing mines in that section than in any similar area on the continent. The number will be increased by the addition of fully fifteen shippers this coming winter.

To estimate the value of the output would be difficult as there are two ways in which the ore is shipped out of the country, and the figures from one only are obtainable. The Slocan Star is under contract to ship out \$1,000,000 worth of ore from April last to December 30 of this year. Other mines are shipping a greater or less amount of ore. The production of ore will be enormous this year, and greatly increased next year. A prominent mine owner of that section estimates that the output of ore from October 1 of this year until April 1 next will be 25,000 tons, of an estimated value of at least \$2,500,000.

The mining districts of British Columbia have not been one-half explored, for the reason that the mineral region extends from the summit of the Rocky mountains to the west coast of Vancouver island, and there is no portion of the country south of the Canadian Pacific railway where mineral is so found.

A Brussels dispatch to the Graphic says that Major Lothaire, who was recently acquitted of a charge of illegally executing the English trader Stokes on the Congo, has been offered the service of the Congo State and engaged in the French service in Madagascar.

NEURASTHENIA.

Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases Are Cutting Off Thousands.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Nervous People Well and Strong.

Health is the first and most important thing in the life of our race. It is a blessing far beyond our computation; it is a more important than wealth or great distinction.

One of the most dreaded troubles of the present day is nervousness. It is a disease acknowledged that nervous diseases are growing alarmingly prevalent in our midst.

The causes that lead to Neurasthenia, or the weakness of the nerves are many. Business cares, feverish haste after riches, social and household worries, sexual and alcoholic excesses all contribute to the breaking down and physical ruin of thousands of men and women.

In words of truth and soberness we set forth the cure for this ailment. Paine's Celery Compound is a quick relief and certain cure for all forms of nervous diseases. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system. Prominent men and women who have recovered their health and vigor have kept their places in business and in society by using Paine's Celery Compound. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system.

For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration, and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, and I did and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health.

I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from the troubles you have mentioned, and for the future success of your excellent remedy.

"QUEEN"

TOP-DRAUGHT HEATING STOVE.

Patented February 1st, 1896.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS: MEYER BROS., 87 Church Street, TORONTO.

Good Agents Wanted. C. D. RAND, D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge, MINING BROKERS, SANDON, B. C.

We beg to inform the public that we have opened an office at Sandon for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business, and shall be pleased to hear from our old friends on the Coast. Send in your orders early. The Slocan district is worthy of your best attention.

Columbia Commercial College, Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, LANGUAGES, BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ETC.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00

J. W. MELLOR, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plates, Glass, Fort St., above Douglas, VICTORIA.



The hand of fate hovers over the unwise, the youth who in error has dashed the cup of life to the floor. It is a fearful horror to be as strong as an ox to-day, to be as weak as a kitten to-morrow. It is a solemn warning; it should be heeded. Catch yourself in the nick of time all about the Great Hydant. Circulars and testimonials free.

GREAT HYDANT

will help you. Hydant is a purely vegetable preparation, but is a powerful agent. Hydant restores, rebuilds, renews the frame of life. It is for man. It is man's best friend. If you suffer from weakness, from impaired or lost manhood, if you have used up your kidneys or injured your liver you should write and learn all about the Great Hydant. Circulars and testimonials free.

MUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, California.

WANTED—Bright men and women canvassers for Canada and Australia; "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign" introduction by Lord Bessborough; thrilling new book; modern monarch; reads like romance; grandly illustrated; the commissioner books on time; prospectus free to canvassers; exclusive territory of money; The Bradley Gardner & Peterson Co., Ltd., 49 Richmond Street, W., Toronto, Ont.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF Canadian and Lett's OFFICE DIARIES FOR 1897

Now on sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

"Missing Link" Mineral Claim

Situated on Mineral Creek, Alberni District, north of the Alberni and Victoria Mineral Claims. Take notice we George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 6238, and George Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 8881, intend to do away with the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvement for a certain tract of land in the Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that under Section 57 of the Gold Mines Act, 1885, the date of improvement must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvement.

Dated this 12th day of Sept. 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK, GEORGE BROWN

Champion Mineral Claim, Situated in the Alberni Mining District, on Hill, and north of the Victoria Mineral Claim. Take notice that we George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 6238, and George Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 8881, intend to do away with the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvement for a certain tract of land in the Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that under Section 57 of the Gold Mines Act, 1885, the date of improvement must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvement.

Dated this 12th day of Sept. 1896. (Signed) GEORGE ALAN KIRK, GEORGE BROWN

Sixty Greeks crossed the Turkish frontier on the 3rd inst. They were defeated in a conflict with the Turks. Sixteen of the Greek invaders were killed.

VICTORIA

Roller Flour Mill

VICTORIA, B. C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, Recommended by the Medical Profession.

GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture. No Baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required.

GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC.

RICE MEAL AND BROKEN RICE.

If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill.

White Star Baking Powder, HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN OHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

Please see you get it with Metal BLUE Capsules (PINK) GOLD OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. C. DAY & CO., LONDON

CHOICE GROCERIES. SOME OF OUR PRICES:

DRY SALT BACON..... 9c. 7 1/2 lb.

LARD..... 88.00 per cwt.

HAMS..... 17c. 7 1/2 lb.

B. BACON..... 15c. 7 1/2 lb.

M. TEA..... \$1.25, 5-lb. box

CHOICE BLACK TEA..... \$1.00 per box

OGILVIE'S FLOUR..... \$5.25 per 56-lb.

VICTORIA FLOUR..... \$4.25 per 56-lb.

WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR..... \$5.00 per cwt.

COFFEE..... 25c. 7 1/2 lb.

PURE COFFEE..... 40c. 7 1/2 lb.

The above prices are strictly spot cash. We are giving 35 cents in trade for strictly Fresh Eggs.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, was literally untrue, and he refused to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 15, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COLIC, CHOLERA, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus generally popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.—Medical Times, January 12, 1888.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. P. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., & 6d.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.