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\$1.50 Per Annum \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice a Week.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899.

NO. 21.

THE YACHTS FAILED TO FINISH

To-Day's Race the Most Exciting of Any Yet Sailed For Possession of the America Cup.

ROBBED OF VICTORY BY THE WIND.

Captains of Shamrock and Columbia Exhibited Superb Yachtsmanship, but the Boats Could Not Reach the Winning Post Within the Time Allowance.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Oct. 3.—The day for the first international yacht race opened bright, fairly clear, and with a crisp north to northeast breeze blowing at 12 miles an hour. The weather conditions are considered excellent.
The Columbia and Shamrock, each with an attendant squadron, had been moored overnight in the upper bay off Tompkinsville.
The crews were astir at daybreak preparing them for the competition. They were towed through the narrows and anchored inside Sandy Hook.
A sailor was sent up to the truck of the Shamrock's mast a few minutes after seven, and Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal was set.
By this time the Shamrock hoisted up jibs in the stops and looked as though she was ready to go out at any time.
The Columbia at this time had not hoisted any sail.
Meantime the steam yachts, excursion steamer, large and small, loaded with sight-seers were voyaging down the harbor toward the neighborhood of the course.
The Shamrock and Columbia, in tow of tugs, passed outside the Hook at 9 o'clock.
The Vigilant, the old cup defender, was in the challenger's wake.
The Columbia when near Point Hook began hoisting her main and mizzen sails when about two miles east of the Hook, and cast off her tow.
At the same time the Shamrock, about three miles further east, headed up into the wind and began hoisting her mainsail. She had it well up when the Columbia passed her, under three lower sails.
The wind was still to north-northeast, but had decreased some, and was not blowing over 10 knots. The flagship Corsair, with the regatta committee on board, passed the Hook at 9 a.m.
The Columbia reached Sandy Hook Lightship at 10:12. The Shamrock at that time was three miles to the westward, was heading for the lightship.
Strung out astern there was a large fleet of excursion boats, steam yachts, launches, tugs, six torpedo boats and several revenue cutters, all heading for the lightship. The wind was almost due northeast, blowing about ten knots an hour, a good club topsail breeze.
Off Sandy Hook.
Sandy Hook, Oct. 3.—The wind is north-northeast, at 16 miles. The weather is fine. There is a haze outside the bay, the air is crisp, and moderate sea. There are good prospects for the race. The wind may drop a little.
Preparations were made early this morning for the race.
A fine north-northeast breeze was blowing at the time. The sun's heat raised a slight vapor over the water, the air was chilly and overcoats will be in demand.
The white dressed crew on the Columbia and Shamrock set about getting their boats ready early.
On board the Erin, the tenders Plymouth and St. Michael, as well as on the large Ulster, everybody seemed busy.
Long Branch, N.J., Oct. 3.—Observation about 7 miles. The breeze is about ten knots from the north. It is misty, but the sun is rapidly eating up the fog.
Highland, off Navesink, Oct. 3.—At 8 o'clock the weather is clear, wind north-west and about 15 knots. The sea is comparatively smooth. The horizon to the southeast is comparatively clear.
There is a haze over the Long Island shore and up New York harbor.
Long Beach, Oct. 3.—3:25 a.m.—Wind north-northeast, four miles an hour. The weather is clear and the sea unusually smooth.
The Start.
Highland, 11:12.—The starting gun has been fired.
The Shamrock apparently crossed the line at 11:15:30, and the Columbia at 11:15:55.
The Shamrock went over the line with her baby topsail and forestay stays, breaking them out.
Highlands, off Navesink, 11:21.—The course is fifteen miles to leeward and down the Jersey shore.
The Shamrock did not set her spin-

ners until five minutes after crossing the line, during which the Columbia pulled up somewhat on her.
Highland Beach, N.J., Oct. 3.—7:30 a.m.—The wind is almost due north, blowing 16 miles an hour.
Race Bulletin.
Bulletin 1.—The preliminary gun was fired at 10:50 a.m.
No. 2.—The Shamrock first over, Columbia a few seconds later. Yachts came south on the port tack.
No. 3.—Long Beach, 11:19 a.m.—Columbia appears to be gaining slightly on the Shamrock.
No. 4.—Highlands, off Navesink, 11:20 a.m.—The Shamrock appears to be increasing her lead.
No. 5.—The Shamrock crossed while the Columbia broke out her big balloon topsail and spinnaker.
The Shamrock Leads.
No. 6.—11:21.—The Shamrock led the Columbia by about 200 yards.
No. 7.—Both racers are standing to southward. The Shamrock has mainsail, staysail, jib, jib-topsail, club topsail, and spinnaker set. The Columbia has mainsail, staysail jib, jib-topsail, club topsail, spinnaker and balloon jib set.
No. 8.—11:25 a.m.—The Shamrock has set her big balloon fore staysail. The spinnaker is drawing poorly, while the Columbia's big balloon jib topsail appears to be drawing her up on the Shamrock.
A Close Race.
No. 9.—11:26 a.m.—The wind has dropped considerably, and at this hour is blowing not much over seven miles. At 11:26 the Shamrock was still ahead, and does not appear to be gaining. On the other hand, the Columbia is a trifle closer, but yet the race between the two will be very close.
No. 10.—11:30 a.m.—The Shamrock has set her balloon jib. She apparently continues to hold about the same position, although the Columbia appears to be gaining slightly.
No. 11.—11:33 a.m.—The boats had not sailed much over three miles of the course, and at this time it looked as if the race will be a slow one.
The Columbia Gaining.
No. 12.—11:34 a.m.—The Columbia had gained a trifle more, but was still 25 or 30 yards behind her rival.
No. 13.—11:35 a.m.—The Shamrock appears to have increased her lead somewhat. The Shamrock's sails appear to draw the better. The balloon jib on the Columbia does not draw well.
No. 14.—11:43 a.m.—The Shamrock appears to have a little better the wind and is increasing her lead. The excursion boats are closing up and appear to be crowding the racers. They have taken on all the wind out of the Columbia's sails. The Shamrock has a full breeze and is not affected by the excursion fleet.
No. 15.—11:45 a.m.—The Columbia is now almost becalmed by excursion boats following up.
No. 16.—11:48 a.m.—The Shamrock continues to increase her lead.
No. 17.—11:52 a.m.—The Shamrock leads by over a quarter of a mile.
No. 18.—11:55 a.m.—The Shamrock is still increasing her lead. The Shamrock is now leading by half a mile.
No. 19.—12:05 p.m.—The wind is now about eight miles an hour and decreasing.
The Columbia Ahead.
No. 20.—12:14 p.m.—The Columbia took in her spinnaker and changed her mainsail over to port, while the sheet of the balloon jib was also hauled over the stay and the big sail set to port. The change in the Columbia's sail was the best thing she had done up to this time, for she began to rapidly overhaul the Shamrock.
The Columbia is ahead.
No. 21.—12:25 p.m.—The stake boat is anchored east of Ellerton. The Columbia is now gaining rapidly on the Shamrock. Both boats have jibed. The Columbia is increasing her speed and has now passed the Shamrock.
No. 22.—The Columbia was about fifty yards ahead of the Shamrock, but did not seem to be able to drop her rival to any great extent. The wind had backed to the northward so that neither boat could set their spinnaker to starboard. Off shore the wind seemed to have decreased to seven knots, and the yachts were going toward the mark in a broad reach with a balloon jib set.
No. 23.—12:44 p.m.—The Columbia at

STARTLING RUMORS FROM THE CAPE.

Boers Reported to Have Held Up a Train and Carried Off Nearly £500,000.

HAS KRUGER SENT AN ULTIMATUM?

Paris Papers State That He Has Demanded the Withdrawal of British Troops from the Frontier—Oom Paul Says Everything Points to War.

(Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 4.—The most sensational news from South Africa this morning is a report of yesterday's report of the acquisition by the Transvaal authorities of £500,000 in gold which was on its way to Capetown from Johannesburg.
Confirmation of the story comes from the two sources.
The Cape Argus asserts that the Boers made the seizure at Vereeniging, the amount being a week's shipment of gold from the Rand to Capetown, and forwarded the treasure to Pretoria.
The report is also confirmed by a cablegram received to-day by a mining company in London from their representative, which was to the effect that the train upon which he travelled from Johannesburg to Capetown was held up and looted by Boers, who secured £200,000 in gold, the amount being considerably less than the original estimate.
The Defensive Forces.
There is nothing very tangible in today's war news, but the situation remains as strained as ever, unless hope may be received from the apparent fact that the forces on the frontier are regarded by both sides as wholly defensive, and from the statement that Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony, is still prepared to endeavor to secure the adherence of the Transvaal government to the "irreducible minimum" proposed at the Bloemfontein conference to President Kruger by Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner. The Imperial government will stand by the commissioner's original proposal.
Unfounded Rumors.
The Stock Exchange was influenced during the opening hours to-day by vague rumors that Queen Victoria had cabled President Kruger and President Steyn, and held out the olive branch, and by a report that the Boers had been defeated in a small engagement.
Prices rose, but there was a speedy relapse when both stories were discredited.
Sir William Harecourt's Attack.
Sir William Vernon Harecourt has another slashing attack in to-day's paper upon the policy of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. He reiterates his original statement that Mr. Chamberlain's assertions that the Transvaal refused to redress the grievances of the Outlanders is the reverse of the case, and he insists that Great Britain is responsible for "slamming the door in the face of Kruger just when arrangements were approaching settlement."
Kruger's Speech.
A more extended account of the speech of Kruger at the adjournment of the Raads is now obtainable. According to the trustworthy reports he said: "Everything now points to war because a spirit of falsehood has overtaken other countries, and because the people of the Transvaal wish to govern themselves. Although thousands may come to attack us we have nothing to fear for the Lord is the final arbiter and he will decide. Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over a hundred were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."
An Exchange of Views.
London, Oct. 4.—A London news agency publishes a dispatch from Paris saying it is rumored there that a semi-official exchange of views is proceeding between Russia, France and Germany with reference to the Transvaal crisis.
Grave Situation on the Frontier.
London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Capetown announces that General Sir George Stewart White, V.C., who will command the British forces in Pretoria, proceeds to Durban to-day. On his arrival at Capetown he found the situation on the Natal border so grave that he wired for immediate transportation for

this time is over a half a mile in the lead, and seemed to be dropping her rival rapidly.
Challenger Improves Her Position.
No. 24.—Long Branch, 1 p.m.—The Shamrock appears to be gaining slightly. The wind is freshening.
No. 25.—Galilee, 1:10 p.m.—The Columbia now leads the Shamrock by two minutes and five seconds, and is evidently running away from her rival again. As the wind picks up the Columbia moves faster.
No. 26.—Galilee, 1:15 p.m.—The Columbia now leads by three minutes and ten seconds. The wind is freshening.
No. 27.—Highlands.—The Columbia turned the stake boat at 1:38 p.m., the Shamrock at 1:40.
No. 28.—Asbury Park, 1:28 p.m.—The Shamrock has decreased the Columbia's lead, but the Columbia is now making excellent progress with the assistance of her balloon topsail. The distance between the yachts is a quarter of a mile.
No. 29.—Long Branch, 1:46 p.m.—The Columbia is pulling away from the Shamrock. Both are still on the port tack. The wind is freshening from the north-east.
No. 30.—Highlands, 1:59 p.m.—The Shamrock again tacked to starboard and the Columbia followed suit. Again the Shamrock stood on the starboard tack for 20 seconds, when she swung to port, followed soon after by the Columbia. Within four minutes both boats made four tacks, and the race is a hot one.
No. 31.—2:10 p.m.—The wind has decreased until it is now about five miles an hour. The Shamrock appears to have passed the Columbia. Both yachts have now gone about on the starboard tack. It is still very hazy off towards the boats.
No. 32.—2:28 p.m.—The Shamrock and Columbia are now standing in on the starboard tack and are surrounded by an immense fleet of excursion boats, which are disregarding rules by going ahead. They are impeding the progress of the yachts, which are so surrounded by the fleet as to appear completely blanketed them.
No. 33.—Long Branch.—The Columbia is lying down in grand style. There seems to be a good breeze off the shore. The Shamrock is lying down more than at any time during the race. She seems to have a stronger breeze than the Columbia.
The Shamrock is now standing on the port tack. The Columbia is also on the port tack. The Columbia is leading by a small margin.
No. 34.—2:43 p.m.—The Shamrock and Columbia are on the port tack. They are doing fine work. The Shamrock is evidently trying to out-jockey the American boat. The Shamrock is to leeward. The yachts are just now turning to the starboard tack again.
No. 35.—2:50 p.m.—The Columbia turned on the port tack and the Shamrock is standing in on the starboard tack. The Columbia is losing ground at this time. The Shamrock has struck a fresher breeze off shore on the port tack. The Columbia seems to be almost becalmed, while the Shamrock is giving them better room.
No. 36.—2:58 p.m.—It looks at this time as though the Shamrock was on nearly even terms with her rival, if not ahead.
No. 37.—3:03 p.m.—The Shamrock now seems to be leading. The Columbia is in a streak of calm. It looks as if the crew were unable to work her out of it. Her jibs are flapping, and there is scarcely wind enough to blow out her mainsail, while the Shamrock's sails are all drawing, and she is regaining the lead. She is yet on her port tack, and is evidently following up her advantages by keeping there. The race may not be finished within the time limit.
No. 37.—Long Branch, 3:10.—The following is the official time at the start: Columbia, 1:38:45; Shamrock, 1:40:11.
No. 38.—Highlands off Navesink, 3:17.—The boats are standing off the shore on the port tack about 7 miles from the lightship. The Shamrock is apparently leading. The race up to this time has been very close, and the boats were apparently more or less matched than any two that ever sailed for the cup.
No. 39.—3:20 p.m.—The Columbia has pulled up on the Shamrock, apparently through a fortunate puff.
Race Still in Doubt.
No. 40.—3:24.—After carrying a puff of wind for half a mile the Columbia lost it and the Shamrock took it up and began to make up some of her lost ground. The race is still uncertain, and it is a toss-up which will win, or whether the race will be finished on time.
No. 41.—3:30.—When the yachts tacked to starboard they stood straight toward the Highland Light. The Shamrock, although somewhat astern, seemed to windward, but neither boat is making any material progress, as the wind is very light. The Shamrock had up to that time pretty thoroughly established the fact that she was the Columbia's equal, certainly in light weather, and at 3:30 it appeared that all that could save the Columbia from defeat was the expiration of the time limit.
No. 41.—3:34.—The wind is still light and the yachts are holding towards Highland Light on the starboard tack. By actual count there were 245 steam craft following or leading the racers, the fastest floating excursion armada that has ever been seen from this point.
The Shamrock Again Leads.
No. 42.—3:37.—A most favorable slant of wind from the east let the Shamrock on the Columbia. She seems to gain fifty yards on this move, then a minute later the Columbia caught the shift and she also headed up, but she did not hold it as long as the Shamrock, and could not therefore make the necessary gain.
No. 43.—3:46.—The wind has gained to the northeast, a most favorable slant for the Shamrock, which enabled her to head up almost to the finishing line.
No. 44.—3:55.—The yachts are five

miles from the finish, with less than one hour to do the distance.
No. 45.—3:56.—The racers are now off the Highlands. The Shamrock is slightly in the lead and to windward. There is still very light wind. A favorable shift of wind at the time seemed to be in the Columbia's favor and let her up a bit on her rival, but she could not hold it very long, and once more sagged off to leeward. It was a long exasperating heat, and particularly so to those on the Shamrock, for all they required was a five-knot breeze, holding steady, to give them a win.
No. 46.—4:03.—The most exciting feature of the contest now is the Shamrock's race against time for a win. At this time she is making about four miles an hour, but as she has five miles to go in 45 minutes, she seems to have little chance of defeating the Columbia to-day.
No. 47.—4:28.—The boats are about three miles due east of Highland Light. The Columbia has pulled up on the Shamrock, and is scarcely more than 200 yards behind. Both boats are standing on the starboard tack.
The wind is freshening from the north-east.
Yachts Becalmed.
No. 48.—4:38.—Both boats are becalmed about three miles off the Highlands, and about the same distance from the Lightship, and neither can finish in the time limit. They again swung to port, with the Shamrock on the Columbia's weather bow, not more than a hundred yards away.
No. 49.—4:45.—The time limit of five hours and a half expired at 4:45. At that time both boats were three miles east of the Highlands, and the same distance from the finishing line. Sandy Hook Lightship. The Shamrock is ahead.
No Race.
No. 50.—4:45.—At the time the race was called off a person could toss a biscuit from the Shamrock to the Columbia.
No. 51.—4:47.—Both boats have taken in their jib-topsails and signalled for their tugs.
The Courses.
The conditions which govern the races are:
First race, windward or leeward and return.
Second race, an equilateral triangle.
Third race, similar to the first.
Fourth race, similar to the first.
Fifth race, similar to the first.
The course will be as nearly as possible thirty nautical miles.
The Governor-General.
The United States dispatch boat Dolphin had on board the Earl of Minto, Gov.-General of Canada and Lady Minto, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Colonel Trevelyan and wife, August Belmont, and others.
While they came aboard a salute of thirteen guns was fired in honor of the Governor-General, and the flag of Canada raised to the masthead.
Owing to the governor's absence for the purpose of attending the ceremonies in Washington, in honor of Admiral Dewey, neither he nor Mrs. Roosevelt were aboard. The Dolphin weighed anchor at 10 o'clock and was among the last to go down the river.

London, Oct. 3.—While the most prominent yachtsmen are out of London, the interest in to-day's race for the America Cup is manifest in many quarters. The afternoon papers give the event as much prominence as the Transvaal situation, some of them adopting American newspaper methods and bulletining the position of the yachts. This is an absolute innovation in British journalism. The generous attitude of the New York Yacht Club has done a great deal in wiping out the last trace of ill-feeling.
Odds on Columbia.
New York, Oct. 3.—There was little betting around the hotels last night on the international yacht race. The odds quoted were \$500 to \$300 on the Columbia.
IN VICTORIA.
The progress of the race was watched with great interest by a large crowd which gathered outside the Times office early in the morning and remained there until the final bulletin was posted. The varying fortunes of the yachts were received with demonstrations of satisfaction and dismay as Shamrock and Columbia alternately led.
The final announcement that the race would not be counted was a great disappointment to the crowd.
There was but little betting on the event.

Shamrock, Columbia.	
Length over all	Feet.
Breadth, extreme	24.974
Length on water line	82.9
Overhang forward	17.2
Overhang aft	21.5
Mast over all	111
Boom	111
Deck to topmast head	145
Spinnaker pole	85
Freeboard	4.6
Displacement	100 tons
Lead in keel	80 tons

SOME PREVIOUS RACES.	
1885—Puritan beat Genesta, 16:19.	
Puritan beat Genesta, 1:38.	
1886—Mayflower beat Galatea, 23:09.	
1887—Volunteer beat Thistle, 19:22 1/2.	
Volunteer beat Thistle, 11:45 1/2.	
1893—Vigilant beat Valkyrie II, 5:48.	
Vigilant beat Valkyrie II, 10:33.	
Vigilant beat Valkyrie II, 40.	
1895—Defender beat Valkyrie III, 8:0.	
Defender beat Valkyrie III, 47.	
Valkyrie III, withdrew.	

himself and staff to Durban, and the British second-class cruiser Forte was placed at his disposal.
Boer Movements.
The various announcements regarding Boer movements seem to indicate their probable plan of campaign in the event of hostilities. Their chief force, apparently, would surround the narrow stretch of Natal territory cutting into the Transvaal, thus threatening Laing's Nek and Charleston, while the Orange Free State command from Harrismith is expected to operate near Van Rensselaer's Pass, threatening Ladysmith.
Military critics are confident that Great Britain will hold her own in Natal.
In the Free State.
The Free State commanders appear to be moving slowly. It is probable that the government had lent a portion of the Free State Artillery to the Transvaal. The only concentration at present is at Harrismith, in the northeastern section of the Free State, and at Boshof, northwest of Bloemfontein, a position threatening Kimberley, at Ronville, where the burghers expect the aid of a disloyal portion of farmers, and at Alwal North, in Cape Colony. Liebenburg is the base of Commandant Cronje's movement on the western border, menacing the Mafeking railway, between Mafeking and Vryburg, in Bechnansland.
There is a well authenticated report that a large force of Boers is assembled at Selk, at the junction of the Crocodile and Pongolani rivers, evidently with the object of destroying the railway.
The northern commander whose base is at Paterburg, confronts Colonel Plummer's column, which will move nearer the border to-day.

12,000 Boers in the Field.
The report regarding the Boer artillery is probably exaggerated. It is believed the burghers possess few field guns, and it is unlikely they would dismantle their forts in order to send garrison pieces to the front.
The military authorities estimate that there are now 12,000 Boers in the field.
Reported Ultimatum From Kruger.
Paris, Oct. 4.—A number of papers say the Boers have sent an ultimatum to England demanding the withdrawal of troops from the frontier within 48 hours.
The papers congratulate Kruger for coming to this decision.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Statement.
Special to the Times.
Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was shown by your correspondent this morning a press cable stating that the Canadian government had offered, and the British government had accepted, Canadian troops to serve in the Transvaal.
The Premier replied that the report was inaccurate and unfounded. He said the sending of troops from Canada was an important matter, which would properly call for parliamentary sanction, as it would involve a large outlay of public money. The position of affairs in South Africa was such that no one could tell in the event of war whether the struggle was to be long or short. There was no doubt the Boers would fight from ambush and avoid meeting the British face to face in a pitched battle. On the other hand, the British would force the fighting and bring the end as speedily as possible. If this latter view, which the British no doubt would follow, prevailed, and was successful, the war would be over before Canadian troops could be sent forward. If, on the other hand, there should be a condition of affairs which prolonged the war, there would be good time for the Dominion to take action, which was wisest and best.
It will therefore be seen from what the Premier says, that no steps have yet been taken by the government in regard to a Transvaal contingent, and the whole matter published, principally from Toronto, has no foundation in fact.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.
(Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 3.—The Bank of England's rate of discount has been raised from 2 1/2 to 4%.

Columbia Leading

Second Day's Racing for the America Cup Proves Another Failure

Both Yachts Made a Fine Start and Had the Lead Alternately

Race Declared Off When the Boats Were About Five Miles From the Finish

(Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 5.—When yachting New York arose this morning the first glances out of the window caused a feeling of disappointment. Hardly a breath of air was stirring and a blanket of mist hung over the water.

As the sun peeped up on the horizon and gave color to the buildings, the mists began to lift, the sky showed clear, and for a time a glorious blue, while the wind, at first faint flutter from the south, began to blow to the westward and freshen off the bay.

At the yacht's anchorage off the bay, Long Island ridge and Tompkinsville, S.L. pretty fleets of steam yachts intermingled with stately sailing yachts, which were anchored or moored in their placid waters of the upper bay.

Long Branch, 8:45 p.m.—The wind is northeast, but is working to the north, velocity 5 miles per hour. The weather bureau man says the indications are that it will come in from the northeast by noon, and that there will be a piping breeze from that quarter.

Passing Sandy Hook. Sandy Hook, 9 a.m.—The Shamrock, in tow, is passing out. The Columbia, in tow, is following a few lengths astern. Both have mainsails up.

At the Shamrock the cloth runs the regular way. The Columbia's sail has the cloth running from leech to luff. All the pleasure craft were hustling, scrubbing and burnishing, rolling and varnishing preparatory to taking part in the parade. The amateur sailors, however, had a downcast air as they gazed on the smooth waters and glanced at the lifeless bunting; but old shellbacks consoled them, pointing to the ripple, while the cloudless sky to the southward and westward gave indications of more wind.

swing around on the starboard tack, well to the windward of her rival. It looks as if the Shamrock would cross first.

No. 7.—Mackay-Bennett cable boat, 10:55.—Two red balls are set. Boats will start in 5 minutes.

No. 8.—Highlands, 10:59.—The Columbia broke out her spinnaker and balloon. The Shamrock followed about 5 seconds later. The wind seems to be light and the boats will be slow in crossing the line.

The Start. No. 9.—11.—The boats started with the Shamrock in the lead by about a hundred yards, but they are going so slowly that she is probably 20 or 30 seconds ahead. Both boats are carrying spinnakers, balloon jibs, mainsails and club topsails.

First Across the Line. No. 10.—(No time.)—From this point the Shamrock appears to have crossed the line at 11:01, and the Columbia at 11:01:45. The excursion fleet is keeping well astern, which is very fortunate, as the wind is so light that any crowding would affect the racers materially.

No. 11.—Mackay-Bennett, 11:02.—The Shamrock crossed the line at 11:01, the Columbia at 11:01:45. The Shamrock is running along very fast with the boom wide and sailing on her strongest pull, that is a broad reach. The Shamrock is hurrying after.

No. 12.—Highlands, 11:02.—The Columbia can now be plainly seen. The Columbia is running along very fast with the boom wide and sailing on her strongest pull, that is a broad reach. The Shamrock is hurrying after.

No. 13.—3:24.—The Columbia is holding her own and has a lead of half a mile. No. 43.—3:35.—The yachts are about five miles from the finish. Excursion yachts are keeping away. A large white yacht which looks like the Erin, is running in ahead of the racers, which she would not do probably if the yachts were competing, so it looks as though the race may be off.

Setting. New York, Oct. 7.—The betting this afternoon was 100 to 60 that the Columbia would win the series, and 100 to 80 was offered that she would win today's race.

No Race. No. 44.—Sandy Hook.—The steam yacht Columbia is passing here and announces no race. Several yachts of the New York Yacht Club have passed here in bound, and say there is no race.

No. 45.—3:39.—The rear boat, which no doubt is the Shamrock, has come up to almost a revolution in the statement that there was no race. The Columbia has taken in her spinnaker, and has just luffed.

No. 46.—3:41.—It looks now as if the Shamrock is passing her. The Columbia is now about 3 miles off, but can hardly be seen. No. 47.—Highlands, 4:02.—The rear boat is heading for New York. Both yachts have taken in their spinnakers and are being towed to their anchorage at the Hook.

No. 48.—Cable boat 4:25 p.m.—According to information received from incoming vessels the race was officially declared off at 4:15 p.m.

Reported Boer Advance

A Telegram From Newcastle Says They Have Occupied Laing's Nek

Preparations Are Being Made to Abandon the Frontier of Natal

Today's News From South Africa Regarding the Situation Is Very Contradictory

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a second edition this morning containing a dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated yesterday, announcing that the Boer advance began yesterday with a general movement of artillery.

The Boers are occupying Laing's Nek and now hold the mountains southwest of Volksrust. There are no British troops nearer than Ladysmith, and preparations are being made to abandon Natal from the frontier to Glencoe.

The inhabitants of Newcastle met today and decided to defend the town in the event of a Boer advance in force. General Symons is prepared to evacuate within twenty-four hours.

People are crowding the trains for Ladysmith. Although today's news from South Africa is unmistakably grave, advocates of peace still derive a glimpse of hope from some dispatches stating that negotiations have not yet finally terminated.

The news is contradictory. Side by side with the announcement that the Boers have occupied Laing's Nek, are printed dispatches from Pretoria stating that the Transvaal government has issued strict injunctions to commandants that British territory must not be invaded.

Boers Will Not Recede. Sincerely had the advocates of peace exchanged congratulations over the announcement from Pretoria that Mr. J. H. Hofmeester, the Afrikaner leader and Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Cape premier, high mission and had actually started for Pretoria, where they are expected to arrive last evening, when later messages from the Transvaal capital declared that the Boer government knew nothing of this alleged mission, and that, in any event, nothing could proceed but the withdrawal of the British demands.

THE PLAGUE. (Associated Press.) Oporto, Oct. 4.—Four new cases of bubonic plague and one death were reported on Tuesday.

Of all the bereavements which are possible to a home, the loss of a child is perhaps the most disappointing, and the hardest to bear. During the heated season in the summer in New York City as many as a thousand babies have died in a week.

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Orphanage Destroyed

The New Westminster Home for Orphans Burned to the Ground

Over One Hundred Children Are Left Homeless—Damage Is Over \$13,000.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

New Westminster, Oct. 5.—Last evening New Westminster suffered again at the hands of the fire fiend. At 12:30 the orphanage, conducted by Our Lady of Charity Sisters, was quickly on fire, and the fire department was called.

The fire originated in a break in a gasoline engine just installed to operate the machinery of the steam laundry. The building was erected in 1890, and was valued at \$13,000. The insurance is \$9,000.

It will be rebuilt at once. The children have been temporarily accommodated in the hospital and public halls. Permission was granted to accommodate children in the exhibition building as soon as the fair is over.

COLQUHOUN GETS FIVE YEARS. Glasgow's Former City Treasurer Pleads Guilty to Embezzlement.

(Associated Press.) Glasgow, Oct. 4.—James Colquhoun, former city treasurer of Glasgow and a former representative of the city corporation on the University Court, was arrested on August 1st on a charge of embezzling the funds of the city and of estates committed to his charge in amounts aggregating nearly £100,000, pleaded guilty to-day before the High Court and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

A MILITARY KITE. (Associated Press.) Berlin, Oct. 4.—Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, honorary vice-president of the International Geographical Congress, accompanied by Major H. T. Allen, British attaché of the United States embassy in Berlin, ascended at Potsdam in a military kite, the invention of Mr. Percival Siegfried, Emperor William granted General Greely a special permit to make the ascent.

"DRUNKARDS AND GAMBLERS." (Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 4.—Army Secretary Peyton, of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, who has just returned from the Philippines, declares that the United States has 50,000 "drunkards, rakes and gamblers" in and around Manila, and that "religious progress is quite out of the question while American soldiers are there."

FALSED INVOICES. Seattle and Tacoma Merchants Said to Have Been Caught Red Handed in the Act. (Special to the Times.)

Seattle, Oct. 5.—A big scandal, which vitally concerns Seattle and Tacoma merchants shipping goods to Klondike, has been unearthed by Canadian Customs Collector Davis at Dawson. Davis alleges that a number of the heaviest shippers on Puget Sound have been sending out two different sets of invoices in order to evade the Canadian officers. He received one of the falsified invoices for \$22,000, the real value of the goods being \$28,000.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA. Fifth Regiment's Annual Drill and Training—Thanksgiving Day October 19th.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Father Neville has been dismissed from the position of chaplain at Kingston penitentiary, and Father Macdonald appointed in his place. A general order issued to-day gives permission to the 5th British Columbia Regiment, to do annual drill and training at headquarters.

ANOTHER OLD-TIMER DEAD. (Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Oct. 4.—John Kenny, who has resided in Nanaimo for 90 years, died in the hospital to-day. He was educated for the priesthood, and was a splendid Greek and Latin scholar, but earned his living here by manual labor. Deceased never confided in anyone where he came from. He was about 75 years of age.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Lists shipping schedules for various ports.

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PROVINCIAL

Our local courts... with their... on the position... declare that... strongly Conserv... our excellent frie... of a too free ind... both in thought a... to commit this f... That British Co... servative is the... who are not in s... servatives.

This is a good... known process of... courage up. But... for the statement... lost much here du... years' contrast s... the truth. The... Toryism says: "T... the Yukon was fr... of the party many fr... defect of evidence... but which covered... will ineluctably di... him under a cloud... political life; this... chided the court-... deliberately closing... and anti... Colonist then rep... broken promises a... avoids naming one... or promises. No... Next there is the... rible extravagance... by a single word... a reckless slande... consumption of the... Then reference is... ehoist of greater... countless admini... Courtless is in; t... the "counties" th... fruitful imagination... The article from w... a few gems of th... "British Columbia... Ottawa at the nec... it is held."

Cheap and inex... If the Conservatives... represented by the... they are not going... one's past publish... "whiffy policy," an... bish.

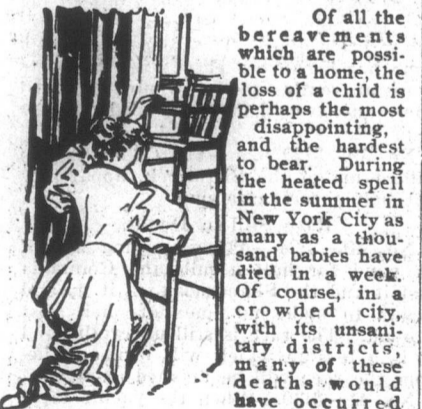
The facts are fa... gard to Conservativ... bia. Is it to be he... break-hearing blun... ter and the Tupper... effect upon intelli... this province? Doe... those intelligent Co... been saying to them... are not fit to be le... Such is the fact, a... testify who has ha... of the local Tories... lings of the so-call... as a party have i... pieces since the de... Macdonald; they loo... down to the pre... anywhere in sight.

Meanwhile a gre... taking place in Brit... people have seen th... Conservative policy... antagonistic to the p... present day; its ver... that; the people hav... from the woods, fr... as the Press say, d... it is not to the part... bundled out of offic... that they are inab... Canada enjoys at th... ish Columbia has b... up with good Liber... are strongly Liber... another stronghold... courier City is still a... toria, looked upon... many years, the ch... remarkable. Ten ye... was a weakly thir... scarcely a safe subj... Look at Victoria to... progressive active w... copies which have do... ad. Liberals thro... bial look with per... next election, when... the results will p... olist has blandly pr...

WEALTH OF TH... Most people know... is one of the richest... the world, but few... of the vastness of th... following figures will... something like a fat... the matter; they are... on the capital invest... mines scattered thro... African Republic for... City and Suburban... dated 15; Windsor, 2... Drietfontein, 25; Gl... 20; Rose Deep, 40; G... port United, 40; Lau... Angelo, 50; Crown I... 55; Village Main, R... Charlton, 60; Worces... Deep, 75; Durban Co... 100; Bonanza, 100... Estate, 157; Wem... 240; Ferreira, 2... Pioneer, 675.

The total amount... the gold producing... \$7,450,000, in 1897... 1898, \$24,450,000... these figures is the... change year book.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient." But some stubborn people wait until "down-sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health. For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidney, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and fail-safe cure.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Dr. J. C. Holt's. The total amount of the gold producing in 1897 was \$7,450,000, in 1898, \$24,450,000. These figures is the change year book.

Age Destroyed

Minister Home for Ground.

Children Are Released—Damage Is \$13,000.

Chief Correspondent.

Oct. 5.—Last evening a fire broke out at the home of the late Mrs. J. D. Clarke, at 430 Broad Street, which was destroyed by Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

As a result of the fire, the property of the late Mrs. Clarke was destroyed, including a large quantity of furniture, and the damage was estimated at \$13,000.

The fire broke out at 10 o'clock, and the flames were so intense that the firemen were unable to reach the premises.

The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning, and the cause of the fire was traced to a candle which had been left burning in a room which was used as a storeroom.

The fire was extinguished at 11 o'clock, and the firemen were able to save the property of the late Mrs. Clarke, which was valued at \$13,000.

The fire was a great loss to the late Mrs. Clarke, and the damage was estimated at \$13,000.

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PROVINCIAL CONSERVATISM.

Our local contemporary will, we are sure, be differing entirely from its views on the position of the Conservative party in this province. It is a pretty fiction to declare that "British Columbia is today strongly Conservative," but it is surely an excellent friend's unfortunate habit of a too free indulgence in superlatives, both in thought and word, that leads it to commit this funny stroke:

"That British Columbia is strongly Conservative is the opinion even of those who are not in sympathy with the Conservatives."

This is a good example of the well-known process of whitening to keep the colour up. But the reasons advanced for the statement that "Liberalism has just much been during the last three years," contrast still more sharply with the truth.

The prophet of dwindling Toryism says: "The administration of the Yukon was of itself sufficient to lose the party many friends"—this after the deluge of evidence and statements of fact which covered the Yukon slander with ineluctable disgrace, and will keep him under a cloud for the rest of his political life; this from a paper which chided the court-martial at Rennes for deliberately closing its eyes to facts and evidence and admitting little-truth.

The columnist then repeats the silly cry about broken promises at Ottawa, but carefully avoids naming one of these alleged broken promises. No course could be safer. Next there is the regular boogie of "terrible extravagance," also unsupported by a single word of particulars; simply a reckless slander, meant for the consumption of those who do not think. There reference is made to what the glib echoist of greater slanders calls "the countless administration scandals." (Countless is fine; to mention one out of the "countless," the topmost one of its fruitful imagination, would do nicely. The article from which we have quoted a few gems of thought concludes thus:

"British Columbia will send a solid six to strengthen the Conservative ranks at Ottawa at the next election, wherever it is held."

Cheap and inexpensive doctrine that. If the Conservatives are not grossly misrepresented by the article in question they are not going to appeal to the people upon any such nonsense as the Col-umbus has published about "administration scandals," "terrible extravagance," "shifty policy," and such childish rubbish.

The facts are far otherwise with regard to Conservatism in British Columbia. Is it to be supposed that the heart-breaking blunders of Messrs. Foster and the Tuppens of late have had no effect upon intelligent Conservatives in this province? Does anyone dream that those intelligent Conservatives have not been saying to themselves that such men are not fit to be leaders, and that they will not waste allegiance upon them? Such is the fact, as many a Liberal can testify who has heard the comments of the local Tories upon the late blunders of the so-called leaders. The Tories as a party have been slowly going to pieces since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald; they look for another Moses, but down to the present hour he is not anywhere in sight.

Meanwhile a great change has been taking place in British Columbia. The people have seen the emptiness of the Conservative policy, which is essentially antagonistic to the progressiveness of the present day; its very name advises that; the people have seen Canada emerge from the woods, and they know that it is not to the party which in 1836 was huddled out of the country that they are indebted for the benefits Canada enjoys at the present time. British Columbia has been steadily filling up with good Liberals; the Kootenays are strongly Liberal, the Fraser Valley is another stronghold of Liberalism; Vancouver City is still another, even in Victoria, looked upon as a Tory fortress for many years, the change has been remarkable. Ten years ago Liberalism was a weakly thing in this city; it was scarcely a safe subject to touch upon. Look at Victoria to-day; full of strong, progressive active workers for the principles which have done so much for Canada. Liberals throughout British Columbia look with perfect confidence to the next election, when they are well assured, the results will not be as the Col-umbus has blandly prophesied.

WEALTH OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Most people know that the Transvaal is one of the richest mining countries in the world, but few have any conception of the vastness of that wealth. The following figures will enable the reader to something like a fair understanding of the matter; they are the dividends on the capital invested in the numerous mines scattered throughout the South African Republic for the year 1898:

City and Suburban, 15; May Consolidated, 15; Windsor, 20; Bietfontein, 22; Driefontein, 25; Glencairn, 25; Knights, 20; Rose Deep, 40; Griesberg, 40; Roodpot, 40; Langlaagte Estate, 40; Anglo, 50; Crown Deep, 50; Prienshoe, 55; Village Main Reef, 60; Meyer and Charlton, 60; Worcester, 60; Goldenhuis, 75; Durban Road, 80; Jump, 80; Bonanza, 100; Jubilee, 100; Heald, 100; Honaria, 125; Goldenhuis Estate, 147; Wemmer, 150; Crown Reef, 240; Ferreira, 300; Johannesburg, 600.

The total amount paid to dividends by the gold producing mines was, in 1898, \$7,750,000; in 1897, \$13,500,000, and in 1896, \$24,450,000. The authority for these figures is the "London Stock Exchange Year Book." The prize for Great

THE VISITING MINISTERS.

As will be observed by advertisement in another portion of the Times, the citizens are to have an opportunity to hear the Hon. David Mills, Q.C., Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada, and the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, in the A.O.U.W. Hall on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., on political questions of the day. This is a rare treat, of which we feel certain the citizens of Victoria, irrespective of party, will not be slow to take advantage. It is not often that the city is visited by gentlemen so distinguished in national affairs, whose powers as speakers are of so high an order, or who are so well able to give to the people of the West an authoritative statement of the position of the Dominion at home and abroad. No doubt the hall of meeting will be crowded to its fullest extent on the occasion, and an enthusiastic reception will be accorded to the ministers. It should be noted that the meeting is not exclusively for Liberals; Conservatives who wish to hear a clear statement of the government's aims, and the work so far accomplished will doubtless make good use of so excellent an opportunity.

HON. JAMES SUTHERLAND.

The accession to the cabinet of Mr. James Sutherland for many years chief whip of the Liberal party, will be a distinct gain to the government and to the country. Mr. Sutherland is a politician of ripe experience, and although he is for the present without a portfolio—filling the position held by the late Mr. Geoffrion—he will find ample scope for his knowledge of public affairs in assisting at cabinet councils in moulding and directing the policy of the government. Mr. Sutherland's appointment will be popular with Conservatives and Liberals alike, for among his large circle of friends are many of the leading members of the opposition party. The Liberal party are under great obligations to Mr. Sutherland for his many years services as whip, the duties of which office are not only arduous but often require great judgment and diplomacy. The fact that the responsibilities of the office have been so ably borne proves the ability of the man and is alone ample justification for his acquisition of a seat at the council board.

It will not be inopportune to refer, in this connection, to the absence from the cabinet of a representative from British Columbia. For a few months during the dying days of the Bowell government, Col. Prior filled the office of Controller of Customs. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not found it possible as yet to follow the good example of his predecessor in this respect, but fully intends doing so at the earliest possible opportunity. One of his difficulties, no doubt, has been a plethora of cabinet material in the older provinces; but that reason for excluding British Columbia cannot be advanced much longer without serious detriment to the interests of our province. Geographical considerations cannot be excluded only in the case of this province.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

Glorious Weather and a Large Attendance of Visitors—Judged by the Stock, Etc.—To-day's Athletic Events.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
New Westminster, Oct. 4.—The provincial fair has been favored with another day of glorious weather, which is sending the attendance returns far above that of previous years.
The morning was entirely occupied with judging outside, Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., acting for cattle and horses, and J. Bray, Manitoba, of sheep and swine.
To-day's special events, so far, have failed to materialize. The great exhibition of the fire-fighting and life-saving apparatus, set for the forenoon, had to be called off owing to the non-arrival of the fire teams. It will possibly take place to-morrow, when teams are expected to take part in the wet and dry hose tests.
This afternoon's programme includes an Association football tournament, a baseball match for a trophy between Vancouver and Victoria, and gymnastics. The city band gives a promenade concert in the evening.

DON'T TEAR DOWN—BUILD UP!

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new brain and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

THE DEATH BADGE.

Is Spared to Many a Home, Because Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart (Never Fails to Cure Heart Disease—Relief in 30 Minutes).

The pall of death has hovered over many a diseased heart, looking for the last flicker of the candle, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has stepped between the patient and the grim hand and nursed the sufferer back to permanent health. Thos. Pettie, of Aymer, Que., had heart disease for five years, was unable to work. The doctors gave him up to die many a time. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave him relief in thirty minutes, and four bottles cured him.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Local News.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
—On Saturday evening the seventy-fifth drawing for an appropriation in the Victoria Building Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street.

—The annual provincial convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in the Presbyterian church will be held in this city, commencing October 16th, and the two days following.

—Mr. Justice Martin occupied the bench this morning, when Sir Henry Cross formally introduced Mr. Thomas O'Brien, of Golden, who was duly called to the Bar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

—This morning Mr. Charles Wortels, formerly Tacoma agent of the Great Northern Railway, took over the management of the local office. Mr. J. H. Rogers goes to Tacoma to take charge of the agency in that city.

—The inland revenue collections for September were as follows:

Spirits	\$12,897.28
Malt	1,223.17
Tobacco	1,225.88
Raw salt tobacco	180.00
Cigars	864.60
Other receipts	85.00
Total	\$16,406.23

—The library returns for the month of September show that 2,018 books were issued, 1003 to ladies and 1,225 to gentlemen. The greatest number issued in one day was 80. There have joined the library 24 new members, 21 of whom were ladies. During September the following books were contributed: "Blackie Papers" by Charles Dickens; "Alton Locke" by C. Kingsley; "There is No Death" by Florence Margrat; "The

King's Throne" by W. J. Gordon; and "The Heir of Ilkley" by Robert Buchanan.

—The opportunity long desired by Victorians to hear Hon. David Mills, Q.C., Minister of Justice and Attorney-General for Canada, and Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, will be provided on Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. hall, when these gentlemen will address a meeting of Liberals of the city. Hon. David Mills and Hon. Sidney Fisher are today in New Westminster participating in the opening of the provincial exhibition.

—The regular quarterly meeting of Court, Vancouver, A. O. P., was held last evening, when final instructions were given to the delegates to the district lodge, which commences session on Monday morning, October 16th. Arrangements have been made for a joint meeting of Courts Northern Light, and Vancouver on the evening of the 16th, when all the delegates from the various lodges will be in attendance, while on Tuesday evening, October 17th, a grand banquet will be held at the Occidental hotel.

—Among the guests registered at the Dominion Hotel is Mr. O. Bleakenship, a prominent citizen of Atlin, and the proud possessor of Discovery claim on Wright's creek. Mr. Bleakenship left Atlin on September 10, and has been enjoying himself on a well-earned vacation in the Sound cities, arriving this morning on the Victorian. He has in his possession three nuggets taken from his property on Wright's creek, aggregating in value \$325. Mr. Bleakenship expresses himself in very optimistic terms when speaking of the future of Atlin, which he expects in the near future to rival the Klondike in importance and wealth.

—At a meeting of the Victoria Liberal Conservative Association held last evening the delegates to represent the Liberal Conservative Union of British Columbia at New Westminster to Thursday were elected. The delegates are: Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.; Thomas Blair, M. P.; D. M. Ellis, M. P.; H. D. Helms, M. P.; P. A. E. Beaven, Joseph Nicholson, C. A. Greig, James Lemon, Richard Roper, Herbert Cuthbert, W. H. Price, Joseph Wriglesworth, Wm. Lawrence, Wm. Mable, Joseph Brown, Garrett

Smith, James O'Harney, Lawrence Macrae, Robert Cassidy, W. H. Ellis, D. H. Kerr, E. Crow, James A. L. Flumcroft, Geo. Deans, Watson Clarke, Geo. Daniels, B. H. Seabrook, Arthur Heathorn and Allan Graham.

—The total revenue received at the Victoria customs house during the month just closed amounted to \$120,948.29. Of this \$87,687.27 was collected at the Victoria customs house and \$33,161.02 at the Northern passes. The imports of the month were at Victoria, free, \$34,359; dutiable, \$242,919; total, \$347,278. At Bennett, free, \$4,065; dutiable, \$141,831; total, \$45,896. Total at Victoria and Bennett, \$84,791.22. The exports of the month were: Produce of Canada, \$142,499; not produce of Canada, \$4,017.

—A passenger by the Danube, this morning, who frankly admits that "he is not rolling in wealth," is Mr. J. C. Nelson, who for two years has been laboring in the Klondike. Mr. Nelson left Dawson about three weeks ago, on the steamer Phillip Lowe, which was laid up at White Horse for repairs, detaining the passengers for a few days. Mr. Nelson is of the opinion that the season will be rather late this year, as compared with last, when snow fell on September 17. The river is also very low, and it will not be long before the large steamers will be unable to make the trip. According to Mr. Nelson, everything is comparatively quiet in the Klondike metropolis, the principal topic of interest seeming to be the rose hued reports from Cape Nome.

—A court-martial is being held on H. M.S. Phaeton. Two seamen Miller and Booth, are being tried for attempted desertion, striking and using insulting language to an officer.

—At the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker, workmen are 145 feet into the great ledge of ore and not through it. There will be a large number of visitors to the mine on Saturday, the date of the excursion from Victoria.

—There is nothing new to report in connection with the Bings murder case. The detectives are reticent, but every in-

formation is being put forward toward capturing the murderers. In the absence of any decided clue the problem is a hard one.

—A despatch from Winnipeg to the morning paper states that Thomas Lipton will visit Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria. It is said he will be accompanied by a well known merchant of Montreal, and will remain one week at the Coast.

—Mr. Phil Smith, of this city, has received a communication from the secretary of the Nanaimo lodge reunion committee informing him that at a recent meeting the committee decided to hold a reunion celebration in the Coal City next year, and asked the hearty co-operation of the lodges in the neighboring cities.

—Mr. Justice Martin has prepared and presented to the Law Society a chart of the judges of the old colony of Vancouver Island, and of British Columbia down to the present time. This compilation will be very valuable for the purpose of reference, and the Benchers at their meeting on Monday expressed their appreciation of his lordship's work, and it will be published with the next issue of the Law Reports.

M. POWERS DEAD.

The Victim of Sunday Morning's Sand-Bagging Expired in the Jubilee Hospital To-day.

Mr. Mike Powers, who was sand-bagged while on his way to his residence on Fort street last Sunday morning, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Jubilee Hospital, as the result directly from the injuries he received.

As will be remembered Mr. Powers was on his way to his residence on Fort street, about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was just within a few yards of his door when he was assaulted by some unknown ruffian. Some carriages passing at the time frightened the sand-bagger and they beat a hasty retreat. At first it was not thought Mr. Powers was badly injured, and the unfortunate result of the dastardly attack is greatly regretted by his many friends. The perpetrator of the outrage has so far not been apprehended. There is no clue for the police to work upon.

Mr. Powers was well-known in Victoria, having been in business for many years. He was until recently proprietor of the Brown Jug saloon on the corner of Government and Fort streets.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated, or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful force, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing by his own sorrow that many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by insipid quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

with chiffon and real lace, and trimmed with orange blossoms and jessamine. She carried a shower bouquet of pale pink roses and maidenhair fern, the gift of Mrs. J. D. Clarke, the late Lieutenant-Governor. Miss Hayward was maid-of-honor, Mr. F. A. Bennett, groomsmen, and the bride was given away by Ald. Charles Hayward. The church was beautifully decorated. Mr. G. F. Burnett acted as the organist. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at "Ardigon," the residence of the bride's mother.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
—James Austin, street car conductor, died to-day at the Jubilee hospital. He was a native of England, and 24 years of age.

—Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the services in connection with the funeral of the late Victoria Walker, which took place this afternoon from the Osborne house.

—A quiet wedding took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, when Mr. Ormona Lee Charlton, of Rusk, B. C., was united in marriage by the Rev. W. C. Speer, to Annie, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chapman, of Oaklands, Victoria. The bride received many valuable and useful presents.

—Among the passengers who arrived by the steamer Islander last night was Alex. G. McCandless, who reached Vancouver on Tuesday from Dawson by the steamer Rosalie. He was well pleased with the trip and says that his firm will go into business at Dawson on a much larger scale than heretofore. He was greatly impressed with the business outlook at Dawson.

—The large number who attended Mrs. C. M. Norton's concert in the Temperance hall last evening listened to a very well rendered musical and literary programme. Particularly enjoyable were the recitations by Mr. Bell-Smith, while the Poetesses, consisting of Mrs. Norton, assisted by seven young ladies, provoked considerable mirth by their humorous choruses and selections.

—Among the passengers arriving on the Islander last evening was Hon. W. H. Tuck, chief justice of the province of New Brunswick, who is on his way to his sister-in-law, Mrs. S. P. Tuck, of Rosedale. After spending a few days in the city he will go to Nelson, where his brother, Sheriff E. Tuck, and his sister, Mrs. Stephen Lake, reside. This is Chief Justice Tuck's second visit to this province.

—A banquet was tendered to Banner Lodge, No. 6, A.O.U.W., by the officers of the Grand Lodge at Knights of Pythias Hall last evening. Past Grand Master Workman E. J. Salmon was in the chair, and during the evening he presented Grand Master Workman J. E. Church with a jewel, on behalf of the Grand Lodge. There were about fifty present. After the repast a number of toasts were honored.

—Lord Hamilton, who, as chronicled in another column, has purchased the Anacoda ledge at Atlin, has returned. He came down on the steamer City of Seattle, accompanied by Frederick Haggard, a relative of Hideo Haggard, A. H. Bromley, a mining engineer, and W. J. Partridge. He said the sale has not been absolutely closed, but he and his associates had practically concluded to purchase the property. "Atlin," Lord Hamilton remarked, "is a good country, but it needs capital for its development. It is rich in low grade ores. The climate I found most delightful, and, in fact, the trip gave me much pleasure. Indeed, I should love to return in the spring and go up north again. Possibly I may."

M. POWERS DEAD.

The Victim of Sunday Morning's Sand-Bagging Expired in the Jubilee Hospital To-day.

Mr. Mike Powers, who was sand-bagged while on his way to his residence on Fort street last Sunday morning, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Jubilee Hospital, as the result directly from the injuries he received.

As will be remembered Mr. Powers was on his way to his residence on Fort street, about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was just within a few yards of his door when he was assaulted by some unknown ruffian. Some carriages passing at the time frightened the sand-bagger and they beat a hasty retreat. At first it was not thought Mr. Powers was badly injured, and the unfortunate result of the dastardly attack is greatly regretted by his many friends. The perpetrator of the outrage has so far not been apprehended. There is no clue for the police to work upon.

Mr. Powers was well-known in Victoria, having been in business for many years. He was until recently proprietor of the Brown Jug saloon on the corner of Government and Fort streets.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated, or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful force, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing by his own sorrow that many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by insipid quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

An Eminent Statesman

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, Arrives in Victoria.

Will Address a Public Meeting of the Electors This Evening.

The procession of distinguished visitors to the C.F.W.S. continued last evening by the arrival on the Islander from Vancouver of Hon. David Mills, Q.C., Minister of Justice and Attorney-General for Canada, accompanied by Mrs. Mills and his private secretary, Mr. J. D. Clarke.

The party was accompanied from Vancouver by Senator Templeman and was met at the wharf by Mr. C. E. Renouf, vice-president of the Liberal Association, Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, and several members of the executive of the Liberal Association. Mr. and Mrs. Mills at once entered the Governor's carriage and were driven to Government House, where they will be the guests of His Honor during their stay in the city until to-morrow night.

This morning between 10 o'clock and noon Hon. Mr. Mills was in his office in the post office building, where he received several callers on matters of business. He will be in attendance at the same place, and during the same hours to-morrow, it being his desire to afford an opportunity to all who wish to see him upon the business of his department to do so.

This evening Hon. Mr. Mills will address a meeting of the electors of the city in A.O.U.W. Hall; Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who will arrive by the Islander, being also a speaker.

To-morrow afternoon Mrs. Melnes will hold an informal general reception from 3 to 6 o'clock, to which all desirous of meeting Hon. David Mills and Mrs. Mills will be cordially welcomed.

In the evening the Victoria Bar Association will banquet the minister at the Mount Baker Hotel.

The Parliamentary Guide furnishes the following brief but interesting biographical sketch of the distinguished statesman:

Mills Hon. David, LL.D., O.C., P.C. Descended from Puritan and U. E. Loyalist ancestors. Son of the late Nathaniel Mills, who came to Ontario from N. S. in 1817. Born in the township of Oxford, Kent County, March 18, 1831. Educated there and at the University of Michigan (LL.D., 1857). Taught school and was subsequently superintendent of schools for Kent County, up to 1865. Represented Perth-Well in the House of Commons 1867-1882. At general elections he was again elected, but improperly deprived of his seat for a session, but was seated by the Supreme Court and continued to represent Perthwell in the House of Commons up to general elections, 1893, when he was defeated by 59 votes. Was called to the Senate of Canada, November 13, 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie Administration, October 24, 1897, going out of office with the Administration, October, 1898. Called to the Bar in 1853; Q.C., 1860. Retained by the Ontario government to defend the northwest boundary of Ontario, 1872. Argued this subject before the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, 1884. Also represented the Ontario government before the courts on the question of Indian titles, and also with reference to Queen's Counsel. Elected a member of the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario, 1875. On establishment of Faculty of Law, by University of Toronto, he was chosen to fill the chair of Constitutional and International Law, 1888. An examinee in Constitutional Law, University of Toronto, 1897. Entered the Law Society of Ontario as Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada, Nov. 12, 1897, and became Government leader in the Senate. The author of several brochures on political subjects, and was for five years, 1882-1887, chief editor of the London Advertiser. Is the author of several published poems. An acknowledged authority on Constitutional Law and the Practice of Parliament. Married December, 1860, to Miss M. J. Brown, a Baptist. A Liberal.

MISERY IN A HOSPITAL.

Rheumatism Made Life a Burden—South American Rheumatic Cure Lifted It—A Permanent Cure.

The life of J. J. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was one long round of misery, he was so afflicted with rheumatism. He tried all manner of cures without much benefit. After having taken half a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure he found great relief, and four bottles cured him permanently.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

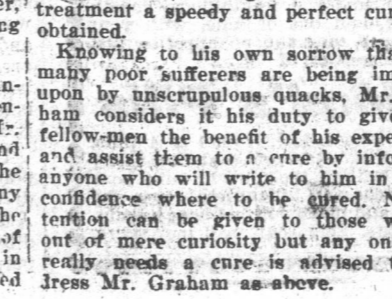
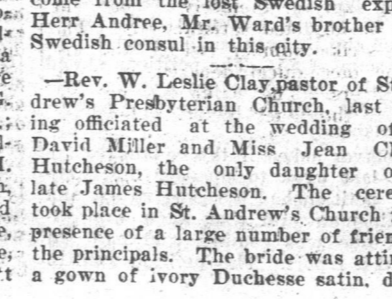
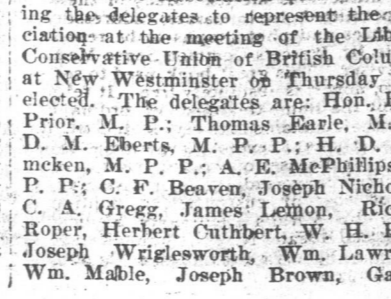
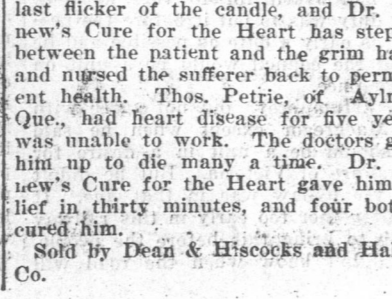
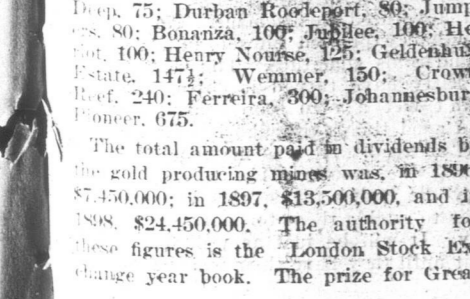
FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings on the first day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

Are free from all crudes and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

\$395
your nearest druggist and return them to us, with name and address, and we will send you back to you for you to examine. It is an old-fashioned, golden rule, that you should not buy anything until you have seen it with your own eyes and not be misled by any advertisement. It is a good time now, equal in importance to a life of peace, and it is just the time for leading a happy life. Our attention is given to those who are worth more than we ask. Buy the express agent, and get the best. Write to us at once. Box 77, Toronto, Can.



With Gold and Salmon

Steamer Danube Arrives To Day From the North-Another Earthquake.

The Freight Blockade Being Lifted-Cariboo a Growing Town.

A Budget of Late News From Dawson City and the Klondike.

Steamer Danube returned to port this morning from Lynn canal and other northern points with 44 passengers, about \$10,000 in gold and a heavy cargo of salmon, 6,988 cases in all—5,338 from Carlisle cannery, 650 from Claxton and 1,000 from Spencer's at Alert Bay.

News was brought by the Danube that the north—week ago Sunday—the seismic disturbances again made themselves felt, but beyond the shattering of glaciers no damage was reported.

According to some of the late arrivals the coming town in the north is Cariboo. It will soon out grow Bennett, for the railway is to have its terminus there.

From Cariboo northward all the way to Dawson and some of the new towns are springing up. White Horse, for instance, is certain to be a good town. Although the railroad, when it reaches there, will cut into the present large profits of the tramway, it will not do away with it altogether.

There are now towns of tents at the mouth of the Salmon, Hootalinga and other rivers, but the future of these depends on placer mining, and therefore does not suggest permanency in the same degree as quartz mining.

News was brought by the arrivals from Dawson that Joe, 18 years of age, eldest son of Captain George D'Leon, the Dawson brewer, owner of the ferry boat Marjorie, was drowned from the vessel at Dawson a short time ago.

The engineer jumped ashore and ran out a canoe, but becoming excited his boat capsized. Lem Stein, night watchman at the T. & E. stores, was on board, and seeing things were jumped ashore, made the Marjorie fast and launched a canoe with a rope attached to the drowning man, which Hogan seized with its disengaged hand.

Saved by the Efflux of Time

The Port Angeles Ferry Subsidy By-Law Narrowly Escapes Defeat.

Eleven O'clock Preventing a Division on the Second Reading.

Opinions Expressed Indicate Defeat by the Mayor's Casting Vote.

It was fifteen minutes after eight o'clock before the proceedings commenced, all the aldermen being then present, his worship the mayor presiding, and City Clerk Dowler and Acting Solicitor Bradburn being also in their places.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, and the special meeting held on Wednesday last, having been read and adopted, the mayor announced that he was going to New Westminster that night, and asked if he was to have the pleasure of the company of any of the aldermen.

The order of communications was then taken up, the first of which had reference to the appointment of an Electric Wiring Inspector, and came from Mr. R. H. Spelling, the superintendent of the electric lighting company.

The usual weekly report from the city engineer was of less importance than usual. It was considered serious and disposed of as follows: 1. Re-communication from Mr. H. Kent asking for a proper bridge on Hastings.

2. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings. 3. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings.

4. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings. 5. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings.

One Dose Hood's Pills

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, with a heavy, dull, and aching stomach, and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills.

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again.

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

then if they want with a reasonable something to say. Ald. Williams' arguments of Ald. Cameron were for the extra. They were for if this bonus taxation ten per cent was very much correct.

The mayor expressed the opinion that the schedule of rates contemplated by the council for the electric lighting of the city is too high, and offered to bear half the cost themselves rather than deter possible users of electric lighting from having it installed.

The mayor suggested that the letters had better be laid over until the by-law came up for further consideration, and a motion being made to that effect by Ald. Humphrey, it was adopted.

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6. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings. 7. Re-communication from the city engineer asking for a proper bridge on Hastings.

The Murder Mystery

Ald. Williams then moved that a resolution be offered by the corporation of the city of Victoria for the arrest of the murderer of Mrs. Bings.

There being some doubt as to when the notice was posted on the bulletin board, the mayor asked Ald. Williams the question, and was informed that it was posted on Saturday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock.

The mayor then said that it was a matter for the Provincial government to deal with and not for the council.

Ald. Williams said that while the Provincial government was thinking about it, the council would be expending money and can only be received in the form of a recommendation from the finance committee.

Ald. Williams was anxious to have it put through, and as the members of the finance committee were all there, he proposed that they should report upon it.

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R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. LIQUORS AND GROCERIES

SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., WHISKIES: THISTLE BLEND.

BONNOIT'S AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Typhoid.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDEBY VERNOX VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

VITALLETS MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN. FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nervous Strength and Blood Health.

\$4.95. Out this out and send it to you with the name of your nearest express office and we will ship you this vital medicine in a secure package, and if you find it exactly as we represent it, we will refund you the amount of the express charges against our special price of \$4.95.

Johnston & McFarlane, Bar V.T., Toronto, Ont.

which it transpired that the Vancouver by-law sets a much lower rate. Some of the aldermen objected to adhering to Vancouver's example, but ultimately Ald. Macgregor had his way, and the proposed rates were reduced about one-half, the inspection fees being set as follows:

One light and less than ten, \$1; 10 lights and less than 20, \$2; 20 lights and less than 30, \$3; 30 lights and less than 40, \$4; 40 lights and less than 50, \$5; and for each outlet over 50, ten cents. These reduced rates were opposed by Ald. Brydon, Beckwith and Stewart and by the mayor. Their argument was that no one could be found to undertake the work for the money.

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ENTS.

OCERIES.

O.H.M.S.,

RD BRANDS,

CO. ENDERBY AND

VITALLETS



Box V.T., Toronto, Ont.

then if they want our trade and come with a reasonable proposal we may have something to say.

All Williams would like the arguments of the mover and second.

The mayor explained that the present rate of taxation is 15 mills.

Ald. Cameron had been taking the interest in this matter that he should have taken.

Ald. Williams said that what he was doing was to get the city out of the hole it was in.

The mayor said that he had no objection to the proposal.

Ald. Kinsman thought the matter ought to be laid before the people.

Ald. Hayward wished to express his dissent from the opinion that because of the 15 per cent.

citizen he would never consent to pay the \$350,000 they asked for.

The mayor then referred to the submission of the proposal to the committee of fifty when \$350,000 was asked.

Ald. Macgregor here stated he had said nothing about time or freight charges.

Ald. Beekwith could not agree with all Ald. Stewart had said.

As to the papers not endorsing it, they had been wise in not doing so.

As to the ferry going to Beecher Bay, the by-law provides for it coming to the city limits.

When the warships Leander and Phaeton were down south the boys of the Leander entertained their comrades.

The Great Exhibition

Wealth of British Columbia Displayed--The Province's Growing Time.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, Opens the Provincial Fair.

New Westminster Worst Toront at Lacrosse--Echoes From the Fair.

HON. MR. FISHER. Minister of Agriculture, Opens the Big Fair.

A Rare Good Time Enjoyed on H. M. S. Phaeton Last Evening.

A SPECIAL REQUEST. It is respectfully requested that any persons knowing of those who suffer from cancer or tumor, send their names privately to the undersigned.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. BLITCHERS APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Some Odd Items Picked Up at the Exhibition.

THE PRIZE WINNERS. Names of Successful Exhibitors So Far as Decided.

THE LACROSSE MATCH. Eastern Players Badly Worsted in Their Game With Westminster.

The chief attraction to the ordinary visitor this afternoon was the lacrosse match billed to take place between the Toronto and the New Westminster teams.

The next game was somewhat longer and more exciting than the first.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that it has saved their children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. BLITCHERS APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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Graph at Dawson

ation Has Been Com- Between the Sea and the Klondike.

and Wire to Be Built in Quenselle to Connect.

of Late News of Gold Fields of the North.

ed here to-day that the has been completed from Dawson City, and Skagway communication with the Klondike. The line was completed on the 10th and the following day.

maintained at Fairway, oo, White Horse, Tagish, Hootalinqua, Five Pings, on.

ft of merchandise. The rates is published. The for 10 words, the ad- ing for each word in ex-

Cariboo Cross- 50 and 65 ab, N. W. T. 75 and 80

rate from Skagway ad each ten words, and five word in excess.

a report brought by late section is to be made with id by wire, by the filling between Atlin and Quens-columbia.

d Dawson will have tele- with Skagway which is a long one all not be filled in before telegraph tolls will need when it is completed, but eat thing for the mining

port from Atlin is to the line to Atlin would reach over L.

late arrivals from Daw- No. 2 above, Bonanza, they has made a splendid weeks' schooling. He has, bedrock a space of 20 feet in length and feet in width. As high were taken off the bed-ree nuggets were picked a boxes.

gold bricks were turn- say office, weighing fully the result of the clean- part of California, and a couple of weeks for will return here next his operations for the na syndicate on Bon-

ho with his brother, H, a stockholder in a San rate, which is operating and in the American Forty-mile section. Some shipped \$102,000 worth sack Wade and Chickens American side. Of ut \$85,000 was taken e, the remainder being chicken creek. Their ghted \$78,000.

Frederick Gold Mining ort for August of the shows 540 stamps were days. They crushed ore, valued at \$83,025, of sulphuric acid of value gross value of the bul- and the operating ex-

of the sum of Sub is d Womalo Kikum.

ss the Arm.

er Permanent Care Credit of B.B.B.

ing of the year 1897 I attack of rheumatism did not walk and had to sir.

better of that a large der my arm and causal of suffering as well y weak. I had also parts of my body.

to try Burdock Blood I would do so, and e abscess and sores all e never come back on B. B. B. a wonder and healer and write may know of its great P. S. Rice, Villa Nova,

Opening of Fall Assizes

A Small Docket-Mr. Justice Walkem Presides-Nichol Libel Case.

Grand Jury Decline to Make a Presentment-Front Bridge Disaster.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Fall Assizes opened this morning, Mr. Justice Walkem presiding.

There was only a small attendance of the public. The docket present were: Deputy Attorney-General Maclean, C. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., H. D. Helmenck, Q.C., C. E. Pooley, Q.C., Robert Cassidy, A. L. Belyea, L. P. Duff and George E. Powell.

The docket is as follows: Regina vs. Crown, seduction. Regina vs. Morris, seducing a gaming house. Regina vs. Union Colliery Co., criminal negligence. (Change of venue granted from Nanaimo.)

The case of Regina vs. Le Lievre, circulating indecent literature, was withdrawn from the docket, the accused electing for speedy trial.

The grand jury is composed of: H. Hirschel-Cohen (foreman), Donald Fraser, W. G. Cameron, Captain Edward Palmer, John P. Blford, Edward A. Green, George Norman, James Thompson.

Mr. E. Grove-Baker was among those summoned, but was excused, "on the ground that he is a Dominion official."

His lordship was very brief in his charge to the grand jury. He said that very fortunately for them and for the country there were only two indictments for them to deal with, one of seduction and one of keeping a common gaming house. His lordship did not intend to go into details of either case. He briefly mentioned the salient features and informed the jurors that the witnesses summoned before them to enable them to obtain the necessary information to decide whether a true bill should be returned. The grand jury then retired.

Regina vs. Nichol.

Mr. Cassidy mentioned the case of Regina vs. Nichol, the one-time famous proceedings against the editor of the Province newspaper, Justice Walkem and Messrs. J. H. Turner and G. E. Pooley. Mr. Cassidy reminded his lordship that the case was first heard at the fall assizes last year, when the jury disagreed, and the matter stood over for a month in the usual way of the assizes. On the latter occasion the case was mentioned, and upon the application of the prosecution was adjourned. Mr. Cassidy was not present, by the adjournment. Mr. Justice Walkem said that he had found a memorandum to the effect that the trial was adjourned, "to come before the chief justice at the next assize, or at a special assize."

That order was made by Mr. Justice Martin. Mr. Langley, who acted as counsel for the defence with Mr. Davis, had notified Mr. Cassidy that in his (Mr. Langley's) opinion the case does not come before the chief justice at the present assize, the order being that it should be tried before the chief justice, who was expected to preside at this assize. As his lordship the chief justice was not presiding, Mr. Langley would go on. Mr. Cassidy directed attention to the memorandum he had referred to, and asked a decision of its meaning. If it meant that the case must be taken by the chief justice, it was an extraordinary order. Mr. Cassidy did not think the case would be flattered by the attempt to pin this case to his skirts. It may be a long time before his lordship takes an assize in Victoria. The regular proportion would be one in five that his lordship would take, but on account of his residence on the Mainland he does not take even that proportion. As for the government putting the country to the expense of a special assize to allow the defendant to select a judge, the idea was too absurd to entertain. Possibly some other construction might be placed on the order.

His lordship said for may have been a reason for making the order in that particular language. He would ask Mr. Justice Martin about it. He was satisfied it was never intended to select the judge.

Regina vs. Union Colliery Co.

This is the action for criminal negligence arising out of the disaster at Treat River in August last caused by the collapse of a bridge on the line of railway between the company's mines and Union wharf.

Deputy Attorney-General Maclean appears for the Crown and the defence is in the hands of Messrs. C. E. Pooley and L. P. Duff.

After the indictment had been read and before a plea was entered, counsel argued some preliminary objections, the principal one of which was that a corporation cannot be indicted for manslaughter.

Mr. Maclean relied upon the new legislation, which was passed for the special purpose of indemnifying corporations sections 213 and 639 of the code. The words are to the effect that the crime shall be punished in the way which is applicable to corporations. Mr. Maclean contended that this new legislation introduced especially for such cases as this and that the punishment applicable as a fine.

His lordship could not understand why, if fine were intended, the section had not been so worded, instead of "the offence" was adopted. He was glad the argument had occurred, for this is

the first indictment of this kind ever drawn. He was compelled to decide that a new offence was created and he must read the words "punishment applicable to corporations" as meaning a fine. The legislature is supposed to know this kind of case and he was compelled to give effect to their meaning, that the judgment must be one such as is given against corporations when they are convicted. The question, however, would be reserved.

Mr. Duff said the defence would not plead.

True Bills.

The grand jury returned at this juncture and brought in true bills in the cases of Armour and Morris.

His lordship thanked the grand jury and said it was not his intention to address them at length. It was, as he had already stated, a small docket and there was nothing else at present to require their attention, but it was customary for the grand jury to visit the public institutions and make a presentment regarding such matters as they deemed worthy. There had been a shocking murder committed within the last few days. His lordship did not say the police were not doing all that could be done. They were a very efficient body of men and there was nothing to be said by him in that connection.

The foreman, Mr. H. Hirschel-Cohen, said, he and his brother jurymen had had a conversation upon the matter referred to and had decided not to make any presentment in this respect. The presentments of grand juries, it seemed to them, were not regarded with any seriousness by the authorities and it was wasting the time of the members of the jury to prepare one under those circumstances.

His lordship requested the necessary forms for such a decision being arrived at. It was true that all governments were remiss in attending to such matters. When he was a member of the government it was sometimes the case. He again thanked the jury and informed them that although there was nothing at present to require their continued attendance, he could not discharge them, as it sometimes happened a case came up during the progress of the assize which it would be convenient to bring before them. They would be excused from attendance, however, unless called upon.

The grand jurymen then left the court, and it being 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 2:30.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Amid the hubbub occasioned by bringing in some of the heavy timbers which are exhibits in the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Co., his lordship said he had asked Mr. Justice Martin about the order made at the last assize in the case of Regina vs. Nichol, and had obtained from him a copy of his note of the order, which was as follows:

On Mr. Davy's application to adjourn the trial being granted, the justice told me to when it should be held came up. It was suggested that if the prosecutor, Mr. Turner, returned within a reasonably short time, a special assize should, if possible, be held to dispose of the matter, but that otherwise it should go over to the next assizes, and no objection being taken to such a course it was so ordered. It was apparently assumed by both parties, and was common ground, that the matter having already come before the chief justice, and being thoroughly familiar with it, that it would continue to be dealt with by him, and on the suggestion being made that it should be tried by him, no objection was taken and it was so ordered. Not the slightest intimation was given to the court that such a course was unsatisfactory, or in any way undesirable. Mr. Justice Martin could not sit on the case, as he had been counsel in it before his appointment to the bench. Though his direction was so given it is not to be assumed that the intention was to vest the chief justice with sole jurisdiction; if for any reason it became necessary or convenient that another judge should try the case there was nothing in the direction of Mr. Justice Martin to prevent that being done. The present difficulty would have been avoided if Mr. Davy had brought any objection he might have had to the attention of the judge.

Mr. Justice Walkem said the case could come up at this assize.

Mr. Cassidy was anxious for Mr. Langley to say if he would admit the publication of the libel, but Mr. Langley said that was neither the time nor place for any such admission to be made.

The work of selecting a jury in the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Co. was proceeding when the Times went to press.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

When the Times went to press yesterday afternoon the work of selecting a jury in the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Company, criminal negligence, was proceeding. The jury was secured and composed of the following: George Tite, foreman, W. Hazard, George N. Gowen, Samuel H. Chester, James Dodson, Robert G. Smeclair, W. Astley Jones, Thomas G. Dearberg, James Keene, Charles A. Goodwin, George Keown and Robert Harris.

The indictment was then read, and the defence declining to plead, the presiding judge directed that a plea of not guilty be entered.

To clear the ground Mr. Maclean asked counsel for the defence to make certain admissions, which were agreed to, and were as follows: 1st. That the Union Colliery Company is an incorporated company. 2nd. That the company is still in existence. 3rd. That they built, maintained and operated a line of railway and bridge, as set out in the indictment; and that the bridge was originally constructed in 1888, and has not been replaced except by repairs.

The Deputy Attorney-General said his address to the jury said it was the duty of the first time of the jury, and had taken part in a trial at which there was no prisoner in the dock. This was due to the proceedings being against a corporation; a fictitious person to whom large powers are given. They were there for the purpose of deciding whether, having given those large powers, the corporation was to be held responsible for any gross negligence which resulted in death and injury to other persons. His lordship had decided that a corporation is liable to proceedings of that nature, but in order to give the defendants every possible advantage had reserved a case for reference to the higher court.

The jury were there as judges of fact, and from the evidence had before them to report to his lordship whether in their

opinion the corporation had been guilty of gross negligence. It had been said that a corporation had not a soul, but a body to kick, but they had a pulse. It had been thought at one time that corporations were out of reach of criminal proceedings. But the trend of modern legislation had been in a different direction, and now that corporations bulk so largely in the public eye, it was time that in exchange for the large powers given to them they should be held to be within the reach of the law and responsible to the public.

Mr. Maclean then went at length into the details of the disaster, in the course of which he made the statement that sometimes a passenger car was attached to the coal train running from the mines to Union wharf. This statement was taken exception to by Mr. Pooley, senior counsel for the defence, and Mr. Maclean expressed himself quite willing to be corrected. In the course of the examination of a witness after tea after tea it was made quite clear that Mr. Maclean had correctly stated the fact, and that on two days in the week a passenger car was attached to the train as he had stated.

Enoch Walker was first called. There was something about the young man's appearance to suggest that he was deficient in some respect, and it afterwards appeared that he is exceedingly nervous, and his demeanor very that he is the possessor of a very imperfect conception of the dignity of a judge.

His evidence was to the effect that he was engaged working on the destruction of a breakwater close to the bridge in the valley of the Trent river, on the morning of the accident. He was accompanied by another man. He saw the train come on to the bridge, and heard the crash of the pitting timbers. He then ran for safety. When he and his companion returned they found the cars lying piled upon the bank and the engine in the water.

He saw Hugh Grant, Miss Grieves and Miss Horne taken out of the wreck alive. Miss Horne died the same evening. The train went on to the bridge six days, and there was an indication of trouble until the train broke and the engine came through.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley witness said he guessed there were four cars on the span in addition to the engine. He was very short-sighted, and was unable from where he was in the box to distinguish the features of the members of the jury.

Mr. Maclean desired to re-examine the witness on a point he had omitted in his original examination. This was strongly objected to by counsel for the defence, but was allowed. Witness said he took a piece of rotten wood from the end of a stringer. He gave it to the court at Union, where the coroner's jury was held.

About this time witness, having been repeatedly told to speak up, made a very imperfect reply to the judge. Mr. Justice Walkem told him to hold his hand down from his mouth, whereupon the witness said very passionately "My hand ain't in my mouth." His lordship warned him that if he were impatient he would be committed to jail, and from that time the witness was a little better behaved.

Cross-examined on this point, the witness said the piece of rotten wood was not taken from a pile, but from a stringer.

When Walker left the box he addressed the legal gentlemen and said: "Now, will you want me any more?" and put on his hat. He was promptly called to order.

William Bell, who was working with the last witness on the morning of the accident, corroborated his evidence and identified a number of photographs taken before and immediately after the bridge collapsed.

The train was running very slowly on the bridge. Witness estimated there were four cars on the span when it gave way. He examined some of the timbers of the bridge and found portions so rotten they could be crumbled like flour in the hand.

Hugh Grant, the fireman of the train, described his experience. The engine, No. 4, was heavier than the other engines used by the company on that branch. There were eight persons on the locomotive and two on the cars. Engineer Walker was an experienced man. There was an unusual jolting before the bridge gave way.

Matthew Piercy was brakeman on the train. He jumped off and escaped injury. The first intimation he had of the bridge giving way was when he saw the cars ahead of him disappearing. The train was running about 6 or 7 miles an hour.

Dr. Bailey was the last witness, an his evidence was purely formal.

An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The court resumed shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, and as it is probable the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Co. will continue for some time, and there will be no occasion to empannel another jury, the jurymen who appeared in the case were excused from attendance until to-morrow morning.

Occupying a seat at the right of Mr. Justice Walkem was Chief Justice Tuck, of New Brunswick, who was an interested spectator of the proceedings for some time.

The first witness called was Daniel Hattie, a wood carpenter of fifteen years' experience. He had worked on bridges in Nova Scotia and in the States. He has assisted in the construction and tearing down of Howe truss bridges, working sometimes as a foreman. He had gained some knowledge of the life and duration of certain woods. He estimated the duration of a bridge obstructed by Douglas fir to be about eight years. After that time the timber would be brittle. At the time of the accident he was working at Union wharf, about four or five miles from the bridge.

One of the spans of the bridge was 135 feet. He had known of other Howe truss bridges with longer spans. The railway track in this case was on the upper cord of the bridge. Corp exhibited.

Mr. Duff objected to the witness giving evidence regarding the construction of the bridge on the ground that it was a matter for an engineer to deal with and not for a carpenter. The objection was over-ruled, but subsequently Mr. Duff stated that all the expert testimony of the witness was subject to the same objection. Continuing, the witness said in this bridge the lower cords were put

together, with clamps, bolts and leaves, of which latter there were four. Witness crossed the bridge on the day of the accident and saw a pile of coal, broken cars and timber. He saw two of the bodies taken out.

He also examined the bridge a day later with Mr. Anderson and found part of the cords he examined "pretty badly rotten." He found a break in the right lower cord about 90 feet from the lower wharf end. In the left lower cord he also saw a break in the centre of the bridge.

There were eleven panels in the bridge. He also found a fracture in the right upper cord and the left upper cord. The wood in exhibits shown was partly rotten.

Mr. Pooley and Mr. Duff objected to Mr. Maclean's question, as to which part of the bridge was first, but the objection was over-ruled. Witness then said that in his opinion the bottom cords near the centre had drawn apart. The bottom cord was in the worst condition.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley the witness testified that he had worked on railway bridges on the Jersey Central. He was very uncertain about the dates of his engagements and the length of time he had worked on bridges. He had been employed as a foreman on several of the bridges on the E. & N. road. His work on the Jersey Central was repairing "trestles." His statement in regard to the life of Douglas fir in bridges was based upon information given him by others, who told him how long the bridges from which the wood he had seen had been in existence. The exhibits 7 and 9 were not the worst samples of wood he saw on the bridge after the wreck. There were others just as bad. He didn't take other samples because he thought those he took were sufficient. The bridge was made of Douglas fir.

Re-examined by Mr. Maclean, witness said the bridge across the Nanaimo river was similar to the one in question. It was a Howe truss, 133 feet wide. He assisted in taking it down and erecting the new one.

Mr. Maclean was proceeding to ask if the witness found in the Nanaimo river bridge any timbers as rotten as exhibits 7 and 9, but the question was over-ruled.

The next witness was Richard Elliott, a contractor and builder. His experience extended to working on Howe truss bridges in road work. He had lived in Vancouver Island 24 years, and from his experience with Douglas fir he thought the life of it in bridges exposed to the weather would be about eight or nine years. After that time it loses its life, becomes brittle and cannot be depended upon to carry the same strain.

The lower cord of bridge on the E. & N. road at Nanaimo river, Kikialoi, Cheamus and Goldstream, constructed of Douglas fir in 1880, and not renewed until 1897, which stood the test of traffic.

Witness was being cross-examined by Mr. Maclean when the Times went to press.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

An Unimportant Issue—A Batch of Minor Appointments—New Companies.

In the Official Gazette issued to-night notice is given by Messrs. A. G. Kent, V. Garland and J. O. Dupuis, of Montreal, liquidators in the matter of La Banque VINE Marie, that in conformity with an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Archibald, of date 23rd September, 1899, a first dividend of twenty-five per cent, on all the notes in circulation of the bank, shall be payable on the 12th October next, at the principal office, No. 112 St. James' street, Montreal.

The following appointments are gazetted: James D. Gordon, of Tobacco Plains, East Kootenay, to be a coroner within and for the province of British Columbia; William Dodd, of the town of Yale, to be mining recorder and a collector of revenue tax for the Yale mining division, and a provincial police constable.

Alexander Lechore, of Foster's Bar, to be a license commissioner for the Ashcroft license district, vice F. W. Foster, resigned.

Herbert Ridley Townsend, of Rossland, to be a registrar under the "Marriage Act," and a deputy of the registrar of the Rossland registry of the Supreme court.

John Boutbee, of the city of Rossland, P. M., to hold small debts courts for the city and within a radius of ten miles therefrom, vice John Kirkup.

William P. Marchant, of the city of Victoria, to be a clerk in the office of the registrar of the Supreme court, Victoria, vice D. MacBrady, resigned.

To be justices of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay: Frank Compton Sewell, of Sandon; James Blie Leighton, of Olinville; Edward Hunt, of Steveston; John C. Drewry, of Morice; Robert E. Kirtson, of Ladner; Neil McLeod Curran, of Kimberley; East Kootenay; Jas. Lockie Brown, of Surrey; Rasmus Hansen, of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, and Daniel Bowen Stevens, and Louis J. D. Berg, of Trail.

Licenses have been issued to the following extra-provincial companies: The British Columbia Mercantile & Mining Syndicate, Ltd.; capital, £5,000, head office at Winchester House, London, Eng.

The Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Ltd.; capital, £50,050; divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, and 50,000 shares of £1 each. The head-quarters are situated in High Hobson, County of London, Eng. The Cobekidoo Hedge No. 1 Co., Ltd.; capital, £20,000; head-quarters in England.

The Enterprise (B.C.) Mines, Ltd.; capital, £150,000; divided into 150,000

shares of £1 each; headquarters at London, Eng.

The following companies have been incorporated:

The Peterborough Townsite Company, Ltd.; capital, \$50,000; headquarters at Rossland, B.C.

The Expansion Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; capital, \$1,000,000; headquarters at Sidney, B. C.

Notice is given that Roy Clark, mining engineer of Rossland, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the Pacific Bullion Mining Company, in place of Fred. H. Oliver, of Rossland.

A certificate of indefeasible title to portion of the westerly half of subdivision "C" of district lot 183, group 1, New Westminster district, will be issued to Wm. Henry Armstrong and Michael John Haffey on January 6, 1900, unless in the meantime a valid objection is made to District Registrar T. O. Tomley in writing by a person claiming part thereof.

Notice is given that the Pacific Coast Power Company, Ltd., a specially incorporated company registered Sept. 18, 1898, has submitted its undertaking to the Lieutenant-Governor in substance as follows: To divert a dam across Powell river in New Westminster district at a suitable point above the falls, and to convey water thence to some place on the "lower dam" to be used for the development of power. The capital of the company is \$50,000.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before going to bed, you would have had that coated tongue or bad taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasions like this.

NOTICE FROM OTTAWA. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 3.—In the supreme court to-day the case of Picaud against the Crown was won by Picaud. This arose out of the Bas de Chaleurs case. Ernest Picaud was sued for \$100,000. Judgment was given against him in all the courts below. The supreme court to-day allows the appeal with costs and the petition for rights was dismissed with costs to the appellant in all courts. The government have no knowledge of the story published in the Military Gazette that Canada will send a contingent to the Rhine.

D. McKinnon's mining map of Alberni is registered at the Victoria.

of the case of Regina vs. Nichol, the one-time famous proceedings against the editor of the Province newspaper, Justice Walkem and Messrs. J. H. Turner and G. E. Pooley. Mr. Cassidy reminded his lordship that the case was first heard at the fall assizes last year, when the jury disagreed, and the matter stood over for a month in the usual way of the assizes. On the latter occasion the case was mentioned, and upon the application of the prosecution was adjourned. Mr. Cassidy was not present, by the adjournment. Mr. Justice Walkem said that he had found a memorandum to the effect that the trial was adjourned, "to come before the chief justice at the next assize, or at a special assize."

That order was made by Mr. Justice Martin. Mr. Langley, who acted as counsel for the defence with Mr. Davis, had notified Mr. Cassidy that in his (Mr. Langley's) opinion the case does not come before the chief justice at the present assize, the order being that it should be tried before the chief justice, who was expected to preside at this assize. As his lordship the chief justice was not presiding, Mr. Langley would go on. Mr. Cassidy directed attention to the memorandum he had referred to, and asked a decision of its meaning. If it meant that the case must be taken by the chief justice, it was an extraordinary order. Mr. Cassidy did not think the case would be flattered by the attempt to pin this case to his skirts. It may be a long time before his lordship takes an assize in Victoria. The regular proportion would be one in five that his lordship would take, but on account of his residence on the Mainland he does not take even that proportion. As for the government putting the country to the expense of a special assize to allow the defendant to select a judge, the idea was too absurd to entertain. Possibly some other construction might be placed on the order.

His lordship said for may have been a reason for making the order in that particular language. He would ask Mr. Justice Martin about it. He was satisfied it was never intended to select the judge.

Regina vs. Union Colliery Co.

This is the action for criminal negligence arising out of the disaster at Treat River in August last caused by the collapse of a bridge on the line of railway between the company's mines and Union wharf.

Deputy Attorney-General Maclean appears for the Crown and the defence is in the hands of Messrs. C. E. Pooley and L. P. Duff.

After the indictment had been read and before a plea was entered, counsel argued some preliminary objections, the principal one of which was that a corporation cannot be indicted for manslaughter.

Mr. Maclean relied upon the new legislation, which was passed for the special purpose of indemnifying corporations sections 213 and 639 of the code. The words are to the effect that the crime shall be punished in the way which is applicable to corporations. Mr. Maclean contended that this new legislation introduced especially for such cases as this and that the punishment applicable as a fine.

His lordship could not understand why, if fine were intended, the section had not been so worded, instead of "the offence" was adopted. He was glad the argument had occurred, for this is

the first indictment of this kind ever drawn. He was compelled to decide that a new offence was created and he must read the words "punishment applicable to corporations" as meaning a fine. The legislature is supposed to know this kind of case and he was compelled to give effect to their meaning, that the judgment must be one such as is given against corporations when they are convicted. The question, however, would be reserved.

Mr. Duff said the defence would not plead.

True Bills.

The grand jury returned at this juncture and brought in true bills in the cases of Armour and Morris.

His lordship thanked the grand jury and said it was not his intention to address them at length. It was, as he had already stated, a small docket and there was nothing else at present to require their attention, but it was customary for the grand jury to visit the public institutions and make a presentment regarding such matters as they deemed worthy. There had been a shocking murder committed within the last few days. His lordship did not say the police were not doing all that could be done. They were a very efficient body of men and there was nothing to be said by him in that connection.

The foreman, Mr. H. Hirschel-Cohen, said, he and his brother jurymen had had a conversation upon the matter referred to and had decided not to make any presentment in this respect. The presentments of grand juries, it seemed to them, were not regarded with any seriousness by the authorities and it was wasting the time of the members of the jury to prepare one under those circumstances.

His lordship requested the necessary forms for such a decision being arrived at. It was true that all governments were remiss in attending to such matters. When he was a member of the government it was sometimes the case. He again thanked the jury and informed them that although there was nothing at present to require their continued attendance, he could not discharge them, as it sometimes happened a case came up during the progress of the assize which it would be convenient to bring before them. They would be excused from attendance, however, unless called upon.

The grand jurymen then left the court, and it being 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 2:30.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Amid the hubbub occasioned by bringing in some of the heavy timbers which are exhibits in the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Co., his lordship said he had asked Mr. Justice Martin about the order made at the last assize in the case of Regina vs. Nichol, and had obtained from him a copy of his note of the order, which was as follows:

On Mr. Davy's application to adjourn the trial being granted, the justice told me to when it should be held came up. It was suggested that if the prosecutor, Mr. Turner, returned within a reasonably short time, a special assize should, if possible, be held to dispose of the matter, but that otherwise it should go over to the next assizes, and no objection being taken to such a course it was so ordered. It was apparently assumed by both parties, and was common ground, that the matter having already come before the chief justice, and being thoroughly familiar with it, that it would continue to be dealt with by him, and on the suggestion being made that it should be tried by him, no objection was taken and it was so ordered. Not the slightest intimation was given to the court that such a course was unsatisfactory, or in any way undesirable. Mr. Justice Martin could not sit on the case, as he had been counsel in it before his appointment to the bench. Though his direction was so given it is not to be assumed that the intention was to vest the chief justice with sole jurisdiction; if for any reason it became necessary or convenient that another judge should try the case there was nothing in the direction of Mr. Justice Martin to prevent that being done. The present difficulty would have been avoided if Mr. Davy had brought any objection he might have had to the attention of the judge.

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The Murder of Mrs. Bings

No New Developments—The Police Following Up Every Clue.

Claïrvoyant Pictures the Tragedy, the Murderer and His Route.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There is absolutely nothing new to report in connection with the horrible murder of Mrs. Bings on the Indian reserve on Friday night. The provincial and city police forces are combining their efforts in a systematic search and are carefully following up every likely avenue to the detection of the perpetrator of the deed. That this is difficult work can easily be imagined. The vast territory requiring to be watched, the chances of eluding arrest, which every succeeding hour increase, are all against the police in their work, but under the direction of the heads of the department the task is being performed with a carefulness which it is hoped will bear fruit in the arrest of the murderer.

The funeral of the murdered woman is taking place from the family residence, Victoria West, as the Times goes to press. The remains will be interred in Ross Bay cemetery.

Miss Harris, who lives with her mother on Milne street, was placed into a hypnotic trance yesterday afternoon and taken by Dr. Dumain to the scene of the murder. She was followed by a large crowd whose morbid curiosity scarcely became them, over the supposed route taken by the murderer.

Last evening, a Times reporter called at Mrs. Harris's house, where although the occupants were in bed asleep, he was finally admitted by the mother. At his request the girl was awakened and the following strange interview took place. Psychologically speaking the interview was sensational in the extreme. The girl with quick erratic movements answered in jerks the questions put to her, and it was very evident that she was still under the influence of some power that was forcing her to tell her story. From her general behavior it would seem she was under the same hypnotic influence that had caused her to describe the movements of the murderer as she had seen them in her so-called trance in the afternoon, when the easily impressed crowd were carried away by her occult demonstrations.

To say that the girl is the easy victim of any more strongly minded individual would be putting it mildly, for during the conversation, her questioner, thinking carefully on an answer put a question to her, and concentrating his entire force of will upon the question and answer required, the girl in reply answered exactly as wished, which goes to prove that in the afternoon she was influenced to give voice to a cleverly concocted story, which though strangely descriptive, lacked detail.

Finding that the girl arising from her slumber was in exactly the same state, that is to say, still under some powerful influence, she was allowed to repeat the story as was told in the afternoon, with occasional interruptions.

"Where, after the influence had been brought to bear on you, did you find yourself?"

"Standing looking at the body of the murdered woman, which had nothing on but the stockings. The man then removed them, and after wiping his hands on them proceeded to cross the bridge, not looking back until he almost reached the middle. He crossed over on the left hand side, and about the centre of the bridge he took from his pocket the stockings and threw them over into the water. He was dressed in a dark suit of clothes, with a striped plaid shirt, a sash that of some dark material, and there was a patch on the knee of the right leg of his trousers. He had a growth of hair on his lips and cheeks, but his chin was clean. He proceeded across the bridge and hid for some few minutes behind some cars at the depot. Passing through the small gate he entered along by the Queen's Hotel, crossed Johnson street through the lower alley to Yates, quickening his footsteps as he went. Turning to the right down Yates he made for the water through one of the wharves, searching for a boat. In fact the idea to get away on a boat was uppermost in his mind, as soon as he had left the bridge. He came up from the water and skirted along Wharf street, hesitating at Jones's boat-house, where he again searched for a boat. From there he went on to James Bay bridge, stopping about three-quarters of the way across to remove his coat, and here it was that I saw he had a patch on the right elbow of his shirt. His intentions here were evidently suicidal, but on second thought he replaced his coat and proceeded across the bridge, turning to the right and going down the bank, again looking for a boat. From there I saw him go to Baker and Colson's wharf, and then towards the Charmer, always searching for a boat."

Asking the girl if he met anyone here, she said: "Yes, a lady, and in order to avoid her he crossed the road."

Here comes the part where the interrogator thought of obtaining an answer suggested by himself. He asked if the woman was dressed in a light brown cloak, white shirt waist and dark skirt, to which Miss Harris replied: "Yes, that is how I see her. From there she said the man retraced his steps until he again arrived at Jones's boat house, where she says she was brought back to her normal state by Dr. Dumain."

It is a very clever story, put into her mind at the instigation of some strong-minded party and serves to show what influence some individuals have over weak and semi-witted beings who are made victims of the worst form of hypnotism.

This afternoon the girl is going over the ground again, conducted by her mother and Dr. Dumain, and more sensational details are looked for.

B. C. ORPHAN'S HOME, Ladies' Committee Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The usual monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the home, Mrs. McCulloch, the president, occupied the chair.

Routine business was disposed of and a letter from Rev. Canon Paddon was then read. The writer requested that the five children of Mrs. Horn be allowed to return to the mother's home. A special committee reported that Mrs. Horn is a confirmed invalid and dependent upon charity for support. As Canon Paddon is determined to have the children sent to their mother, and threatened legal proceedings, the request was granted.

The visiting committee reported that four children have been admitted during the month, and also that the kindergarten school under Miss Glover's direction is in a satisfactory condition. The report was received and filed.

The following donations for September were received and gratefully acknowledged: Mr. Edwin Johnson (Corfield, B. C.), box of pears; Mrs. Alex. Wilson, clothing; Mrs. J. B. Lovell, jam; Mrs. Rant, box of plums; Mrs. Leitch, clothing; Mrs. McNeill, clothing; Mrs. A. W. Belyea (Saanich road), box apples; Mrs. Timbary (Corfield), box of pears; Mr. J. McHaffey, two boxes peaches; box of butter; Ladies' Aid, First Presbyterian Church, cakes; Mrs. W. J. Smith, clothing and boots; Mrs. A. R. Milne, clothing; Mr. Fisher (Metchozin), three sacks potatoes, one sack vegetables; Mrs. Vigor, clothing; Mrs. T. E. Harle, clothing; St. Mark's Church, Salt Spring Island, three sacks of vegetables and four boxes fruit; Mrs. Jackson, clothing; Mrs. J. Cochrane, clothing and boots; Mrs. Milne, clothing and hats; Mr. J. Cotford, further repairs to furnace; H. E. E. Knowles, milk daily; Colonist, Times and Globe Publishing Companies, daily papers; A Friend, apples.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department N. N. The Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

FROM NORTHERN TRAILS, An Explorer Who Has Traced the Edmonton Route.

Mr. V. H. Dupont, who for the past two years has been exploring and surveying in the vicinity of the upper Stikine and branches to ascertain the condition of the various trails, and if possible, a convenient and passable route between Edmonton and Dawson, arrived to-day on the Danube.

Mr. Dupont was exploring in the interests of the Dominion authorities, and is now en route to Ottawa to make his official report.

Speaking to a Times reporter this morning, Mr. Dupont said it was in 1887 that he commenced his explorations, and until a few days ago he has been engaged almost ceaselessly on his task; by no means an easy one.

The project was to survey from Edmonton to Dease Lake, at the same time explore a branch along the Stikine, communicating with the sea at Port Essington. In some places, particularly on what is known as the Telegraph trail, the routes are in bad condition. A little over a month ago the direction of a trail over the mountains was surveyed under the direction of a Mr. O'Dwyer discovered the body of a man in a cabin on the latter trail.

This so-called Telegraph trail connects Ashcroft with Telegraph creek, and is covered with the bones of dead horses and dogs. Mr. Dupont stated that last year he explored the Peace River district and vicinity from Edmonton to the junction of the Findlay and Parsnip rivers, while another party worked from the junction into the Omineca. At Dease lake there is a party of explorers, who made an arduous journey of 107 miles along the Stikine river toward the headwaters. The explorations of the past two years, according to Mr. Dupont, comprise the route from Edmonton as far as Dease lake, including the branch toward the sea communication at Port Essington. The remaining territory between Dease lake and the Klondike metropolis was explored some time previous, the entire route between Edmonton to Dawson has been explored, and awaits the action of the authorities as to whether it will be properly opened up.

Mr. Dupont's party consists of twelve men besides himself, five of whom arrived on the Danube this morning. The remaining seven, with the pack train in charge, are expected to arrive shortly.

In his conversation this morning Mr. Dupont made particular mention of the fact that the headwaters of the Stikine and Skeena form a distinct junction, while the headwaters of the Naas join those of a tributary of the Stikine, a fact apparently not traced on the map. Mr. Dupont and party are registered at the Dawson.

Gold on Great Slave Lake

Prospectors Find Quartz Which Assays \$5,900 to the Ton.

Dawson, Murderer Adjudged Insane—Will Be Sent to New Westminster.

News comes from Dawson of a rich strike on Great Slave Lake. A party of men slipped away quietly from Dawson a short time ago on a stampede to Great Slave Lake, N.W.T. These men had come in by the Edmonton route, and on the way thither had become aware of the quartz strike on Slave Lake, but not of its immense richness. Wm. Clarke, a guide of Athabasca, made the quartz strike. A Mr. McLean found the gold afterwards, and was instrumental in having some sixty locations staked and recorded. The silver lodes are found on the southwest side of the lake and the gold ones at Point du Lac, northeast end of Great Slave Lake.

Two companies were formed from the McLean party and by Dr. Hallwright, of England. It is said that the Hudson's Bay Company factor and Inspector Rutledge, of the N.W.M.P., are interested largely in the finds. The two companies have representatives on to make contracts to bring in machinery, including a smelter. The sworn statements of the assays showed that the richest ore went \$5,800 to the ton, and \$2,300 was the lowest per ton.

There is a very large lode, or in fact several of them, in sight traceable for miles, and the gentlemen who left Dawson proceeded up the Yukon and out to Victoria. They will enter the Slave Lake country via Edmonton. The fact that they came by the Edmonton route shows that the confidence in the confidence in the report sent here to them and they hope to get on the ground before the lodes in sight are staked.

The man who brought in the report said there were 250 miners and men stung along from Port St. John to the headwaters of the Findlay river, who were then down with scurry. One man of their own party was drowned in Slave Lake. He reported that Hanbury, the traveler, had started in at Hudson's Bay this spring and was crossing the northern country through the barren grounds.

According to other advices received from Dawson a mass meeting of citizens was held there on September 10th to protest against the recall of Col. Steele. Five hundred men were present. Arthur Goddard, the murderer of his cabin mate, James Prater, on June 2nd last, has been adjudged insane at the setting of the Territorial Court at Dawson and will be sent to New Westminster.

Norman Macaulay has sold his tramway at the White Horse, according to a report published in the Yukon Sun of Sept. 19th, to an English syndicate for \$41,000.

When disease has become chronic and deep-seated it is almost impossible to cure. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows its signs. Hood's Sarsaparilla, or other troubles which tell of poor blood, weak stomach, or disordered liver. This great medicine regulates the whole system. It never disappoints.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic.

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NOT THE TREE

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A LANDSLIDE Occurs on the White Pass & Yukon Railway.

Passengers who arrived from the north by the steamer Cutch report the occurrence of a landslide on the White Pass & Yukon railway on September 28th. The slide occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning at Rocky Point, about seven miles from Skagway. This is the place where the road may be said to commence its climb up the White Pass, and is just beyond the curve made up the right fork of the Skagway. The night track-walker goes off duty at 6 o'clock a.m. and the day man comes on at 7. It was between these hours that rocks broke loose from above and came down, tearing out about fifty feet of the track and demolishing a dry wall built on the valley side of the road. The day man discovered the mishap and walked to the nearest telegraph station at Camp One and informed the officials.

Superintendent Whiting went to the spot immediately and a work train from the summit was ordered down with a gang of men rapidly clearing the debris, putting the road in condition for travel again. All traffic was suspended for two days.

It is fortunate the accident occurred at a time when there was no train there.

D. D. MANN GOING HOME.

Will Not Build the Chinese Railway—Negotiations With Americans to Be Abandoned.

A letter has been received from D. D. Mann, who recently went to China to look into the possibilities of contracting to build 600 miles of railway, to the effect that he has looked carefully into the whole question and into the condition of the labor market and he does not think there would be any money in the proposed deal for his firm. He will return in a few weeks.

The following cablegram received to-day from Shanghai bears on the same subject:

"It is reported that the Viceroy Chang Ching has recommended that the Chinese government abandon negotiations with the American syndicate under a Washington contract for the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway, and grant a revision of the undertaking to the Franco-Belgian combination."

Some Clothing is made to order, not made to fit. Shorey's Clothing is made to fit, not made to order. Every garment guaranteed. Sold only by the best dealers.

Atlin and Its Creeks

A Late Arrival Talks of the Mining Activity of the District.

Excellent Hydraulic Properties—Atlin City is Making Progress

A gentleman who has been prominent in Atlin mining circles during the past few months, J. M. Bogart, arrived this morning on the Victorian from the Sound. Mr. Bogart took passage from Skagway on the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived at Seattle yesterday morning at two o'clock. Shortly after leaving Skagway the steamer sustained an injury to her engines, which delayed her at Juneau for half a day for repairs, and this loss was responsible for another delay at Seymour narrows, the tide being too low to attempt the passage.

Mr. Bogart was interested in a placer claim on Wright creek, and seems inclined to regard that property from a pessimistic standpoint, and has recently disposed of it, apparently with considerable satisfaction. Speaking of the possibilities of the various creeks, Mr. Bogart is of the opinion that Pine creek offers the best opportunities to the placer miner. The upper and lower portions are not producing to any great extent, but there is about a mile and a half of splendid property, which will inevitably bring the owners wealth. There are a large number of good properties on Wright creek, but unfortunately in many cases work on them was suspended last winter, the operator being interfered with by the overflow of water.

According to Mr. Bogart, there is very little dispute over mining differences, the majority being perfectly satisfied with the decisions of Commissioner Irving. In a great many cases the properties in dispute were really not worth contending for, as subsequent operations on them have fully demonstrated. Speaking of the quartz possibilities in the Boulder creek country Mr. Bogart expresses the utmost confidence in them, some of the properties so far having turned out well. Mr. Bogart being himself interested in several quartz properties in the vicinity of Atlin. In this district there promises to be some excellent hydraulic properties. Atlin continues to make progress Mr. Bogart says; the grading of streets is completed while substantial and imposing structures are being erected. At Skagway the recent earthquake tremors seemed to be the all-absorbing topic of general conversation. From the reports these "shakes" seem to be a regular thing at Skagway.

Mr. Bogart is registered at the Dominion, and will leave very shortly for Texas.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters

Always Fresh and Reliable.

Dix H. Ross & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

J. Piorey & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Late News From Atlin

A Three Pound Nugget of Gold—Robbery From Sluice Boxes.

A Telegraph Line Being Constructed to Atlin City.

According to reports from Atlin, Mr. A. Moorhouse, who is working No. 6 below on Wright, has the honor of finding on his claim the biggest nugget of pure gold yet found in the Atlin camp. He took it out of his sluice box one day last week. The weight is 3lb. 2 oz. flat in form, and the value over \$600. It is a beauty. The claim is yielding a handsome profit.

News is also given of a robbery from some sluice boxes on Pine creek. Messrs. Muir and Harrison, who are working Nos. 7, 8, and 9 benches below Discovery on the south side of Pine had their sluice boxes robbed on Sunday night. They are working 12 or 14 men. The night shift closed down for the usual midnight meal, and when they returned to work found that the first two boxes had been emptied and the contents carried off. These claims have been paying big money, and although it is of course impossible to state accurately the amount of the robbery, it must have been a considerable sum in value. The men had been at work for a good many hours, and, judging from former clean-ups, there must have been from 20 to 30 ounces of gold in the first two boxes. No clue has been found to the identity of the robbers. It is the first crime of the kind yet reported in the district, and if the criminals are apprehended they should get the full penalty of the law allows.

Atlin Globe of Sept. 28th says the telegraph wires had been stretched to within 25 miles of Atlin, and that in all probability they would reach the city before the end of the week. The line runs through small timber for the greater part of the 125 miles between here and Tagish, and as the prevailing winter weather in this district is calm, there should be little or no obstruction during the winter. At Tagish connection is being made with the line north to Dawson and south to Skagway.

The Atlin office will be in the building formerly occupied by the post office on the corner of Pearl and Second streets.

JERSEY STOCK FOR SALE.

Consisting of two magnificent young bulls, one 16 mos. and the other 4 mos. old, light fawn in color; dams are 1 to 3 1/2 lb. cows; also, six females from 1 to 3 years old, fine individuals from imported stock, bred by the Grand Young Bull, "Ella's Dick St. Heller," whose dam has a record of 21 lbs. per week, and whose dam are 16 lbs. cows, strong in the blood of St. Heller and St. Lambert. All registered.

For prices and terms address: J. S. SMITH, Cloverbrook Farm, Chilliwack, B. C.

FOR SALE To Sportsmen, Farmers, Hunters and Trappers.

The most improved gun, breech loader, just recently patented; Bolt Set Gun, \$24.00 per doz., or \$2.50 each; sure death to all kinds of game every shot; every gun guaranteed. Territory Rights for sale. Agents wanted everywhere.

J. R. BOOTH, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

WON HIS CASE.

Doctors Said He Must Die, But He Rallied Under South American Kidney Cure, and Diabetes Was Absolutely Cured.

A prominent legal light in a Canadian Western town treated and dieted for years for what the doctors diagnosed an incurable case of diabetes. He became so bad that he had to quit his practice, other complications setting in, and his sufferings were most intense. Almost as a last resort he tried South American Kidney Cure, and, to his own surprise, immediately began to improve. This is over a year ago. He continued taking this greatest of kidney specifics, and to-day he is a well man.

Sold by Dean & Hisocock and Hall & Co.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Stock market, morning board: Wer Eagle, rd. 305, 285; Payne rd. 116, 113; Montreal and London rd. 55, 50; Republic rd. 118, 116. Sales: Wer Eagle, 2000 at 300, 3500 at 285, 7000 at 300 Payne 2000 at 113, 1000 at 113, 2000 at 113, 250 at 113; Republic 4000 at 117.

Suffered More THAN I CAN TELL.

With Torturing, Itching Piles—Had Fifteen Tumors Removed—No Cure Until I Used

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

From Calgary, N. W. T., comes this record of a remarkable cure of itching piles, of that town, tells the facts of his case:

"For fifteen years I suffered untold agony from blind, itching piles, and can honestly say that I have spent \$1,000 trying different so-called cures, and have been under treatment with well known physicians in Ottawa, Peterboro and elsewhere. I had fifteen tumors removed, but obtained no positive cure."

"I have suffered more than I can tell, but can now say that, thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, I am positively cured, and by one and a half boxes I consider this standard ointment worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is known throughout the world as the one and positive cure for piles; 60c. a box at all dealers, or

THEY ARE EASILY APPLIED TO EASTLAKE STEEL SHINGLES. SEE THAT LOCK!

EASTLAKES

are the quickest laid Shingles obtainable, because of their Perfect Fitting Patented Side Lock

(No other Shingle has it.)

They are Fire, Lightning, Leak and Rust proof—and offer you not a chance, but a certainty of economical and durable protection, with a fine appearance.

Made either Galvanized or Painted.

Write us if you're building—we'd like you to thoroughly understand the practical reliability of genuine Eastlakes. They never disappoint.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

\$1.50

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Sixty-Seven Stea

New York, Oct. 6

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