

AMERICA'S PRECAUTIONS

To Protect Her Citizens in Turkey
—Minister Terrell's Energy
Commended.

Although Quiet is Restored, an
American Warship is
on Hand.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—By request of Minister Terrell for protection of the Armenian missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Alexandria. Minister Terrell was telegraphed that orders had been issued for the protection of Americans. It is not believed that there is any imminent danger of an outbreak, but the warship has been ordered to Turkey as a precautionary measure. Last summer Admiral Kirkland took his two ships, the San Francisco and Marblehead, into these waters. No actual rioting was in progress, but the situation had a threatening aspect. Though the American warship could not get near the most disturbed provinces, the effect of their presence on the coast was most salutary, impressing the people, who perhaps never before had seen an American man-of-war, with visible means of the power of this country. It is surmised that Minister Terrell feels that the time is now opportune to revise this impression.

The state department is gratified with the energetic course of Mr. Terrell; his dispatch indicates that he has forestalled the representatives of the other Powers and has secured the compliance of the Powers with his demand made early in the week that steps be taken to protect Americans in the provinces and in Constantinople without waiting until they had actually suffered outrages and assault.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—It is now stated upon good authority that the total number of killed, wounded and missing Armenians up to date, as a result of the recent rioting in this city, is over 700. Dragomans of various embassies, after receiving instructions from the envoys of the Powers to assist the Turkish authorities in prevailing upon Armenians to leave the churches in which they sought refuge after the outbreak, at first proceeded to the Armenian church at Constantinople. There the Armenian bishop and the English consul, the English consul, exhorted the Armenians to return to their homes, assuring them that they had nothing to fear from the Turks, that the strongest assurances had been given to the representatives of the Powers that the lives and property of the Armenians would be protected. After some further persuasion, consultations and delays the refugees declared they would not leave the church except on the following conditions: That arms be placed in the hands of the Armenians, that they be permitted to retain their arms in their possession; that the prisons be opened for the inspection of the representatives of the Powers, and that innocent prisoners be released. The dragomans refused to consider this proposition. In the meanwhile, however, the Armenian women and children had come out of the church, but when they noticed that the men had not followed them, they returned, weeping and crying out that they would be killed if they left their homes alone, and saying they preferred to remain in the church.

The Dragomans, in view of the obstinacy of the Armenians, had a conference during the afternoon with the Armenian Patriarch, after which, owing to the great influence which that prelate has over his co-religionists, the evacuation of the cathedral commenced. As the refugees left the cathedral, a special list, entered their names on a special list, while the soldiers searched them, and when arms were found upon the persons of the Armenians they were taken from them and deposited in the Patriarchate. The evacuation of the other churches followed, the police not interfering with the work. In the Armenian church of Constantinople 1,200 persons had sought refuge, and 500 refugees left Kumbakoz cathedral. Additional advice received here to-day from Trebizond, Armenia, shows that the Mussulmans attacked the Christian quarters of that town and killed many Armenians. Numbers of others sought refuge outside of the town. The Russian government has decided to send a warship to Trebizond.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—A fine display of grit and a bold use of a pistol probably saved the life of Mrs. L. C. Marshall, telegraph operator at Baden for the Southern Pacific. Late last night L. C. Marshall, office manager, left the office, leaving Mrs. Marshall in charge. About fifteen minutes later Mrs. Marshall was startled by some one knocking at the door. She was alarmed at the violence displayed, and putting a pistol in her pocket went towards the door to open it. Before she reached it, however, the door was kicked in, and a tall, dark complexioned man, wearing a mask, entered and demanded money, leaving a companion outside. Mrs. Marshall drew her revolver, but the villain was too quick for her and fired at her, the ball entering her left elbow. Mrs. Marshall then used her revolver, emptying it on the fleeing robber. She waited some time, thinking the shots would be heard, but no assistance coming she telegraphed Train Dispatcher Walters, at this city, who sent a special car to bring her to San Francisco for treatment. A constable arrived and commenced a search for the man, but without success. Mrs. Marshall is now at St. Luke's hospital here, but her injuries are not very serious.

Stokes Bay, Ont., Oct. 11.—The crew of the tug John Logie, of Southampton, picked up a body off Pike Bay, with a life preserver attached to it, on which was the name "Steamer Africa." The body is supposed to be that of Edward Forest, second engineer of the Africa.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Supreme Court was occupied to-day in hearing the St. Louis case against the crown for \$6350. The judgment of the exchequer court was in favor of St. Louis, and he now appeals. The government has a suit before the exchequer court against St. Louis or \$143,881, which was said to have been overpaid him. This is all in connection with the Curran bridge scandal.

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

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SOME MYSTERIOUS ADVICE

By the American Government to
the Spanish Minister—What
Does it Mean?

Cuban Insurgents Commit an In-
human Act—Blow Up a Train
With Dynamite.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—It is stated on the best authority that the government of the United States has notified the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Loma, that it is very necessary that Spain should act promptly in her efforts to crush the insurrection in Cuba. The news has caused quite a sensation here.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Further details received from Larealosa, near which place a mixed train of passenger and freight cars was attacked by the insurgents, who threw a dynamite shell between the cars, seriously injuring five passengers and injuring all the others, show that two of the wounded persons each lost a leg and both hands; the leg of another has been amputated and three others are in danger of death. Two of the wounded have already succumbed to their injuries. The great indignation prevailed against those insurgents who have been guilty of this inhuman act. The insurgents also partly destroyed with dynamite the iron railroad bridge at Camajuani and another at Tunison, province of Santa Clara.

CONFLAGRATION IN CHATHAM.
Many People Made Homeless—Accident
of the Grand Truck.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 11.—The most serious conflagration that has ever visited this town broke out this afternoon. It is supposed, in an ash heap between the barn of Andrew Marquis and Morice's bath house, on Mulholland street. High wind prevailed and the fire got such headway before the fire engines got to work, that it was impossible to check the flames until more than sixty buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of more than \$20,000. About ten acres were burned over. Only one building remains on Foundry street, while all the houses on St. Michael's street were destroyed. The cathedral and female academy are burned. The Gillespie foundry and machine shop of the Alex. Robinson carried on eight weeks ago the only two factories destroyed. The other buildings were small stores and tenement houses. Most of the small dwellings were owned by poor people and not insured. The total insurance amounts to only about \$15,000. About fifty people are without a roof to shelter them to-night.

SATOLLI A CARDINAL.
The Reports Confirmed—Japan Doesn't
Want Hawaii.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 11.—Pope Leo's reference to Mgr. Satolli's elevation to the cardinalate, in his encyclical of the reports current for many months, although this is the first direct statement attributed to the Pope. Throughout the discussion of the subject no word has been received from Rome by Mgr. Satolli, and no word has been sent for the assembling of the consistory of cardinals, which is a formality attending the elevation of a cardinal. It is more than a year since the Pope created any cardinals, and ecclesiastics are expecting the announcement of the assembling of the next consistory to be made at any time.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, in an interview to-day, denied that Japan harbored designs looking to the control of the Hawaiian Islands, as asserted in recently published reports.

THE TAMMANY PLATFORM.
British Prophecy that the Great Corruptor
Will be Crushed.

New York, Oct. 10.—The revival of interest in the political affairs of Tammany Hall was manifested this evening in the crowds which collected around the Wigwam fully an hour before the opening of the county convention, which was to put in nomination a candidate for the city, county and judicial offices. Thousands collected about the doors and the jam was terrific. The excise question, of course, was the principal topic of the speakers.

The republicans were accused of duplicity in having adopted a "blue laws" platform at Saratoga to catch the "honest" vote, and other platforms Monday night in New York city to catch the city vote.

The platform which was adopted after endorsing the administration of President Cleveland and condemning the inconsistency of the state and county Republican platforms, defined Tammany's position with regard to excise. The Democratic party, it declared, favored a respectful observance of the Sunday law, but not the "present oppressive excise laws." The excise plank was, in fact, similar to that adopted by the state Democracy and the Republican county convention Monday, and pledged the party to endeavor to obtain an equitable law that would permit of Sunday opening within prescribed hours.

PROMISED PROTECTION.

The Armenians are Persuaded to Re-
turn to Their Homes.

Brought About by the Alleged
Theft of Some Canadian
Pacific Stock.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Said Pascha, has partly assured the foreign embassies that the Armenian refugees in the churches will be permitted to return to their homes without molestation. No further disturbances have been reported from Trebizond.

The refugees have been accordingly persuaded to return to their homes. They evacuated the churches to-day in the presence of the dragomans of the embassies of the different foreign powers, who were present on behalf of their embassies to ensure the safety of the refugees and to report on their return to their homes to the ambassadors.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The situation is far from reassuring. While the Armenians and some sections of the Christian population show less alarm, the Moslem element is in a state of effervescence, fomenting the greatest anxiety at the police. Precautionary placards were posted yesterday at the mosques and other public places, clamoring for a constitution and for a meeting of national assemblies. The greatest expectation is felt by the young Turkish party is ardently profiting by the confusion to excite animus against the Sultan, whom it declares to be primarily responsible for the present state of affairs. The principal fear at the palace arises not from the Armenians, but from the revolutionary spirit displayed by the Moslems. This fear will almost certainly bring about Armenian reforms which there is every reason to hope will be embodied as law before the end of this week."

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.
By Spain, Possibly with America—Cuba
an War Loan.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—It has been noticed recently that there has been great and quite unusual activity in the government dock yards at different ports of Spain, and that workmen are busy at work re-fitting cruisers and gunboats. In addition it has become known that certain government officials have been discussing the question of raising the steamships belonging to the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company, and it is believed that these preparations are due to the possibility that the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The minister of marine, Admiral Buzard, confirms the report that the armaments of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co. are to be armed for service in Cuba, but he declares that this course is not due to any idea of a possible international conflict, but it is merely carrying out a convention previously made with the company for the use of its steamships.

Havana, Oct. 11.—The column of troops commanded by Col. Souza, has had a fight at Manacaca, province of Santa Clara, with a band of Zayas. The troops succeeded in taking the position held by the insurgents who, upon their retreat, left upon the field a number of killed and five wounded. To-day eight more political prisoners have been sent to the Spanish convict settlement in Africa.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The cabinet has signed a loan for \$15,000,000 with the Banque du Paris, wholly for Cuban expenses. One third of the loan is payable between November 1st and 10th, and the remaining instalments will be paid in December and February.

American News.
Buzard Bay, Oct. 11.—President Cleveland will leave Gray Gables tomorrow for Washington, but Mrs. Cleveland and children will probably remain a few days longer.

Alexander, Minn., Oct. 11.—Edward P. Evans, son of Deputy County Clerk Evans shot his wife three times and immediately afterwards shot and killed himself on the street. They have been married three years, most of which time their relations have been inharmonious.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Mary Knight, aged 33, has murdered her mother, Mrs. Catherine, aged 64. Both were drunk and quarrelled. Mrs. Knight knocked her mother down with a piece of iron, and then smashed her skull with a chair.

Cable News.
London, Oct. 11.—A Paris dispatch to the Times reports that the Catholic mission agency at Lyons has received letters reporting aggressions against the Europeans and Christians of the central China. The mission stations at Nan Ching have been destroyed, and some of the converts killed and others wounded. The Russian consul, in the absence of the French consul, was appointed to. He insisted that a telegram be sent to the local authorities ordering stringent measures for the restoration of order. Nevertheless, the disturbances continue. The Mahomedans of northern Shen Si have revolted. Advocates from Shanghai say that the infamous anti-foreign prints are being again distributed throughout the central provinces.

Yokohama, Oct. 11.—Count Koumura, director of the political bureau, has forwarded from Seoul, the capital of Corea, a report upon the recent uprising there. It is now supposed that the Queen of Corea was killed by anti-foreigners who, headed by Tai Ron Kin, the king's father, and leader of that party, forced an entrance into the palace at the head of an armed force, and caused the Japanese troops to take possession of and guard that building and restore order.

THE STORY OF A CRIME

A Man's Infatuation for a Pretty
Woman Gets Another Into
Trouble.

New York, Oct. 11.—Charles Rousell, 32 years old, who claims to be an English speculator, staying temporarily at the Morton House in this city, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Mulry and Robinson, and was locked up in police headquarters. He arrived here from Havre, France, on September 22, and about October 1st he went to the office of J. E. Ward & Co., 31 Broadway, to negotiate for the sale of fifty shares of Canadian Pacific railway stock, telling the firm that he had a receipt for the stock and a similar bill for fifty more shares, all of which he purchased in August last. He claimed to have bought it from the Banque des Valeurs Minieres, Paris, for 20,765 francs. Ward & Co. agreed to negotiate the deal and found a purchaser for the stock. However, upon making inquiry at the New York branch of the Canadian Pacific they were shown a cablegram from the London agent of the railroad dated April 3, 1895, asking if they following New York certificates had been presented for transfer: 177,015,191, 7,719,025, 19,026, 194, 965, 194, 47. In case these certificates should be presented the agent here was instructed to prevent their transfer, as the stock was said to have been stolen from Mrs. Wm. Gordon, London. When the firm of Ward & Co. found that there was some question as to their client's ownership of the stock they notified acting Captain O'Brien and Mr. Fraser, the British consul. The London police were also notified and Rousell was told to call at the office of Ward & Co. to-day. If the deal should not be carried through Rousell was informed that the stock should be returned to him. Rousell called at the office and was arrested on the spot. His wife then taken to the Tombs police court, where he was remanded. Acting Captain O'Brien telegraphed immediately to John Shore, chief constable at Scotland Yard, London, stating that Rousell had been arrested and asking what action in the premises should be taken by the authorities here.

When Rousell was arrested he claimed that he was a speculator and was the holder of the stock he had put up for sale. Ward & Co. to-day disposed of for him. In furtherance of this assertion he produced a bill of sale purporting to show that he had purchased the stock in Paris through the previously mentioned bank. The bill of sale, which Rousell refused to believe a forgery. The police affect to believe a forgery. The bill of sale was also taken from the prisoner.

"Paris, Oct. 4.—Rousell, Morton House, New York; impossible to send money. Pink."

After his arraignment in the police court, where he was remanded back to the custody of the police at the request of Assistant District Attorney Battle, he was taken to police headquarters, where he held a most remarkable and interesting story concerning his connection with the check transaction which led to his arrest. Rousell said that he bought the stock in Paris from an American, Geo. Krahn, through the bank already mentioned. He met Krahn early last June at the Paris and became very intimate with him. Krahn was a speculator, although a man of large means. During the progress of their intimacy Krahn revealed certain facts concerning his personal history which involved transactions with Mrs. Wm. Gordon, who was arrested. According to the story Krahn told him Krahn had given Mrs. Gordon in the course of the past two years stocks and bonds to the value of \$25,000. Krahn charged the woman to take care of the money and to be on her guard for and had not presented it to her outright. For some reason Krahn and Mrs. Gordon quarrelled, and when he demanded the return of the bonds and stocks she refused to comply with his request. Krahn, however, managed to get possession of a portion of the stocks and bonds by force, and with them made his way to Paris. It was a fraction of these shares which Rousell asserted he bought from Krahn and brought to this city for sale. Krahn, Rousell alleged, was so incensed at the conduct of Mrs. Gordon towards him that he proposed to expose her to the English public and talked over ways and means of doing so to the best advantage with Rousell. The latter suggested that the most effective method would be the printing of a circular giving in full her history and antecedents, the circular to be sent to Mrs. Gordon's friends and acquaintances. A copy of the circular was furnished upon the prisoner. It is filled with the most libellous matter, alleging serious offences. The circular states that the woman was born in Kensington poor house about fifty years ago, being the daughter of a governess and a butler. When she was seventeen years old, the circular says, she married a butcher by the name of Conbridge, and was called by her neighbors "Handsome Lizzie." She subsequently married, as the circular alleges, the Hon. William Sackville Gordon, said to have been the son of the Marquis of Hunter, who afterwards died in poverty in Australia. It is from her marriage with Gordon that she takes that name.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

FOUGHT HIS OLD FIGHTS.

Man out of Work Goes Insane—A
Swindler Captured.

New York, Oct. 11.—Under the impression that he was holding a fort with Louis Riel, the Canadian halfbreed rebel, and that he must stand by his post until the enemy was driven back, Jas. J. Lynch to-night held three policemen at bay for an hour and a half in a room in the tenement house at 1639 Third avenue, and placed in a crowded house, when he fired a number of shots from a heavy Winchester rifle. Lynch is a street car conductor and has worked during the past two years on almost every line in the city. Lately he has been seen working near the academy, is thought to have affected his mind.

He had fought in the Riel rebellion and had a Winchester rifle, which he always pointed to proudly as having been given him by Riel. When his wife returned home to-night Lynch attacked her, whipping her unmercifully. She called to the police. This caused the greatest excitement in the neighborhood, and it was over an hour, and only after a desperate struggle, that Lynch was caught.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—A man who gave his name as Andrew J. Sterling, and who is understood to have played his swindling operations in Toronto, where he is wanted by the police, was arrested here to-day on a charge of fraud. Sterling's modus operandi in Buffalo was to insert in the newspapers advertisements for chambermaids and waitresses to go to a mythical hotel in California and then to exact a deposit of \$15 from the applicants as an evidence of good faith on their part. Evidence of his own good faith, however, was so lacking that the police gathered him in. He is said to have swindled at least twenty young girls.

Midtown, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Ice formed in this city an eighth of an inch thick last night; there was also a slight flurry of snow.

FRANCE'S NEW POSSESSION.
She Will Have to Act Prudently With
the United States.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The official news of the capture by General Duchesne of Antananarivo, has caused great satisfaction in France, and in Lyons, where all the public buildings and large numbers of private houses have been decorated with flags and bunting.

London, Oct. 11.—Mr. Frederick Turner, a merchant of Antananarivo, has just arrived here, and his views have been sought upon the situation in Madagascar. He says that foreigners in French government, provided that they be accorded equal rights under the Frenchmen. The country, he said, must be open to all commerce. Naturally France will try to improve her commercial relations with the island, and it is hoped that she will do so without antagonizing the English, American and German traders. America will have to be reckoned with, as the United States government has not recognized the French protectorate, and the Americans cannot afford to lose this important and growing market.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The protectorate over Madagascar will be exceedingly like annexation. The premier, the husband of the queen, and all the military and political chiefs of his party will probably be banished. The native army will be disbanded, and there will be French garrisons to replace it everywhere. The police will be the hands of the French, as will also the customs and inland taxes. The Standard says of the Madagascar question: "While congratulating M. Ribot upon the clearing of the way to a peace, it is scarcely necessary to add that other powers interested will look to France for a practical recognition of their established rights. Even on self-interest they have gained an influence, and attempt to exclude the commerce of other nations by prohibitive tariffs will be a clear breach of international obligations."

A HANDSOME SUMMER RESORT.
American Syndicate Leases Navy Island
—A Grace of Murderers—Notes.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—A syndicate of Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo capitalists have bought from Daniel E. Butler, of this city, lease of Navy Island, situated in Niagara river, below the foot of Grand island, overlooking the rapids and falls, with the purpose of converting it into a private summer resort for their own use. Each of the seventy-five shareholders will be allotted an acre for a cottage, and hotel and bath houses will be erected on the island. The lease has been taken by Henry C. Terry, a prominent investor of Philadelphia, as trustee for the syndicate. The original lease from the Canadian government is practically perpetual, Canada reserving the right only of eminent domain to use the island for military purposes in case of war between the United States and Great Britain. The island contains 370 acres, and is high and heavily wooded. The terms of the lease are \$100 per annum for 20 years, \$150 for the second 20 years and \$200 thereafter. The lease has now run 22 years.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, well-known as a writer of class literature for juvenile readers, is ill beyond recovery.

Flymouth, Ind., Oct. 11.—An incendiary fire destroyed the Holland Radiator works. Wrenches from the hose were stolen and no water could be obtained.

THE REFORMERS

Reform to Gain
and Profit.

A petition has been presented to the city council urging the action of that body in Tuesday last an unbecoming Empire Theatre, headed by Lady Henry Gibson, Rev. Huzza a number of other newspapers generally, the Fall Mall all along discussed rick of bitter hostility asks where these people are. A committee has been formed and the crusade an opportunity to turn had obtained in this into a source of "social. Nor would her on have again taken a Pall Mall Gazette been virtually driven defense through the rich they were being.

SON RETURNS.
Error, Parson Black
entire.

nt, Oct. 8.—A seasc church circles in this eading of certain lpts of the Church of God, the ang from the former ago through the Rev. atters were from Mr. ationed as Ed. he had his way and acknow- dence wrong in cause church. He now left faith everything Bible and regretted was not inspired and relations, and apart also said he was fin- the divinity of Jesus denied three years ago by urging the two The division three ments by reason of held by the pastor, a humiliating step.

NT OF LAW.
Louises Made to
Duties.

rose lately between Lille, in France, and who had just returned to Louises, brought with them a led with the sacred als were surprised to pass without party dues levied upon es destined for the city. Louises ly announced, must footing as natur- ported in bottles to or drunk at the pilgrims protested ere carrying had no and was neither an r a medicine, save 's health. It was, of his miraculous ter—nothing more, were elaborate ms paid the dust- test. The Abbe- sed. Having made sit of fifty francs for costs, Father ical record of the p, with a view to before a legal tri-

A DAMAGE DEALING STORM.
Makes a Wide Track of Destruction
Along the Coast.

Guaymas, Mex., Oct. 11.—In the hurricane which swept over La Paz, 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and 21 persons wounded. Nineteen craft, including the American schooner Ozary, partly loaded with dynamite, were beached, and the government cutter sunk. Advice is slowly reaching here from the Pacific ports of Mexico, and from the coast of the Gulf of California, which show the hurricane which swept northward during the four days of Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2 and 3, caused great damage to property and shipping, and a number of lives were lost. Telegraph wires were prostrated, so that the information comes from the coast only as people arrive from below. The hurricane crossed the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and swept up the coast into the Gulf of California, doing great damage. It was accompanied by deluges of water which completed the ruin and wrought. At Topolobampo all the houses of the American colony were greatly damaged and the customs house wrecked. The Ahomy river, north of

ve her Castoria,
is cried for Castoria,
is clung to Castoria,
so gave them Castoria.

Brown and Miss
united in marriage
methodist parsonage,
J. Calvert.

SOME EARLY HISTORY.

The High Handed Actions of the Spaniards at Nootka a Hundred Years Ago.

British Vessels Seized and Their Men Imprisoned—Vancouver's Mission.

Mr. A. Hegg, C. C., read the following paper at last evening's meeting of the St. William Wallace society:— The following paper is intended to point out the first attempt at settlement on the Spanish side of Vancouver Island in 1788, and how, that owing to the prompt and determined proceeding of the government of Great Britain, they were checked in their cruel and unjust career, and obliged to withdraw entirely from the country.

On the 6th of May, a Spanish ship of the Princess, commanded by Don Stephen Joseph Martinez, pronounced Marteeneth, mounting 26 guns, which had sailed from San Blas, Mexico, arrived at Nootka, and was joined by a Spanish "snow," named Don Carlos, with 15 guns, which vessel had also sailed from San Blas, loaded with cannon and other warlike stores.

As soon as the Iphigenia was seized, Don Martinez took possession of the land belonging to Captain Meares, on which his habitation, before mentioned, had been erected; hoisting the standard of Spain, declaring at the same time that all the land on the west coast of America, comprised between Cape Horn and the sixtieth degree of North latitude did belong to His Catholic Majesty. He then proceeded to build batteries, storehouses, etc., in the execution of which he forcibly employed some of the crew of the Iphigenia, and many of them who attempted to escape were severely punished.

While the Spaniards held possession of the Iphigenia, "she was stripped of all the merchandise which had been provided for trading; also of her stores, provisions, nautical instruments, charts, etc., and in short, every other article which they could conveniently carry away (except twelve bars of iron) even to the master's watch and articles of clothing."

On the arrival of Nootka of the Northwest America from the northern trading trip (June 9th), she was boarded by the Spaniards, seized and towed to port, and anchored close to the Spanish ships of war. The officers and men, 215 sea otter skins, her stores, tackle and furniture, articles of trade, etc., were removed on board the Spanish frigate. Several of the men were placed in irons. The Princess Royal arriving America, was also seized, and allowed to proceed to sea (July 2nd), for the purpose of continuing her trade.

Within a day or two afterwards the Argonaut arrived in the offing, and was boarded by Don Martinez, who with expressions of great civility promised the commander, Mr. Colnett, every assistance. Under the assurance given him that his vessel (the Argonaut) should remain unmolested, and being in want of some supplies, he proceeded to the harbor.

Next day, however, Don Martinez, sent the Lieutenant of the Princess, with a military force, to take possession of the Argonaut, which was seized in the name of His Catholic Majesty. The British crew were taken on board, and the vessel was threatened to be hanged at the yard-arm in case of his refusing compliance with any directions which might be given him.

The captain of the Princess Royal anxious to obtain instructions as to future proceedings from the company's coast manager, Mr. Colnett, who he turned to the office of Nootka Sound (July 13th), and approaching the ship, his boat was seized and made prisoner by Don Martinez. Under threats of being hanged at the yard-arm, he was forced to send orders to his officers to deliver up the Princess Royal, without contest.

Martinez for the use of the ship; but on that day Captain Douglas was invited to board the Princess, and to his great surprise was informed by Don Martinez that he had the orders of the King of Spain to seize all ships and vessels which might find upon the coast; and that he, the commander of the Iphigenia, was then his prisoner. Don Martinez, thereupon instructed his officers to take possession of the Iphigenia, which they accordingly did in the name of his Catholic Majesty. The officers and crew of that ship were immediately conveyed as prisoners on board the Spanish ship, where they were put in irons and otherwise ill-treated.

As soon as the Iphigenia was seized, Don Martinez took possession of the land belonging to Captain Meares, on which his habitation, before mentioned, had been erected; hoisting the standard of Spain, declaring at the same time that all the land on the west coast of America, comprised between Cape Horn and the sixtieth degree of North latitude did belong to His Catholic Majesty. He then proceeded to build batteries, storehouses, etc., in the execution of which he forcibly employed some of the crew of the Iphigenia, and many of them who attempted to escape were severely punished.

While the Spaniards held possession of the Iphigenia, "she was stripped of all the merchandise which had been provided for trading; also of her stores, provisions, nautical instruments, charts, etc., and in short, every other article which they could conveniently carry away (except twelve bars of iron) even to the master's watch and articles of clothing."

On the arrival of Nootka of the Northwest America from the northern trading trip (June 9th), she was boarded by the Spaniards, seized and towed to port, and anchored close to the Spanish ships of war. The officers and men, 215 sea otter skins, her stores, tackle and furniture, articles of trade, etc., were removed on board the Spanish frigate. Several of the men were placed in irons. The Princess Royal arriving America, was also seized, and allowed to proceed to sea (July 2nd), for the purpose of continuing her trade.

Within a day or two afterwards the Argonaut arrived in the offing, and was boarded by Don Martinez, who with expressions of great civility promised the commander, Mr. Colnett, every assistance. Under the assurance given him that his vessel (the Argonaut) should remain unmolested, and being in want of some supplies, he proceeded to the harbor.

Next day, however, Don Martinez, sent the Lieutenant of the Princess, with a military force, to take possession of the Argonaut, which was seized in the name of His Catholic Majesty. The British crew were taken on board, and the vessel was threatened to be hanged at the yard-arm in case of his refusing compliance with any directions which might be given him.

The captain of the Princess Royal anxious to obtain instructions as to future proceedings from the company's coast manager, Mr. Colnett, who he turned to the office of Nootka Sound (July 13th), and approaching the ship, his boat was seized and made prisoner by Don Martinez. Under threats of being hanged at the yard-arm, he was forced to send orders to his officers to deliver up the Princess Royal, without contest.

A Spanish officer, who accordingly dispatched to the offing with those orders and the vessel brought into port, when she was seized and her officers and crew made prisoners. Her cargo consisting of 680 skins, was captured. Mr. Colnett, and the circumstances of his capture and loss of the ships and their cargoes became so deranged that he attempted to destroy himself.

Don Martinez's next move was to transfer the Northwest America's late crew to the United States ship Columbia, which was about to sail for China. The consort ship, Washington, was permitted to remain trading on the coast, and was supplied with provisions from the Columbia, which previously had been obtained from the Argonaut and the Princess Royal. The Columbia, after calling southwards at Port Cox, and getting all available skins aboard, set sail for China, where she arrived Nov. 2nd, and landed the crew of the Northwest America. They reported they saw the Argonaut proceed as a prize to San Blas, with her officers and men aboard as prisoners, and that the Princess Royal was shortly to follow with her crew also in the same manner.

The record of the infamous conduct of Don Martinez at Nootka during the summer of 1789, would be incomplete without mention of the tragic end of Chief Callicum, who had shown so much kindness to Capt. Meares and his men. That sad event occurred in the month of June. The particulars of the tragedy were received from the master of the Northwest America, who is stated to have been "a young gentleman of the most correct veracity, and who was witness of the inhuman act." The record reads as follows:—"Callicum, his wife and child, came in a small boat alongside the Princess, the Commodore's ship, with some fish, which being taken from him in a rough and unwelcome manner, being presented to the Commodore, the chief was so incensed at the behaviour that he immediately left the ship, exclaiming as he departed, 'peeha, peeha,' the meaning of which is 'bad, bad.' This conduct was considered so offensive that he was immediately shot through the heart by a ball from the quarter-deck. The body on receiving the ball, sprung over the side of the canoe, and immediately sank. The wife, in a state of

stupefaction, was taken, with her child, to the shore by some of her friends, who were witnesses of this inhuman catastrophe. Shortly afterwards the father of Callicum ventured on board the Spanish ship to beg permission to creep for the body beneath the water. This request of parental sorrow was refused, till the mother had been collected a sufficient number of articles among his neighbors to purchase of Christians the privilege of giving sepulture to a son, whom they had murdered. The body was soon found and followed to its place of interment by the lamenting widow, attended by all the inhabitants of the sound, who expressed the keenest sorrow for a chief whom they had loved, and to whose virtues it becomes our duty to give the grateful testimony of mortal affection."

From the foregoing it is evident that Spanish rule at Nootka was not relaxed either by the natives or by British subjects who had followed up Captain Cook's discoveries. Captain Meares, however, brought his grievances before the British House of Commons, a memorial dated 30th of April, 1790. Prompt action was taken by the British government in relation to the high-handed and cruel proceedings of the Spaniards. A message from His Majesty King George III. in relation to the 25th of May. Next day, "an humble address of the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in parliament assembled," was passed approving of His Majesty's message. The court of Spain was immediately addressed with which, which elicited a lengthy and elaborate answer from the Spanish minister at Madrid, Count Florida Blanca. To this the British minister in Madrid replied, demanding satisfaction for the insults offered to the British flag and indemnification to Captain Meares and those who had been maltreated and despoiled of their property.

Preparations for war were being made. France came forward to support her ally, Spain against Great Britain. A dispatch was sent from Paris to the court at London, from the secretary of the foreign department of France, on June 16th notifying the government of Great Britain of the support of his government to the claim of Spain to all the west coast of America, as far as the first degree of north latitude in Prince William sound, and the National Assembly of France, on behalf of the family compact which then existed between France and Spain, to renew former treaties, offensive and defensive with Spain; giving notice that the French marine should be increased to forty-five ships of the line, with a proportionate number of frigates and other vessels. After several propositions between the courts of Britain and Spain, the matter was submitted to a convention, and after discussion and modification before a junta of high officials, a treaty was agreed upon on October 28th, and signed by both plenipotentiaries. "This saved Spain from plunging into a war, which she had neither credit nor money to carry on."

The first article of the treaty stipulated that "the buildings and tracts of land, situated on the northwest coast of the continent of America of which the subjects of His Britannic Majesty were dispossessed, should be restored to the said British subjects, as they stood on the 1st of April, 1779, by a Spanish officer, who should be named in the said British stipulation. That in case any of the said subjects, shall have since April, 1789, been forcibly dispossessed of their lands, buildings, vessels, merchandise or other property whatsoever, and in case they shall be re-established in the possession thereof, or a just compensation shall be made to them for the losses they have sustained on parts of the said coast already occupied by Spain."

Don Martinez was recalled in 1791. He was succeeded by Don Manuel Elisa, who had the fortifications strengthened. When Captain Kendrick returned from his trip to China, he landed in the north at Barrel Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. There he had a skirmish with the natives. He repulsed them; killed a large number and carried off their furs. Coming south to Nootka he seemed to have fallen into dispute with the new commander, as he was ordered not to anchor or trade in Spanish ports. He obeyed, and left next morning by the northern passage, not wishing to risk his ship before the Spanish guns.

A statement referred to by Captain Meares, in his memorial places the actual losses sustained at \$153,493. To determine the amount to be paid to British subjects for losses caused by the seizure of their vessels, etc., a commission was appointed, having Don Martinez de la Heras, on behalf of Spain and Rudolph Woodford on behalf of Great Britain. They met at Whitehall, London, February 12th, 1793, and agreed that "two hundred and ten thousand dollars in coin," should be paid by Spain in full of all claims.

Before the Nootka difficulty was finally settled, it was found necessary to hold another convention at Madrid, in January, 1794, when it was agreed that the relations between Spain and the United States were cordial and that it was possible, on or near the spot where stood the buildings formerly occupied by British subjects, and there to exchange declaration and counter-declaration. The convention provided that preliminaries having been complied with, a commission officer shall unfurl the British flag over the land thus restored as a sign of possession, and after these formalities the officers of the two crowns shall retire respectively to their people from the said port Nootka."

Captain George Vancouver, who was appointed by the British Admiralty in 1790, to look after British interests at Nootka, arrived there in 1792. After surveying Puget Sound, he surveyed northward along the east coast of the large island. On proceeding westward he rounded the north point of the island and changing his course south-erly, he reached Nootka, where he found Senor Quadra in command, by whom he was cordially received.

They together fully discussed the situation in accordance with the instructions receive from Quadra the buildings, and tracts of land, of which British subjects had been dispossessed in 1789. It was agreed between them that as Quadra had not received special instructions on the subject from his government, the matter relative to both sides should be in abeyance, until further instructions should be received; and that, in the meantime the large island, which Vancouver had just circumnavigated should

for the time being be named Quadra and Vancouver. Quadra and his fleet left Nootka, September 22, for his Mexican headquarters at San Blas. He died in March, 1793, and was succeeded by General Juan Manuel de Alva, who was appointed commander of the San Blas establishment and commissioner at Nootka. Vancouver left Nootka soon after the departure of Quadra, and wintered at the Sandwich Islands.

On his return voyage in 1793, Vancouver called at Nootka, but having no dispatches proceeded north to survey the mainland coast and island north of his surveys of 1792. His work during the summer of 1793, extended as far north as the Portland canal. He also explored the large island of Nevila Gigeo and named the surrounding waters north and east, Behm canal. He traced the coast as far as the mouth of Stickeen river, and returned south by the west side of Queen Charlotte islands to Nootka. Finding no dispatches there, he proceeded via Monterey, in October, to the Sandwich Islands, where he again wintered. Next spring (1794) he sailed direct for the Alaska coast and completed his surveys from Prince William Sound via Cross sound to Lynn canal, and south, calling at Nootka in September. No dispatches were received, he proceeded to Monterey and receiving an order, returned via Cape Horn to England. He reached his destination in October, 1795, his mission being highly successful. He had the satisfaction of reporting that during the long absence of four years and nine months, the Discovery, his flagship, had only lost one man by disease, out of the complement of 100 men; and that the Chatham, the consort vessel, had not lost one man either by disease or accident.

To close the Nootka affair according to the convention of 1794, Lieut. Cosmo Bertodano was appointed on behalf of Spain, and Lieut. Thomas Pierce, of the marines, on behalf of Britain. Lieut. Pierce, in reporting to his superior officers, says: "In obedience to your instructions, I proceeded to Monterey, Nootka in company with Brigadier-General Alva, the officer appointed by Spain for finally terminating the negotiations relating to that port; where having satisfied myself respecting the state of the Spanish affairs, I immediately made for disarming the fort, which the Spaniards had erected on an island that guarded the mouth of the harbor and embarking the ordinance. By the morning of the 28th (March, 1795), the artillery were embarked; part on board of His Majesty's ship the Don Carlos guardship. Brigadier-General Alva and myself then met, agreeable to our instructions, on the place where the British buildings formerly stood, where we exchanged the declaration and counter-declaration restoring those lands to His Majesty. We agreed between the two courts; after which ceremony I ordered the British flag to be hoisted in token of possession, and the general gave orders for the troops to embark."

Before next year, Maquina and his subjects had transferred their village to the site of the abandoned Spanish post. The village of Nootka still remains under the rule of Chief Maquina, a descendant of the former chief who saw the site of the abandoned Spanish post. The native inhabitants, who were estimated at two thousand by Capt. Cook in 1778, now by the last returns of the Indian department in 1894, number less than 300. No white settlers have since 1795 come to Nootka, the only white man there being a storekeeper with a small stock of goods to supply the natives with such as they may require.

IT WAS NOT A SUCCESS. Fruit Shipped to England Did not Pay—Capital Notes.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Shipments of Canadian fruit by cold storage to Britain have been abandoned for this year, as this trial has had almost a total failure. Another experiment will be made next season. Savage, of Rat Portage, visited the fisheries department to-day in connection with securing licenses for a new fishing company which he is about to organize to operate on Lake of the Woods. The proclamation declaring the France treaty in force from Monday is signed and gazetted to-day. A strong company if being formed to utilize the Lachine Rapids for motive power.

THEIR RELATIONS CORDIAL. Spain and the United States Are on Friendly Terms.

Sargosa, Spain, Oct. 14.—Senor Castello, the Spanish minister of the colonies, in an interview to-day said that the relations between Spain and the United States were cordial and that he had received a letter from Secretary Olney denying the rumors that the United States had recognized the insurgents as belligerents.

Perrol, Spain, Oct. 14.—A number of dock yard workmen to-day made a demonstration to show their sympathy with the newspaper men who were attacked yesterday by naval officers. The newspaper men have recently been published articles reflecting upon the navy and this aroused the anger of the naval officers. The conflict between the knights of the pen and those of the sword followed. The public generally is in sympathy with the newspaper men. The demonstration was the result of the police attempting to disperse the gathering of workmen but were greeted with showers of stones. During the disturbance two officers were injured. The crowd then marched to the naval headquarters and stormed that building with stones, smashing all the windows. Finally, as the rioters threatened to wreck the naval headquarters the marines were ordered to fire over the heads of the mob. In order to disperse the gathering this was done and rioting ceased for the time being, but further disorder is apprehended.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair at Chicago, 1893, it being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

DR. PARKER AND THE POPE

The Famous, but Eccentric Preacher Writes a Letter to the Pontiff.

Germany's Danger, From Russian Spectacles—Socialists May be Prosecuted.

London, Oct. 12.—Dr. Parker, of the City Temple, has written a letter to the Pope in answer to the pastoral letters advocating a union of Christendom, in which he says: "Were this a personal matter I could easily forgive myself for seeking to approach a presence so august and so venerable, but inasmuch as you have appealed to all sections upon the question which affects the standing of the soul before God, I have endeavored myself to bear witness to the headship of the blessed Christ, and to decline communion with any man or church that would officially or prescriptively come between me and my Saviour."

The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "In the course of an interview upon European affairs, with Prince Lobanoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, he said: 'The thing which directly troubles Germany and which concerns all Europe, is that Prince Bismarck has set up a parliament in which he established universal suffrage. By this action he has permitted the entrance of the Social Democrats to parliament, and they are now justly the source of anxiety to Emperor William. It is difficult to foresee how he will succeed in warding off this peril. I can understand this, and Emperor William's chief anxiety, and it shows his sagacity.'"

A Colquhoun addressed the Liverpool chamber of commerce to-day on the position and prospect of the Nicaragua canal. In the course of his remarks he stated that he regarded it as indisputably the best of the inter-oceanic canal projects, and he estimated that about 1905, assuming that the canal should be commenced in 1896, seven million tons of goods would pass through. This would bring Japan, China and Australia nearer to the Atlantic cities of the United States than they are now to England. The benefit of the canal to America would be infinitely more than it would be to Europe."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says that the United States minister, Hon. A. W. Torrell, has telegraphed to his government for a warship to be sent to Mersina for the protection of American interests in that district. The Chronicle says this morning on the subject of the pamphlet history of his diplomatic experiences in the United States, issued by Lord Sackville: "The ground existing with reference to the assurance of the Sachville pamphlet is one of unqualified regret. This finds its strongest expression, perhaps, in diplomatic circles."

Breslau, Oct. 12.—It is reported that Herr Liebknecht, president of the Socialist congress, will be charged with supervising, consequently the noisy part, the demonstrations which had been planned could not be carried out. A number of delegates, especially the Austrian delegate, Mr. Ellenburger, were expelled by the police on the ground there of the obnoxious foreigners. A sensational feature of the convention was the presence of Duchess Pauline Mathilda, of Wurtemberg, now the wife of a wealthy physician of Breslau, named Millin. This lady, who is decidedly eccentric, was attended in a flaming red blouse, and manifested her intense socialism by frequently applauding the speakers. In fact, it appeared as if she wished to demonstrate that she was in sympathy with the most radical remarks and propositions made.

The decision of Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, to forfeit his bail of 80,000 marks in preference to undergoing the two weeks' imprisonment to which he had been condemned, in addition to being fined 600 marks, has been announced by Baron von Thunengen, the deputy commissioner at Kissen, was a surprise to people generally, as, on the advice of his friends, he had admitted his intention to submit to his sentence and serve the two weeks in prison, when called upon to do so. Incidentally it may be added an article published in the Cologne Gazette strongly protests against American diplomatic and newspaper interference in the Stern case, and says: "We are very sensitive to such attempts to German courts, and more especially so in the Stern case, because an attempt was made to influence a verdict in the Stern case, and we are not willing to see the German Government do anything whatever to do with the case. We trust German Americans will appreciate the features of the affair."

DEATH DEALING INVENTIONS. Turpin, the Frenchman, Said to be Engaged by Turkey.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Figaro to-day announces that Turpin, the inventor of melinite, whose recent invention that he has invented a number of deadly instruments of war, which caused for a time quite a sensation in military circles, has been summoned to Constantinople on behalf of the Turkish government, which proposes to utilize certain of his inventions for the defence of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. Turpin has been much ridiculed on account of his recent eccentric behaviour and extravagant claims made for his inventions. Early in 1890 he caused a report to be circulated that he had invented some extraordinary death-dealing machine, and he allowed the impression to prevail that he had sold this most deadly secret to the German government. Then the report came out that he had sold this important secret to the British government, and it was finally intimated that the Belgian government had purchased it. In any case, Turpin is said to have been visited at Brussels by emissaries of the French war office. General Mercier, then minister of war, in the chamber of deputies denounced Turpin as a traitor, a scoundrel and swindler, who was trying to entrap capitalists by false pretences. More than one deputy cried that the inventor deserved to be killed as the enemy of his country. But some of the Parisian newspapers took the part of Turpin, claiming he had been badly treated by the war department and that the latter was to blame if he sold his inventions to foreign countries. Turpin, together with a man named Tripone, had previously served a term in prison, as the result of what were known in 1892 and 1893 as the "melinite scandals," they having sold, it was alleged, certain important secrets

in the manufacture of explosives to the Armstrong Gun Company, of England. Turpin's latest invention is said to be the addition to the French rapid firing gun, known as the mitrailleuse, of an absolutely automatic loading apparatus. He was quoted as saying: "The gunner is done away with and liquid gas or other explosive is at once my motor and ammunition. It is only a question of machinery, but the trouble is with the supplies. To take my weapon into action I want an immense quantity of ammunition, that is why I need a stowager or train to carry it all at once." Another invention attributed to Turpin is a shell which, after exploding in the ranks of the enemy, would give forth such a horrible smell and smoke that confusion was sure to follow.

THE CONFLICT IN COREA.

America has War Ships on the Scene of Trouble. Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Admiral Carpenter, in command of the Asiatic squadron, cabled the navy department to-day that he had dispatched the gunboat Petrel from Che Foo to Chemulpo, the sea port nearest Seoul, the capital of Corea. The admiral sent also a cipher cable which has not been translated, but is expected to throw light on the reported serious condition of affairs in Corea. The Yorktown has already gone to Chemulpo, so that the United States will have two ships near the scene of the reported conflicts.

MANY LIVES SUPPOSED LOST.

Through the Great Hurricane Along the Pacific Coast. San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Private advices from Guaymas to-day estimate that the steamers Diago, Mazatlan and another small gulf coaster have been lost with all on board. The steers right in the path of the hurricane, and nothing has been heard of them, though one was due at Guaymas yesterday, and two other Mazatlan, some days ago. A number of miners, American and Mexican, took passage on the steamer, and if it is true that the vessels went down, a hundred lives have probably been lost. There is great difficulty in communicating with the districts visited by the gale.

THE SOCIALISTS' POWER.

On the Increase in Germany—The Stern Case.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The Socialist convention at Breslau has been followed by the general public with a great deal more interest than was the convention of 1894 at Frankfurt. The warring elements within the Socialist party have arrayed against each other. The more practical and moderate of the party, though two of its ablest leaders, Herron Vollmar and Grillen, were absent through ill health, displayed great strength. The Liebknecht wing of the party, however, is still dominant and the small farmer and farm hands throughout the country will, therefore, not yet be welcomed within the ranks of the Socialist army. The convention was under police supervision, consequently the noisy part, the demonstrations which had been planned could not be carried out. A number of delegates, especially the Austrian delegate, Mr. Ellenburger, were expelled by the police on the ground there of the obnoxious foreigners. A sensational feature of the convention was the presence of Duchess Pauline Mathilda, of Wurtemberg, now the wife of a wealthy physician of Breslau, named Millin. This lady, who is decidedly eccentric, was attended in a flaming red blouse, and manifested her intense socialism by frequently applauding the speakers. In fact, it appeared as if she wished to demonstrate that she was in sympathy with the most radical remarks and propositions made.

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Scott's Emulsion. The cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia. In fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Sold for Pamphlet, FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & 60c.

Notice to Farmers and Others. Needing agricultural drain tile. Having started a tile works in South Saanich and also having a large stock on hand, I am able to supply you with the same cheap for cash, shipped by rail or boat. Address: S. TRANTER, Struggett P. O., Or to 94 Fourth St., City. sep24-1m-wily.

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WASHINGTON. Secretary of Statist... Years of National Britannica, Vol. 8. Britannica, Vol. 1. Census Bulletin No. CLAIMS. Governments In... Next Week. 2.—The represen... Canadian and... have ar... state departme... a treaty for the... of British ver... calling card were... States prior to... the Paris arbi... to the modus

THE ROYAL CITY FAIR.

Children's Day Marked by Good Weather and a Large Attendance of Visitors.

Meeting of the Association—Excellent Displays—Victoria's Exhibitors.

New Westminster, Oct. 9.—Perfect weather, a large and enthusiastic concourse of people, well decorated houses and streets, more important still, numerous and choice exhibits, all contribute to make the opening day of the exhibition a success.

S. J. Thompson, the Westminster photographer, showed a stained window manufactured by H. Bloomfield & Son, of Westminster, in which are arranged transparent photos of Lord Aberdeen, Sir John Macdonald, Han, Wilfrid Laurier and other noted men.

The exhibition recently held at Victoria was more of a collection of nature, the Westminster exhibition being principally that of agricultural products.

The exhibits in dairy products are numerous and above the average. At the suggestion of Mr. Rudick, of the modeling dairy, who acted as judge, the exhibitors will be presented with a card showing the number of points scored by the judges for each article.

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The fat and contented looking Berkshires are the most numerous in swine. The judges had been considerable difficulty in awarding prizes as there were a number of excellent animals which are as perfect as can be found anywhere.

There are over 600 entries in poultry. Ample accommodation has been made for them, the birds being so placed as to make inspection easy and interesting.

On Friday the races will in all probability be postponed. The children from a very early age have been playing by the water was played between teams from Vancouver and Westminster.

As in Victoria, one of the most successful exhibitors is Mr. Wilkinson of Shellbrook. He showed 27 head of sheep and took every first prize offered in his class, winning also P. C. Ellis' silver medal and the Cunningham cup.

Nothing is more conspicuous than the display of the O'Connell & Morris Preserving Co. The display is a facsimile of their exhibit at the Victoria exhibition. This firm is successful in securing the gold medal, besides many other prizes for the different products from their factory.

The Albion Iron Works have also an excellent exhibit of stoves and ranges of their own manufacture.

Heifer, two years old, Kirkland Estate, Heifer calf, Kirkland Estate. BULL, THREE YEARS OLD AND UPWARDS, Knight Bros.

Grade cow, three years old and upwards, W. H. Ladner, 1, A. C. Wells & Son 2. Grade heifer, under three years old, W. H. Ladner, 1, A. C. Wells & Son 2.

STEER OR COW, ANY AGE, Kirkland Estate 1 and 2. HORSES, ROADSTERS, Saddle horse for stock purposes, Frank Kirkland 1, J. Reece 2.

RAM, TWO SHEARS AND OVER, J. T. Wilkinson 1 and 2. SHEARINGS, D. Kipp 1, W. Grimmer 2. SHEARINGS, D. Kipp 1, W. Grimmer 2.

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Advertisement for 'The Royal City Fair' and other local news, including mentions of 'The Albion Iron Works' and 'The Victoria Exhibition'.

Advertisement for 'Royal Baking Powder' with text: 'Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.'

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worst Suits, \$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$10 00, etc. Boys' Strong School Suits, \$1 50, \$1 60, \$2 00, \$2 25, \$2 40, etc. Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Oct. 14.—H. M. S. Royal Arthur and Nymphe called here on Saturday. The Nymphe left again on Saturday and the Royal Arthur remained until today. The latter was besieged by visitors yesterday, and small boats were at a premium all day. Morgan Jones was united in marriage on Saturday night to Miss Hilda Collins.

GOLDEN. Golden, Oct. 14.—Mr. W. C. Wells, of Walliser, received a telegram from New York on Saturday asking him to repair there immediately to identify the body of a murdered man which was at that time lying in the morgue and supposed to be his son, George Wells. Mr. Wells left on Saturday's No. 2 on his sad mission.

MIDWAY. Midway, Oct. 14.—As showing the progress for the establishment of a money order office at Midway, we may mention the fact that on last week's mail, no less than seventeen registered letters left the postoffice for points north and east.

VERNON. Arrangements have been made by Professor Robertson to send the travelling dairy to this district in about two weeks. It will visit Armstrong on the 21st inst., Vernon on the 22nd and Lumby on the 23rd.

REV. DR. McKAY. The Formosa Missionary Talks of His Work on the Island. First Presbyterian church was crowded last evening to hear the Rev. Dr. McKay, the Apostle of Formosa. He described in a thrilling manner what he had seen and done in many parts of Formosa, the attacks made on himself and his helpers, the destruction of his churches, and the springing up of others out of their ashes.

KAMLOOPS. Kamloops, Oct. 14.—The Dominion Geological Survey party returned on Wednesday night from work during the summer in the vicinity of Mabel Lake, Okanagan district. James McEvoy was in charge this summer. Dr. Dawson not coming out at all, and he was with him last year, while Broncho Joe was again in charge of the transportation department.

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily. Cunningham & Hinton have been awarded the contract for wiring the new parliament buildings.

year-olds was taken by E. O'Rourke's Cinderella, Leighton's Hazel, and flying the track. The 2-40 trot did not take place. The trotting and pacing race for two-year-olds was taken by Cameron's Trilby—three starters. Running, mile heats, two in three, was the big event of the day.

GRANITE CREEK. Granite Creek, Oct. 14.—Hugh Hunter, provincial assessor, collector, mining recorder and constable at Granite Creek, was in the city this week. Mr. Hunter says that the revenue from the Granite Creek division will this year show a large increase over last year, owing to the number of claims having gone in to work on mines, as well as to leases. The hydraulic companies are also pushing work forward.

VERNON. Vernon, Oct. 14.—A mining deal of no little importance to the future welfare and prosperity of Long Lake camp took place here last Monday, when the half interest in two mining claims, the North Star and Lake View, was disposed of by Mr. C. L. Thomet to Messrs. R. and J. W. H. Woods, of Armstrong, B. C.

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district: Martin Joseph Blanchfield, of Butte Inlet, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Comox electoral district; Albert Edward Edgar, of Kamloops, to be second timer inspector; Anson Wheeler, of Nelson, to be a notary public and for the province of British Columbia.

From Friday's Daily. Cunningham & Hinton have been awarded the contract for wiring the new parliament buildings. The funeral of the late H. J. Shandy took place to-day at 10 a.m. from Hanna's undertaking parlors.

Official maps of British Columbia, 1895, issued under authority of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, are now for sale. Messrs. E. B. Marvin & Co. yesterday shipped to London 40 casks of seal-skins, comprising the catches of the schooners Triumph and Annie E. Paint.

The certificate of incorporation of the Comox Forestry Company is published in the latest issue of the Gazette. The trustees are: D. Williams, Daniel Kilpatrick and William S. Dickinson, all of Cumberland.

The Prevost island lighthouse, recently completed and accepted by the Dominion government, will show a light on the night of November 1st. All the appliances have arrived and will be put in position immediately.

Mr. D. Jordan, who recently opened a coal mine at Wellington, expects to ship to Victoria by November 1st. Being unable to make arrangements with the C. P. C. company's cannery and mill, he will ship coal from there by steamer.

Jack Stone, a Nlhat Indian found with liquor in his possession, was fined \$25 in police court this morning. George, a Port Rupert Indian who had drunk his, was fined \$5. John Smith and Louis Olsen, civilized drunks were in the court building, and the complaint leading to his arrest was made by the provincial police.

In response to the request made by Provincial Secretary Gossell for donations of pamphlets and books, Alexander Beggs has turned over to him all the reports, books and pamphlets and documents used in the preparation of his history of British Columbia. Other reports in the possession of Mr. Beggs are those of Captain Walbran, W. H. Ellis, Col. Wolfenden, J. McKillop, Dr. McGregor and Hon. Col. Baker.

On exhibition at the store of Dixy H. Ross & Co. is a wonderful apple grown by Thomas Barker, of Rocky Point. It is a fall pippin, is well formed and clear, and tips the scales at one and one quarter pounds. Mr. Barker has raised a fine lot of apples this year, and they have found ready sale in the market.

was arranged in police court this morning. The case was remanded until Friday, and Due's bail was fixed at \$1000, \$500 to be furnished by himself and \$500 by one surety.

Among the arrivals on the steamer Victoria this morning was Henry Byers, elder brother of Captain Byers of the "Triumph." He came around in the District Inspector's office, and is to be seen on a tour of the world. They were together last in Halifax in 1885.

Pat Riley, the man who stole a blanket and quilt from J. McGuinney, was in police court this morning to answer law and justice. The evidence against Pat was clear and convincing, and after conviction he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The blanket and quilt, rather the worse for wear, were recovered in a second hand store where Pat had sold them, and were used as evidence against him.

Rev. J. H. Sweet, the newly installed rector of St. James church, preached his first sermon in that church yesterday morning. He also conducted the service in the evening. To-morrow evening a reception will be tendered to Mrs. Sweet in St. James Hall, when the rector will be introduced to his congregation. Bishop Perrin and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven have promised to be present. There will be a musical programme and the ladies will serve refreshments.

The Empress of China will arrive down from Vancouver on time this evening on her way to Hong Kong and other ports. She will be met off the outer wharf by the steamer Rainbow acting as tender for the C. P. R. Among those who will join the ship here will be Rev. G. L. Mackay and family who go to Pohnona, Rev. P. Gilman and family who are going to Hong Kong, and A. L. Paucard of Chicago, who is going to Yokohama. There will be about 40 Chinese passengers placed aboard here. The Rainbow will leave from the inner harbor.

Many of the Victorians who went to Portland last week to attend the Oregon State Fair returned home this morning. They report having had a pleasant time, being very hospitably treated by the residents of Portland. The city was crowded on Elks' day, four thousand strangers arriving on Saturday. The lacrosse match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, drew a big crowd and was greatly appreciated by the Americans, who frequently applauded the players and recognized goal plays. The game was declared a draw.

James Graham, the man who stole the shoes from George Maynard, and who pleased Mr. Maynard, senior, that he bought them from the second hand store where they were sold, did not stop at that, but got away with a couple of umbrellas and a slouch hat, from Freeman's clothing store on Government street. Constable Palmer did some very clever work on the first case after it was reported by George Maynard, and when police court convened this morning he had two counts of theft against Graham ready for hearing. Graham was convicted of both and given two months with hard labor for each. The sentences will not run concurrently, so he will have to serve four months altogether.

A Japanese, backed by a Victoria firm, is building up quite a business in the shipment of mining props from Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, to Mexico and Southern California. Several ship loads have been sent south during the present season, and tomorrow the bark Arcturus leaves with another cargo of two million feet for Santa Rosa. She will be followed by the bark Hinzonia, which will be towed up to-morrow. Negotiations are in progress with mining firms in Australia to ship props to be placed in Australia, the demand will soon grow as no better timber can be obtained for the purpose than British Columbia fir. Six white men and 60 Japs are kept constantly employed on Salt Spring Island.

Special Constable Moore of Sidney is authorized for the statement that since the game season opened two weeks ago a total of 500 grouse and 444 pheasants have been brought into the settlements. Most of the game he says were killed on the island beyond Saanich peninsula. The figures do not include birds conveyed away without being seen, those killed by settlers or those killed contrary to law. The killing of 1,000 birds in a somewhat small area in two weeks is looked upon as a clear evidence of over-hunting. There has, in fact, been too much hunting around Sidney and North Saanich. Early yesterday morning the discharge of guns around Meadlands made the place seem like Chinatown at New Year's time. Some stock has been killed and it is really dangerous to enter into the woods when the hunters are out in force.

GREAT FORESTS OF INDIA. A System Which Affords a Revenue to the Government. B. Ribbentrop, inspector-general of forests for India, is at the Occidental Hotel, in Victoria, on an eight months' leave of absence, and is to be seen on a tour of the world. They were together last in Halifax in 1885.

After eighteen years of legislation, he said, at the Occidental Hotel last evening, "we have succeeded in getting the kind of laws we need in India for the preservation of our forests. Under the system now in vogue the permanency of the big forests in India is assured, and the government will get a handsome and permanent income from them. Last year the government received 170 lakhs of rupees from the sale of timber. One lakh is supposed to be 10,000, but it isn't, on account of the depreciation of silver. However, the forest is large. Of the 170 lakhs of rupees, 70 lakhs were cleared profit."

The government of India is gradually obtaining possession of all the forest land. We now have 80,000 square miles of wooded country under our supervision, in which all claims have been proved and permanently secured. When the English took India the forests were in a bad way. Under the Hindoo they were well cared for, and then followed 500 years under Mahomedan sway, when vast tracts of woodland were burned to create grazing lands for stock. When the English came a tide of western civilization set in. Railroads were built and houses were constructed, and these improvements made such a destruction of the forests of the country that the government was obliged to take steps to preserve them.

The government at intervals gives notice that it intends to take a certain piece of forest land so many miles in size, and claimants have six months in which to appear and prove their claims. An individual, or a town, or a company, has a prescriptive right to take building timber from the forest in question. That right is proved and settled permanently, and therefore such trees as are so marked by the inspector can be cut. We handle the matter scientifically, and in such a manner that the forests are being continually renewed.

The study of forestry in India is different from what it is in Europe. In seventy different varieties of trees. In Burma alone we have between 1000 and 1100. Some are very valuable, and many are not, and it is the propagation of the valuable species and the weeding out of those that are useless that requires much of our attention.

A TEN DOLLAR STORY. Tale That Secured Charles Dahlberg That Amount from James Rollin. The trial at police court this morning of Charles Dahlberg with obtaining money under false pretences brought out a very interesting story. On the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 8, Dahlberg went into the Western Hotel and told Mr. Rollin that he was in trouble. In fact he said he had been indignously arrested and dragged to jail by Constable John Smith, that terror to swindlers, for just driving at a center over James Bay bridge. It was terrible, and he wanted \$10 to put up as bail for his release. He promised faithfully to return the \$10 when the bank opened in the morning. He got the money and went his way. He failed to return and by Friday Mr. Rollin got suspicious. Investigation showed the story to be a classical fiction, a literary gem. The warrant for Dahlberg's arrest was served at Mitchell on Saturday by the very Constable John Smith of the tale, and maybe it was the galling irony, but Dahlberg resisted. The struggle was sharp but short, Mr. Rollin coming to the assistance of the policeman.

THE GRAND TRUNK'S MANAGER. C. M. Hays, of the Wabash, Will Control the Pioneer Road. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—The Republic publishes the information that Chas. Hays, vice-president and general manager of the Wabash R. Co., who has held that position since July, 1887, and who is known as one of the most able railroad men in the country, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Grand Trunk, at a salary of \$40,000 a year. Hays' headquarters will be at Montreal. While he will not take hold of the work in connection with his new position until next January, Mr. Hays will leave the employ of the Wabash within a month. It is not yet known positively who Mr. Hays' successor will be, but it is stated that Mr. Jos. Ramsay, jr., general manager of the Terminal R. R. Association, of St. Louis, is slated for the position.

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

SPOR. Austin and Ven... grand in... crowd y... entire of... Dallas... of the Arka... that is... the port... Hot Spr... Separat... in Aust... county... ing to o... is still... known... Austin... Hot S... court o... for the... the st... than a... bring th... in Hot... the sh... doing s... largest... the sta... conjunc... prosecu... at what... fore, in... which all... proved and... the Engli... the fore... were w... and then... 500 years... Mahomedan... when vast... create gra... the Engli... a tide of... railroads... and hous... these im... made such... a destruc... of the fo... the gove... it is adv... to take... prudential... steps.

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CURE FITS! Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men. MEDICAL. Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men. CURES POSITIVELY. Last Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Disease, caused by the errors and excesses of youth. Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to health, manhood and vigor. Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail securely sealed, and a whole order book, "Star and Facts," for Men only, tells you how to get well and stay well. Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE KING. GONE TO HOT SPRINGS.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 11.—Julius, Brady, and Vendig, of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons combination, were taken before the grand jury this morning and examined along the same lines as Delaney and his counsel yesterday. Vendig says that the entire crowd of sports will go to once Hot Springs and go into training.

THE RIFLE. A CRACK SHOT.

Robert McVitty, of Toronto, who has four times been selected to represent Canada on the Wimbledon and Bisley teams, is in the city. He is out here to see the country and will remain for the winter, and may decide to make his home here. Mr. McVitty, a native of Scotland, won his spurs in the before coming to Canada. He first went to Wimbledon in 1882 and has been there many times since, being the winner of numerous prizes, and at different times the holder of records.

THE ROLL. SEASON CLOSURES.

To-morrow the trout fishing season closes and the lakes and streams will be deserted for the winter. Yesterday a number of good baskets were taken out of the Cowichan, and good sport was had on the smaller streams.

THE WHEEL. NEW RECORDS.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11.—P. J. Berio, professional bicyclist, today made a new world's record for a mile, flying start, covering the distance in 1:46.45. The former record 1:47.35 was made by Harry Tyler at Manhattan beach this fall. Berio was paced by his new quintuple.

CRICKET. COMING HERE.

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch received here from Sydney, N. S. W., says that the Australian cricket council has decided to send a team to England and America in 1896.

ATHLETICS. NEW RECORDS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Cambridge athletic team visited the falls yesterday and were pitted against the American side by Superintendent Welch, of the reservation, and on the Canadian side by Manager Ross Mackenzie, of the electric railway.

FRENCHMAN AND TURK EQUAL.

If the Stories About the French Soldiers in Madagascar Are True. Outrages Committed on the Hovas Worse Than the Armenian Atrocities.

London, Oct. 14.—The Times has private advices from Madagascar which bear the seal of secrecy imposed upon the French military campaign in that island, and opens a new and interesting revelation regarding the conduct of the French troops.

YACHTING. CRITICISING ROSE.

London, Oct. 12.—The Field this morning discussing Charles D. Rose's challenge for the America's cup, and the outrage of yachtsmen at the feature which yields any demand for conditions.

NOT SO BAD, AFTER ALL.

London, Oct. 12.—A newspaper of Glasgow to-day publishes a long interview with Mr. George J. Watson, designer of Valkyrie III, in which he goes over the ground of the yacht's defeat by Defender, telling the story from Lord Dunsarn's standpoint, and finally admitting that he has seen crowds on the Clyde equally as bad, in proportion, to those witnessed off Sandy Hook.

THE MARKET. NEWMARKET OVER.

Newmarket, Oct. 11.—This was the closing day of the Newmarket second meeting, and much interest centered in

TURKEY'S TIME HAS COME.

Unless She Protects the Christians, the Other Nations Will Interfere.

England in Earnest and the Warships at Constantinople Mean Business.

Washington City, Oct. 14.—Secretary Olney received this evening a cable from Vice-Consul Chelton, dated Trebizond, which contained but one word: "Quiet." Trebizond is the place in Armenia where the rioting occurred a few days ago, resulting in two hundred fatalities.

London, Oct. 14.—There is no denying that the condition of affairs at Constantinople during the past week has been most serious, so much so that the people are wondering why it is not still more alarming to-day.

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mirable country sympathetic receptions and most perfect courtesy; in a word, as a woman and as an artist, the French lady treated me with the great with which he hopes to win the next Derby, and a number of other candidates for the blue ribbon event of the British turf, entered for to-day's race.

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"Sickness Sits Gaverned in His Hollow Eye." That is Dyspeptic. He is very foolish to let it stay there; he should use JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, the great strength-giver, and get himself into good condition again. A food specially adapted to weak stomachs because so easily digested.

TRADER STOKES' SENTENCE. FRIDAY'S SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Dr. Michaud, Who Witnessed the Trial, Throws a Peculiar Light On It. Stokes Was Accused by a Couple of Arabs and Hanged Off Hand.

London, Oct. 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes an interview with Dr. Michaud, a Belgian official, who is said to have been the only European witness of the trial and execution of Stokes, the English trader.

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Woman is Progressing Favorably—Geo. Scow's Connection With the Case. George Douglas, the woman who was shot in the leg on Friday night, is doing very well at the Jubilee hospital, and the opinion is expressed that it will not be necessary to amputate the limb.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected. VICTORIA, Oct. 14.—The local merchants report a very satisfactory trade for the week just closed with fair collections.

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but FRESH than ever.

and Hatters. Johnson Street.

OF INDIA. A Revenue to ment.

ector-general of the Occidental, on an eighteen, and is showe, the sights to be world. They have and arrived from Monowai for a ates and Europe. group proposes to ig forests of the

of legislation, ntal hotel last ceed in getting ev in India for e forests. Under eue the perman- in India is as- ment will get a nt income from ment reciev- from the state of supposed to be account of the However, the s 170 lakhs of ear profit. India is gradu- of all the fore- 50,000 square y under our sup- have been settled. When e forests were ed and followed edan away, when ere were burnt y flocks. When y of western eroads were built ucted, and these a destruction of y that the gov- visible to take

intervals gives o take a certain y six months in ove their claims. y probably, has ke building in- quation. That led permanently, are so mark- be cut. We tifically, and in forests are beiz y in India is dif- in Europe. We not more than eties of forest ne we have be- Some are very not, and it is valuable spec- of those that are uch of our atten- in inspecting the I admired that ay that I adm- they are look- on I was asked tralia was in re- spects for ship- markets. I d- down any stick profit by it. In preserving our the profit after a Chronicle.

STORY. Charles Dahlberg James Rollin. About this morning with obtaining ences brought on y. On the even- s, Dahlberg went el and told Mr. trouble. In fact ominously ar- constable John vidoers, for just for James B- e, and he want- ed for his releas- to return the \$10 in the morning. went his way. by Friday Mr- s. Investigation a classical fiction; warrant for Dahl- ed at Methosin y constable John may be the berg resisted. The short, Mr. Rol- lance of the police-

when the recital court this morn- rebuked Dahl- ed that he be in- sh with hard la-

FITS! medicine sent Free by mail. Office address, 27, St. George's, Toronto, Ont.

medy for Men THE SECOND MONTH THE THIRD MONTH

55.00. Sent by mail. See how to get well.

THE IMPROVED KNITTER. (WILL knit 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all knitting required in a family, business or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.)

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (Mention this paper.)

AUCTION. Horses, Cattle, Chickens, Farming Implements, etc. FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER, at 11:30 A.M.

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

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

MISSIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

Baptist Convention To-day Discusses This Most Important Subject.

Great Interest Taken in the Proceedings—Instructive Addresses.

Calvary Baptist church is packed to the doors at the morning, noon and evening sessions of the Baptist convention, and interest in the proceedings seems to be increasing. This is partly due, no doubt, to the excellence of the programme arranged for each session, prayer services, sermons and songs but also to the fact that the business matters dealt with the ladies of Calvary church assisted by visiting sisters, have tastefully decorated and arranged the class room adjoining the church as a dining room, where at the proper time the delegates are ushered in to attend to the inner man. Admirable foresight was shown in conceiving so convenient arrangement and the visitors are loud in their praise of the ladies.

Last evening's session was opened by singing led by the combined choirs of Calvary and Emmanuel churches, after which Rev. W. C. Weir, of Everett, formerly of Vancouver, British Columbia, addressed a crowded house on the subject, "Our Field and Our Responsibility." This he introduced by referring to the immense natural resources in produce and timber, in silver and coal, the latter measured in hundreds of square miles; our commercial facilities, with its thousands of miles of railway, and with a climate unsurpassed. Above the earth, under its surface, and on its face we have wonderful facilities, and when this area is as densely settled as England and Wales, then we shall have upon us great responsibilities. Home missions are at the foundation of the Kingdom of Christ. Only as the home mission cup overflows is there room for foreign missions. Only as the work in our own field is done can we do anything in the field beyond.

The choir at the close of the address rendered the anthem, "Praise the Father," and also sang the hymn "Come Thou Almighty King." Following this Rev. H. C. Woods, D. D., missionary superintendent, spoke on the home mission report as read by Rev. Baker. He spoke first of the amount given by the Home Mission Society in the East to the field represented by the convention—in all about ninety thousand dollars, of which British Columbia has received ten thousand. He spoke of the slaves emancipated in the South who had to be civilized by the North; of the Indians of the great West, etc., making a field not local, but continental. Dr. Woods is a speaker of power and was enthusiastically cheered at the close of his able address. The whole audience, American and Canadian, united with the choir in singing the closing hymn, "God Save the Queen."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. ROYAL'S BAKING POWDER CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

ality gift, individual prayer, missionary literature, etc. Rev. Foster, a returned missionary, then gave an instructive address on "Foreign Missions." This brought the morning's session to a close.

This afternoon's session opened with a report of the committee on publication, society, Sunday schools, and religious literature. An address by Rev. M. W. Miller, on "The Work of the Publication Society," and addresses by Rev. C. F. Brownlee and Rev. C. A. Woody, on "Wrestling Consists the Success of the Sunday School," and "The Power of the Press," respectively, were followed by a woman's meeting, when the subject of home and foreign missions was discussed.

The feature of this evening's session will be an address by Miss Mattern, who has chosen a subject of peculiar interest to all women interested in church work. To-day was the third and last day of the sixth annual Northwest Baptist convention, and much business was transacted. To-morrow many of the visiting clergymen will fill the pulpits of the various city churches. The appointments will appear below.

W. Marchant presided at yesterday afternoon's session. Rev. M. W. Miller presented eloquently and well the claims of the "Boys' Publication Society." He spoke of it as the pioneer doing work for the home and foreign missions and for educational purposes. It published three hundred and twenty-nine million pages in pamphlet form during the past year. Forty-two million books have been published during its history. Half a million copies have been presented to the poor in our own country, while twenty-three million copies in all have been donated throughout the world. It supports 135 colporteurs, 45 Sunday school missionaries and 4 chapel cars. It aids the Indian; the negro and helps to carry on the work amongst foreigners on our shores. It is an important agent in the work of the four million members of the Baptist churches of North America.

Rev. C. F. Brownlee spoke on the "Success of the Sunday School." The speaker said, consists in (1) its relation with the church, the church seeing to the election of its officers and the training of its classes in the Word of God; (2) these officers being men and women enthusiastic with love of the work and themselves knowing experimentally what they teach.

Rev. C. A. Woody, editor of the Pacific Baptist, spoke on the "Power of the Press," giving the London Times as an illustration of its mighty power, from changing the governmental policy of a nation and materially affecting its destiny. So the religious press, because of its access to vast multitudes, if ended with consecration and conservation cannot fail of being an immense power.

This was one of the greatest and was gracefully presided over first by Mrs. Ames, of Seattle, and then by Mrs. Crawford, of Tacoma, for the reason that both the home and foreign missions were considered.

Miss Johnson, of the Scandinavian mission, gave a report of that work. Rev. Beaven described the foreign mission home being built by him on Vashon Island for the children of missionaries. It is a house of four stories and its erection cost \$2800. The ladies mission circles are furnishing the rooms of the building. At this time Mrs. Chapman, of the Centennial Methodist, and Mrs. Tate, were introduced to the convention. They both brought cordial greetings to the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Rev. Harriman said that "It is all foreign work and it is all home work," and "the light that shines farthest shines brightest nearest home."

Mrs. (Judge) Green said some are home missionaries, some are made and some never can be missionaries. Mrs. Spofford recommended to the circles to co-operate heartily with the pastors in awakening a deeper interest in the work.

Miss Royal, a returned missionary from Africa, spoke feelingly of the needs of the perishing heathen. Miss Walters reported the work done in mission bands and Mrs. Crawford closed with an interesting paper on the great need of the Holy Spirit in all mission work.

Evening Session. The ladies continued their meeting. Mrs. Ames presiding. Miss Royal practically described her childhood experience, her preparation for mission work, the opening up of the way thereto, her going into it in Africa, her dread as she saw the degradation and superstition of the heathen, her triumph through the love of God. She emphasized the need of mothers training up their children for mission work. Miss Mason, lately returned from Assam, pointed out the different places in that country where she had visited and labored and gave instances of the wonderful growth of the work there. Mrs. Clyde sang an appropriate solo. Miss Malmberg, so well known as the general woman missionary among the Scandinavians, gave a most interesting report. She spoke of the nineteen Swedish Baptist churches in the bounds of the conference, of the great work done by the Woman's Home Mission for the 18 years of its history, always annually closing without any debt. An interesting dialogue on "Foreign Missions" took place on the platform. The young people of the church who were in the dialogue, performed their parts well. This morning was given to education and to educational institutions. After the reading of the report by Rev. W. C. Weir, the first address was given by Prof. A. M. Beaumack, principal of Grace Seminary, Washington, who emphasized the great and grave importance of the subject. Men of brain are needed. Christian men of cultured intellect are absolutely necessary to the well being of the state. For this purpose, first class institutions of learning are needed, with first class equipments and under first class influences. The professor presented a multiplicity of schools at the expense of efficiency. A discussion of the report and general conference on educational work followed, the speakers being limited to five minutes.

The historical secretary, Rev. D. J. Pierce, D. D., then presented his report. This, together with the transaction of some general business brought this morning's session to a close. This afternoon was taken up with a discussion of the reports of the committee on resolutions, the committee on temperance, the executive committee of the R. Y. P. U., and the reports of officers and local unions.

This evening there will, after the board meeting, be interesting addresses by C. E. Griffin, on "The educational features of the B. Y. U.," Miss Margaret Cairns on "The value of junior work," N. C. Griswold on "Christ, the model for soul winners," and Rev. T. Stackhouse on "The relation of our young people to our denominational future."

The appointments made to the various city churches to-morrow are as follows: First Presbyterian, morning, Rev. J. Cairns; Metropolitan, morning, Rev. T. Baldwin; Centennial Methodist, morning, Rev. C. A. Woody; evening, Rev. J. C. Baker; St. Andrew's, Presbyterian, evening, Rev. W. C. Weir; Central Presbyterian, morning, Rev. S. W. Beaven; James Bay Methodist, morning, Rev. Charles Carroll; evening, Rev. C. D. Spencer; Victoria West Presbyterian, morning, Rev. R. McKillop; Victoria West Methodist, morning, Rev. G. P. Brownlee; Congregational church, evening, Rev. M. W. Miller; Saanich, Rev. P. C. McGregor; Emmanuel Baptist, Rev. D. Sunderland and Rev. J. W. Foster, morning; evening, Rev. D. Woods and Rev. C. A. Woody; East Fernwood, Rev. F. K. Van Tassel, evening.

At Calvary Baptist church the following programme will be followed: 10 a.m.—Conference and consecration meeting, led by Rev. S. C. O'Hara. 11 a.m., sermon by Rev. H. C. Woods, D. D. Afternoon—2:30 p.m., Sunday school mass meeting addressed by superintendent present. Evening—7 p.m., sermon by Rev. J. Sunderland, D. D. Closing conference. Adjournment.

COAL LANDS BONDED. Several Farms in Saanich Bonded by Victorians.

It is understood that the farms of Messrs. Wain, Downey, Turner, Dean, McDonald and others, in North Saanich, in all about 2000 acres, have been bonded by C. McK. Smith and Beaumont Boggs for the purpose of prospecting them for coal. It is well known that the indications are good, and it is almost a certainty that coal will be found in paying quantities at no very great depths. The quality of the coal as far as it has been examined is the same as that mined at Nanaimo, and if found in workable seams will no doubt reduce the price of coal to the local consumer.

DISTRICT MEETING. Delegates from the A. O. F. Courts Meet in Vancouver.

The annual district meeting of the A. O. F. was held in Vancouver early in the week. The district officers and delegates from all the provincial courts were present. The reports of the officers were very satisfactory, showing that in spite of the great amount of sickness among the members during the year, the ranks had increased by a thousand and dollars. A lot of routine and legislative business was transacted, Mr. H. L. Salmon, of Court Vancouver, Victoria, was elected district chief ranger; George Fleming, of Court Pacific, Vancouver, district sub-chief ranger; E. J. Salmon, of Court Northern Light, elected treasurer, and J. R. McKenzie, of Court Vancouver, re-elected secretary. The auditors and arbitration committee were appointed by the chief ranger.

After business had been disposed of the district officers and visiting delegates were entertained at a banquet by the members of Court Pacific. A very pleasant evening was spent. The speeches of the evening were delivered by Sergeant McIntosh, a Canadian veteran, delegate from Court Lord Dufferin. Although over 85 years of age the sergeant is still hale and hearty and told some interesting reminiscences. The next annual meeting will be held in Nanaimo.

INCENDIARY FIRES. Two Attempts at Burning Large Frame Buildings Last Night.

The firemen were called out at 9 o'clock last night to suppress a fire in a shed adjoining No. 6 Humboldt street. W. H. Flewin, proprietor of the Belmont saloon, district sub-chief ranger, was keeping it in check until the chemical and a hydrant stream were turned on. At 10 o'clock Chief Dessy, accompanied by one of his men, inspected the premises. Shortly after 11 o'clock another fire was discovered beneath the adjoining building, No. 4, Gordon street. Mr. Flewin extinguished the second fire and telephoned the fire department. An inspection of the unoccupied buildings disclosed a quantity of pitchwood, partly charred, and other evidence of the fiendish work of fire bugs. A watch was placed on the buildings for the remainder of the night, but the incendiaries, who appear to be well posted, failed to return. Several attempts have been made to burn the buildings. The three large residences front on Humboldt and Gordon streets, and are unoccupied. Jos. Loewer is the owner. The damage done is slight and is covered by insurance.

Did You Ever Think That you cannot get unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Evening Star Mining Company, of Portland, has been incorporated under the companies act.

CRAZY FREAK OF A SEALER

William Farrell Deliberately Shoots Georgie Douglas, a Fallen Woman.

No Cause for the Deed, Which Ended a Day's Carousing Around the City.

The house of ill repute conducted on lower Yates street, on the upper floor of the old American hotel, by Mrs. Mary Fox was the scene of a serious shooting affray last evening at 6:30 o'clock. There were several half drunk sealers in the place and one of them, William Farrell, after flourishing a revolver for a while, deliberately fired it off. The bullet struck Georgie Douglas, one of the inmates, in the right leg, above the knee, and she will very likely lose her limb. Farrell has not even the excuse of drunkenness for his action. He is a boat steerer and was one of the crew of the Mary Taylor, and was in the place with his elder brother, John Farrell of the schooner Pioneer, his younger brother James Farrell of the Isabella, and George Scow also of the Isabella. John Farrell was quite drunk, but the others were comparatively sober. The police were called around the house with the inmates, occasionally ordering up drinks. William Farrell drew the revolver, a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson, and began flourishing it about. He pointed it once at Mrs. Fox and snapped it. She retreated to her room and the police if he did not put the revolver away. He said it was not loaded and a minute later pointed it in the direction of the Douglas girl and pulled the trigger again. There was a loud report and with a terrified scream the girl fell heavily to the floor. Those present did not believe what she said and she lay on the floor for a few moments. When they realized that she was shot the greatest confusion reigned. It is probable that some of the men would have fled but for the immediate appearance of Detective Perkins. He had been standing on the sidewalk near the house, heard the shot and scream and at once rushed upstairs. He was followed shortly by Acting Chief Walker, and Constables McDonald and Monat. Dr. John Lang was called and temporarily dressed the wound. The ball entered above the knee, took a downward course, evidently shattering the knee bones and lodged just under the skin below the knee. But a few drops of blood trickled from the wound and the doctor feared internal hemorrhage. The ambulance was secured and Constables Monat and McDonald took her to the Jubilee Hospital. The three Farrells and Scow were taken to the police station by Acting Chief Walker and Detective Perdue. William Farrell was loaded for malicious wounding and the other three were charged with carrying a dangerous weapon. The man accused of the shooting did not have very much to say. The gun was loaded in every chamber but he said he did not know it was loaded at all. He was not drunk to irresponsibility and the police think it was just a crazy freak. These charges for what he did and his action was a surprise to those in the party. The police thought it better to keep the reporters from him, so that he will probably make his first statement in court. The police state that the girl bears a hard reputation. John, the elder brother, is 24 years of age and was born in Australia. The police say that he has been arrested in the past both for drunkenness and theft. William is 23, and has never been up for anything before. He was born near Esquimalt where the parents now live. James is 16 and under twenty. Two of their sisters went astray and are inmates of a house of ill repute on Herald or Chatham streets. Mrs. Farrell, who is an aged woman, appeared at the police station this morning and asked to see her son. She was anything else, simply as the routine of a sick room. The first box seemed to show little effect, and by the time I had got through with the third box there was no doubt my condition showed a marked improvement and I was correspondingly encouraged. The pills were continued and I became rapidly better, so that I was able to sit up and go about the house, and occasionally go out if the weather was fine. Day by day I grew stronger, and to make a long story short, I feel I am to-day in as good health as ever I was in my life, and I can hardly realize I am the same man who suffered for six months a helpless, dependent being, who never expected to be on his feet again. While I have no desire for publicity I am quite willing these facts should be made known for the benefit of others, and am ready at any time to bear hearty testimony to the genuine worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They restored me to health when I never expected to be about again."

Mr. Trask certainly looks the picture of health, and remembering the long period when he had been laid up, our representative left, fully convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have well deserved all that was said of them elsewhere. In our own midst there can no longer be any doubt of the reliability of the many statements of wonderful cures effected throughout the country.

DISEASE GAINS SLIGHTLY. Now Fourteen Scarlet Fever Cases Under Treatment.

There is a slight increase in the number of scarlet fever cases, there being at the present time seven cases in the Isolation hospital, and seven more patients being treated at their homes, with proper precautions to prevent infection. Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, and Mayor Teague, who have the matter in hand, are of the opinion that cases are being concealed, and are moving to checkmate any such practices. They are positive that some of the children who have the fever now caught it at school from convalescents permitted to return to their studies during what is called the "peeling" period. They paid a visit to and inspected the Victoria West school this morning. There is no need for alarm to fear as the schools are concerned, and their aim is

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

A SKEPTIC CONVINCED

HE HAD NO FAITH IN ANY ADVERTISED MEDICINE.

Attacked With a Bad Cold, His Trouble Went from Bad to Worse Until He Was Threatened With Locomotor Ataxia—Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured After Other Medicines Had Failed.

From the Yarmouth, N. S. Times. The remarkable cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have long been a matter of newspaper notoriety, and many of them well described as miracles—have been in our own province, but we believe so far none have been published from Yarmouth. A Times representative enquired in a quarter where such matters would likely be known, and learned that there were several remarkable cases of restoration to health directly traceable to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, right in our midst. Curious to ascertain the facts in relation thereto, our representative called on Mr. Charles E. Trask, who had been known to have experienced a long illness, and now was apparently in excellent health, his cure being attributed to Pink Pills. Mr. Trask, who has been an accountant in Yarmouth for many years, was in his office on John street when the reporter was called on him.



Found Mr. Trask in His Office.

"Yes," he said, "there can be no possible doubt of the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my case, and I will be pleased if the publication of the fact helps some other sufferer back to health. I caught cold, was careless and caught more cold. The first thing I knew I was seriously ill. I could not walk. All strength seemed to have left my legs and the weakness increased. From being obliged to remain in the house I became obliged to remain in bed, but still supposed it was but a fever and cold. I became so helpless that I could not move in bed without help. I had good attendance and the best of care and nursing, but as week succeeded week I seemed to grow worse instead of better. I was worn to a mere shadow and began to care very little if I ever recovered. A hint that I was threatened with something called locomotor ataxia reminded a friend that my case seemed similar to those described in the Times, which had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this first drew attention to them as a possible aid to me. I admitted that I was skeptical—very skeptical—there are so many medicines being advertised just now, and I was never much of a believer in them. Well Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were purchased and I took them, as I suppose I would have taken anything else, simply as the routine of a sick room. The first box seemed to show little effect, and by the time I had got through with the third box there was no doubt my condition showed a marked improvement and I was correspondingly encouraged. The pills were continued and I became rapidly better, so that I was able to sit up and go about the house, and occasionally go out if the weather was fine. Day by day I grew stronger, and to make a long story short, I feel I am to-day in as good health as ever I was in my life, and I can hardly realize I am the same man who suffered for six months a helpless, dependent being, who never expected to be on his feet again. While I have no desire for publicity I am quite willing these facts should be made known for the benefit of others, and am ready at any time to bear hearty testimony to the genuine worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They restored me to health when I never expected to be about again."

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to keep them in the healthy state they are now in. To that end it is probable that a truant officer, with a view to every case of absence, will investigate ascertaining if it is on account of scarlet fever. In all cases discovery of isolation will be required at once. Dr. Duncan is also moving to have all of the tram cars fumigated every night after the day's service. Modern medicine declares cars and vehicles to be great collectors of microbes, bacteria, etc.

NO REDUCTION OF RATES.

President Van Horne Says So—Mentions Mission Appropriations.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—John Connor, an American, arrested a few days ago on a charge of swindling, to-day appeared in the police court. He was convicted, but sentence deferred till Monday. The police have secured records of this swindler which show him to be one of the smartest crooks who have ever appeared in Toronto. He is wanted in Providence, R. I., Syracuse, N. Y., and other American cities on similar charges.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—The Methodist mission board's annual meeting closed yesterday, to meet next year at Halifax. The Japan trouble was again discussed and apparently satisfactorily settled. The sum of \$19,140 was appropriated for domestic missions in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Brockville, Oct. 12.—News has been received here that G. C. Chamberlain, an American, was shot and killed last week at Texas City, near Galveston, by Judge J. A. Muss. The cause of the shooting is not known.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 12.—President Van Horne, when interviewed on his arrival here yesterday, said the company did not contemplate building any new station here, or constructing any branch lines in the province for some time yet. Neither was there any likelihood of a reduction of freight rates, or interference in grain buying or elevator business. The company would not encourage the building of that warehouse for some time yet. Sir William Van Horne endorsed the government's action on the grain mixing business. He declined to express an opinion on the advisability of farmers holding wheat for higher prices, but expressed confidence in the ability of the company to move grain as fast as offered.

THE MISSING LINK BONDED.

Victoria Syndicate Acquires Three-quarters of the Property.

It is stated on excellent authority that the Victoria syndicate, in which G. A. King and A. J. C. Gaffney are among those interested, has bonded the Missing Link claim at Alberni. The syndicate also owns the city. The syndicate acquires the Commercial interest in the claim, which is three-quarters of it. The remaining quarter remains in possession of George Brown, the original partner of Mr. Comerford in the property. The price is not stated.

The Missing Link is one of the best properties of the province. It is a valuable investment. There has been considerable development work done on it, and the value of the property has improved with it. The plans of the new owners are not stated, but it is understood that they will expend a considerable sum in exploiting the property.

Over a hundred Victorians left last evening for Portland, taking advantage of the cheap fare to visit the Oregon state fair exhibition and take in the sights of the metropolis of Oregon. The lacrosse team went over and will be met at Tacoma by the Vancouver team. The whole party will return on Monday morning.

Don't Worry!! Try STANLIGHT SOAP THE TWIN BAR Sells for ALL GROCERS

WARNING \$100 Reward Will be given to any one who will give information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO Each plug of which is stamped with T. & B IN BRONZE. Our Cheating Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin-Tag. The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

TW... VOL... JAPAN... The Will... The Mur... Paris, O... ment of... "The Pow... cannot all... geat prof... situation... want the... a nasty b... ed a chee... difficulty... Yokohama... andness h... from a p... Japan. A... that dur... the recen... there, r... murdered... confirmed... London... Lloyds' fr... es that t... Carter, Fr... Francisco... October 1... eral of t... one of t... chief mat... the wreck... The re... completed... on which... since 188... from t... Testamen... It is re... at Monte... almost a... ance at t... number o... deduced f... Prof. H... control... tion grow... to greet... Germany... to Alsace... arrived at... the rail... insurance... raine, the... officials... a very ed... Buchart... can't. H... has sum... eral leade... PITTSB... But WB... Conv... Pittsbu... ation ha... troller G... Moreland... W. H. H... fic. Th... counts... contracts... the pay... the, a... was, I... not less... The de... cident S... deaths y... home, a... dition to... ered ser... Detroit... shoers f... have ar... al Prote... the conv... of scient... veterinar... made ad... San J... ment's w... will be... of the U... Buffalo... anal sta... ent Ord... day at... is now... tends a... the Uni... rapidly... land. I... New Yo... in Buff... presided... E. Paie... contract... Pacific... were kr... trestle... Pharrs... Geo. A... Dan Ha... recover... Mexico... circles a... cape fr... national... his oth... P. te... lifted h... rier an... was an... ed as a... in his... ed him... dres... The cro... trade c...