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MOROCCO'S RULER

Muley Araaf Assures the Spaniards His Brother

SILTAN MULEY HASSAN IS FRIENDLY

le Will do his Utmost to Prevent More Trouble

and Recognizes Spain's Right to Build Forts in Moroccan Territory - fle Vill Chastise the Riffians - Fire To Day at Friedrichsruhe - Bismarck

Madrid, Nov. 25.—Queen Regent carisina presided at the capinet council held last night. It was stated at the council that Muley Araaf, the Sultan's brother and envoy to Gen. Macias, the Spanish commander at Melilia, had assured Gen. Macias of the Sultan's unaltered friendship for Spain and that he would do his tmost to prevent a rupture. Muley araaf declared the Sultan recognized the right of Spain to erect forts in her own erritory in Morocco and that he proposed to chastise the rebels.

Fire at Friedricharnha Berlin, Nov. 25 .- Fire caused by a efective heating appartus occurred today at Prince Bismarck's home in Friedrichsruhe. The prince, assisted by his servants, extinguished the fire before the brigade arrived. The damage was

Welsh Tinplate Workers.

London, Nov. 25 .- At a demonstration yesterday of tinplate workers at Maesteg, Wales, Richard Lewis, the president of the district association, said the workmen had entered upon a period of trouble and distress, when the wage earne's would suffer much through no fault of heir own. He believed that the remedy for the poverty caused by trade depres-sion was combination. There were, he said, no hopeful signs for their trade in America just now, as a result of prospective tariff reduction, and he trusted that as a result there would be a long period of prosperity before them. These emarks, were greeted with loud ap-

Conductor Scott Guilty,

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 25.-Judge Henry this morning rendered a vardet Henry this morning rendered a varidet in the Scott manslaughter examination case, holding Scott for the circuit court for trial. He finds Scott was eareless and negligent in allowing his train to

Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 25.-Lehigh en rine No. 604 was wrecked last night at North Proctor by the explosion of the The conductor and fireman were killed and the engineer fatally injured. The crew were all new men.

Teller Studying Silver. City of Mexico, Nov. 25.-Senator Teler arrived on Thursday evening on a our of Mexico for the purpose of making a study of the silver question from the standpoint of a country where its oinage full and free prevails. An aidee-camp of President Diaz was at the station to conduct the senator and party e will meet the leading financiers of the country and see what can be done senator in an interview said President Cleveland was a disappointment to the

Patriot Hale's Statue. New York, Nov. 25.—The statue Nathan Hale was unveiled to-day be fore an immense assemblage near the spot where Hale declared it was his sole regret he had only one life to give for his country. Five bronze memorial tablets relating to revolutionary times were unveiled at the same time in different parts of the city. The societies which participated in the ceremonies were headed by a platoon of police, several bat-United States artillery, United States infantry, and detachments of Inited States marines from the gunboats Machias, New York and Miantonomoh. The procession started from France's tavern, corner of Broad and Pearl streets, marched up Broad to Broadway, thence to the city hall park, where half an hour later the statue was unveiled amidst cheers and the firing of guns by the Governor's Island light battery stationed near the statue. The statue represents Hale, bound hand and oot, in the attitude in which he uttered words that made his name famous. Rev. Everett Hale, great grand nephew of the "martyr," delivered the oration.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 25.-E. Brighton aged 30, one of the indicted Portland pium smuggling gang, convicted yesteray and sentenced to six moths' imprison ent in the state penitentiary for smuggling 71 tins of opium, committed suicide in the county jail at 7 this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor. He left a note reading as follows: "To the oroner—I have taken my life, do not et them cut up my body." Brighton's ome and family are unknown but it is believed he is from Victoria, B. C.

Algoma, Iowa, Nov. 22.-James Newon, colored, who is under arrest here for taking part in the Keslera, Ind., train robbery last September, has made a conession. His accomplices were ones, whose father is a tailor in Elkhart: Burt Davis, 19, also of Elkhart; Geo. Leeds, 21, soo of a farmer near Elkhart; Charles Clark, of Donnelly, Ind., 21, farmer: Burt Fields, 15, of Cincinnati, and Frank Williams, 21, of Peru, Ind., farmers. The name of the

seventh robber Newson did not know. After the robbery the robbers mounted horses and sped across the country. Newson abandoned his horse seven miles from Elkhart and managed to reach the appointed rendezvous, but found no no no there. He thinks the gang got about \$1,800 or \$1,900, but says he did not receive a cent. After he abandon ed his horse he walked 20 miles, when he "jumped a freight" to Chicago. From there he went into Iowa and was finally captured there. He declares Burt Fields threw the bomb against the ex-

FURIOUS FRANKS.

Uproarious Behavior of Deputies in the Chamber Yesterday.

Paris, Nov. 23 .- M. Lockeroy, Radical

Republican, opened the debate in the chamber of deputies to-day on the government demand for a vote of confidence. He declared the preceding sitting, at which the government announced its programme, as an oratorical tourna ment between government representatives and revolutionary politicians. There was room for a genuine Republican policy. He then proceeded to contrast the former parties, and met with boisterous interruptions when he declared that the Monarchists had been disarmed. He became sarcastic, and said to three members who interrupted him, "You are the only Royalists left." Continuing, he said that the declaration made by Prime Minister Dupuy meant war against the Republican party. The programme was more like one for a monarchy than for a republic, It is a negation of Gambetta's programme. M. Lockeroy reproached the ministry for the lack of a common understanding in the cabinet. Some men holding positions, who have formerly advocated a revision of the consitution, an income tax and the separation of church and state, to keep their places had abandoned whatever honor they ever had. The cabinet was following a policy that would lead to an ex-plosion of revolutionary socialism. A sound policy was impossible with such a heterogeneous ministry. The anxiety which they manifested to conceal the absence of a programme was apparent by

tional socialism. At this point M.M. Jourde, Jaures and Baudin, all socialists, rose, yelling wild-

M. Deschelain, Union Republican, also interrupted the speaker, saying, "There are anti-patriots in the chambers." This caused further uproar, and M. Lockerov left the tribune amid the applause of the extreme Radicals. None of the other members applauded him. M. Barthou, Independent Progressist,

followed M. Lockeroy, and asked M. Peytral, minister of finance, to explain his change of front on the income tax

M. Chautemps appealed verbosely to the Republicans to unite against the Socialists, who menaced the republic. M. Deschanel spoke in support of Pre-

mier Dupuy's programme, The chamber adjourned till Saturday.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED. Blue Book Issued Relative to Behring

Sea Arbitration. London, Nov. 23 .- A British blue book concerning the Behring Sea arbitration came out to-day. It consists mostly of notes from the Canadian minister of marine and British agent at the arbitration, a hotel. During his stay in Mexico to Lord Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, of a narrative of the progress of the proceedings and protocols in the way of mutual bi-metallism. The and abstracts from the report of the proceedings. The only new documents are notes of minor importance by Mr. Tupper silver people, the gold people and the and Hon. John W. Foster, American

> In one of the notes Mr. Foster denies that the question of expense caused his withdrawal from the joint arrangement for daily shorthand reports of the pro-Mr. Foster gave as his sole reason for the withdrawal the fact that the United Sstates counsel found the reports so incorrect as to be useless, while the burden of revision would have been a terrible tax upon the time of the Americans. Mr. Foster said he cleared up this matter because the London dailies made such misleading statements as to the action of the Americans. The statements have remained uncontradicted until now. Mr. Foster's refusal to participate in the joint arrangement, was dated April 18. As late as August 8th, however, Mr. Tupper wrote to the president of the tribunal, Baron de Courcel, asking that the arbitrators declare that the United States must bear their share of the costs of producing the papers. Mr. Foster wrote Baron de Courcel that the United States could not agree to the extraordinary request to pay for reports of which no copies has been received by the United States counsel, and which were produced without the assent or super-vision of the United States. Baron de Courcel referred the question to a private meeting of the arbitration, who declared themselves incompetent to examine how the cost of the reports ought to be defrayed. The blue book closes with complimentary letters from Lord Rose pery to the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador in Paris and all the British officials engaged in the arbitration. Killed by the Empire Express.

New York, Nov. 25 .- William H. Camp, a member of Columbia College ootball team and youngest son of Hugh N. Camp, the millionaire real estate dealer, was struck and instantly killed by the southbound empire express of the New York Central railway last evening

as he alighted from a train at Morris Heights station, where the family live. He was thrown 20 feet, his skull crushed in on the left side, and his jaw and nose broken.

The Free List Swelled by Many Important Additions.

Heavy Cuts in Chemicals, Glassware and Ores-Ad Valorem Rather Than Specific Duties Adopted.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 27.-The new tariff bill just completed puts wool, coal, lumber, salt and from ore on the free list, reduces the tariff on sugar from one-half to one-quarter of a cent a pound and also provides for the extermination of bounty by degrees. As a rule the tariff has been made the lowest upon cheaper goods of necessary use. No duty higher than 45 per cent, has been left on manufactured wool. A gradual reduction is to be made on the woollen schedule, so that at the end of five years the highest duty will be forty and the average near thirty per cent. Material reductions have also been made in the cotton sched-Metals on the schedule are largely cut. The duty on steel has been reduced more than 50 per cent. Agricultural implements are also placed on the

Chairman Wilson of the congressional committee says there is no truth in the report that the president offered to pro-vide him with a lucrative judicial ap-pointment if he should be defeated for congress at the autumn elections as a result of placing coal on the free list. Wilson has had no consultation with President Cleveland regarding the bill. inflicting a severe injury. He was taken to the general hospital in the ambu-By the provisions of the new tariff bill

the measure goes into effect, unless otherwise ordered, on March 1st. their flaunting the spectre of interna-Chairman Wilson, in his report issued with the tariff bill says: "The committee, although it does not expect to escape all just criticism, has been actuated by an honest desire to do its duty. The main features are, first, the adoption where ever practicable of ad valorem instead of specific duties; second, by freeing from

that lie at the base of our production."

In the chemical schedule a number of of earthquake here. articles are transferred to the free list; duty on easter oil is reduced from 85

sizes, reduced one-half; plate glass, from 50 to 30 cents a square foot, and silvered 60 to 50. In the iron-steel schedand pig coppers free; nickel is free; lead silver lead ores, restored to the free list. Unmanufactured lumber, free: manufactured, 25 per cent; sugar is reduced onehalf and the bounty is to be repealed one eighth each year, leaving the raw untaxed; on tobacco leaf wrappers, \$1 and \$1.25 a pound; cigars are reduced from \$4.50 a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem to \$3 a pound and 25 per cent.; live animals are put at 20 cent.; barley from 30 cents to 20 cent, which is about 12 cents; bread- subscription. stuffs are made free, except when imsimilar American products, in which case the duty is 20 per cent; fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs, and such like are untaxed; salt in bulk is free. The tariff on spirits is put at double the internal revenue rates on spirits; some slight reduction is made on still wines and malt liquors. and flax are free; dress linen, hemp and army and navy.
flax, 11 and 11 1-2 cents respectively; burlaps, cotton and grain bagging, 15 per cent., but when imported for covering articles to be exported, free; carpets, 20 to 35 per cent

In the silk schedule the reduction is smaller than in cotton or wool. Sole leather is reduced 15 to 5 per cent; leather gloves are rated at specific duties ranging from 25 to 40 per cent. In sundries hatter's plush is on the free list. The duties on precious stones are increased; art works are free.

The duty on alcoholic perfumery \$2 a gallon, 25 per cent.; blacking, 20 per cent.; refined borax, 20 per cent.; glycerine, crude, one cent a pound; refined, 3 cents a pound; ink powder, printers' ink, 20 per cent; opium, aqueous extract of, and tincture of, 25 per cent.; opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, \$6 a pound.

Noisy Students Anticipated. New York, Nov. 27.-Superintendent Byrnes to-day informed the police that all disorderly conduct on the part of uni versity students who come to the city for the Yale-Princeton football match on Thanksgiving Day must be prevented.

Seven Tramps Slaughtered. Cumberland, Md., Nov. 27.—This morning a freight train east bound on the P. & O. was derailed by a broken axle on a bridge near Hyndman, Pa. The bridge was torn down and fifteen cars precipi tated into the creek. Seven tramps were seen on the train just before the acciden occurred, but have not been since seen and it is suposed they were killed.

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 27 .- With Satur day night's performance at Hooley's the atre. Rosina Vokes, of the once famous Vokes family, retired from the stage. Her health is completely shattered and she is a wreck of her former self. She

TARIFF REDUCTIONS desired. The three or four performances she will give at the National theatre in Washington before sailing with her husband, Cecil Clay, for England, are designed as a compliment to Millie Elliot Seawell, author of "Maid Marion," whose home is in that city, and are apart from the company's regular engagements.

CONDOLE WITH CONNOLLY.

Sympathy for Nick-The Electric Juggernaut. Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Delegates from the

directors of the Richelieu & Ontario-Navigation Co. waited on Nicholas Conablly in jail this afternoon and present ed him with a resolution of the board Agricultural Implements, Steel, Iron refusing his resignation as president and and Lumber Among the Number— extending their sympathy to him.

Heavy Cuts in Chemicals, Glassware | A boy named Narcotte, aged 12, was run over by an electric car to-day and had both his legs mangled so badly that they will have to be amputated. A shock of earthquake was felt in various parts of the city about 11:45 a. m. to-day. It lasted 16 or 17 seconds.

SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE.

Eastern Canada Receives a Slight Seismic Shock To-Day. Montreal, Nov. 27.-A little before noon to-day the whole of Montreal was severely shaken by an earthquake. The shock was sudden and sharp, lasting several seconds. In the factories the first thought of the work people was that the boiler had burst, and a rush was made for the streets, by every means, fire escapes, windows and stairs. In the public schools the children were panic-stricken and stampeded to the street along with their teachers. The crockery in the stores and restaurants was rattled and thrown down. In some cases windows were cracked. The only casualty reported was a workman, Moses Deery, employed at a house in course of construction at the corner of Sherbrooke and Bishop streets. The building shook so much that some planks were dislodged and one of them struck him on the head,

Ottawa, Nov. 27.-At one minute to 12 the city electrician, Mr. McDonald, while in the city hall tower, noted a slight shock of earthquake here. The shock was so slight that the electrician was doubtful about it, but found it confirmed in the other service departments. At the geological survey offices in the lower town, the shock was most perceptible. and was generally felt. Very few peotaxes those great materials of industry that lie at the base of our production?" Toronto, Nov. 27.—There was no shock

Quebec, Nov. 27 .- 11:42 .- It is reportthe most important is sulphuric acid. The ed from the customs offices that a shock of earthquake was felt there. It was

Enskilled Trainmen Killed. New Nork, Nov. 27.-The Record says conductors arriving at Jersey city shortule ore is free; pig iron is reduced from ly after midnight say they heard of an 90 per cent, to 22 1-2; tin plate is accident which occurred on the Lehigh reduced 40 per cent; the cheaper grades road yesterday morning. According to of pocket cutlery, 35 per cent.; higher grades, 45; table cutlery, 35; copper ores non-union men was descending a mountain near Bear Creek, a mile and half ore, 15 per cent; pig lead, 1 per cent.; this side of Whitehaven. The train, which was going at a high rate of speed, jumped the track and nine men were

Canada in England. London, Nov. 27 .- Messrs. Scrimgeour say the subscriptions received for the Toronto civic lean exceed the amount required. Allottment will be made today. Lloyd's bank declined to give the public any information regarding the

The dissolution of the Imperial Federported from countries putting duties on ation League is being discussed in colonial circles. Officials say the league has been dissolved because it has finished the special work which was undertaken when it was founded in Others suggest dissolution was hastened by Sir Charles Tupper's vigorous and successful attack upon the proposal by The duty on sparkling wines is reduced; some Leaguers to demand colonial payon champagne, \$7 a dozen quarts; hemp ment towards the support of the British

Berlin, Nov. 27.-It is reported in dip lomatic circles that Milan, ex-king of Servia, is preparing a coup to overthrow the son of King Alexander. Zanardilli to Form a Cabinet.

Rome, Nov. 27.-King Humbert has charged Signor Guiseppe Zanardelli, president of the chamber of deputies, with the formation of a cabinet.

Blocked With Ice. Whitehall, N.Y., Nov. 27.-Navigation in the canal has closed here. The ice has formed an inch thick, and the canal is closed all the way down to Fort Ed-

Mangled by the Cars. Chicago, Ills., Nov. 27.-Frank Agnew contractor, who built the manufacturers' building at the Fair, was found at the corner of North Clark and Garfield streets, last night, mortally injured. He was lying near the cable tracks. He is supposed to have been struck by a cable The body had been beside the train. track for some time when discovered. He was once sheriff of Cook county.

Yokohama, Nov. 27.-The Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Empress of Japan arrived here at 9 a. m. to-day. Rome, Nov. 27.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is in the city.

London, Nov. 27.—Considerable stir has been caused in society by the conversion to Romanism of the niece of the Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. London, Nov. 27.-Fire yesterday at

Dunraven, the owner of the yacht Valkyrie, did slight damage.

Result of the yacht Valkyrie, did slight damage.

Result of the yacht Valkyrie, did slight damage. could not carry out her contracts if she in this city.

Brazil Engaged the Noted Dynamite Gun Inventor

TO TEACH HER CUNNERS THEIR USE

For Three Months for Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

The Captain Accepted Under Certain Condition-He Was Not to be Asked to Fight-He was Merely to Show Them How the Pneumatic Ordance

New York, Nov. 27.—Capt. L. Zalinski, of the Fifth artillery, stationed at Presidio, Cal., the expert on the pneumatic gun, was recently offered \$15,000 to assist the Brazilian government for to assist the Brazilian government for three months in the use of the pneumatic gun. In an interview yesterday he said:
"My object in accepting the offer of stone said that there was no reason to the Brazilian representatives was to fear that the naval strength of the counmake a scientific test of the pneumatic gun affoat. Its efficacy on land has already been proved beyond a doubt. For some time I had maintained that it would be equally effective on the sea. When the Brazilians made the offer, I had already obtained a month's leave-of-absence from the department commanders absence from the department commanders with the search of make a scientific test of the pneumatic try would not be kept at the proper an extension of two months, so I at once made application for extension, with a formal statement of my intention to cross the seas in order to make certain scientific experiments. I had previously informed the Brazilian authorities I would not under any circumstances engage in any fighting for them, and that if I unany fighting for them, and that if I undertook the work they wanted me to do, I should make either the West Indies the prisoners it would be impossible for or one of the Brazilian ports at a long that at such a point, I would leave the ship to avoid the possibility of being in action. My duties, in other words, were Duke of York. to consist simply of making all the

Lost With All Hands. London, Nov. 27 .- It is believed the steamer reported on Saturday as seen to founder in the Bay of Biscay during the recent hurricane is the British steamer Harlsey with a crew of 20.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 27.—A scheme has been arranged whereby the Rockefellers and the Standard Oil Co.

British Interest Likely to Succeed German In the Islands. built in this city by Francis H. Weeks.
The plant has been idle for some time.
The purchasers propose to use a new process in making steel known as the Adams plan. This process requires less coke by one-half and is more direct than the other. Rockefeller bought this plant because it is convenient to the Messaba ore fields and because the whaleback shipyards are there. The yards use a great deal of steel and John D. Rockefeller and C. W. Wetmore are interested in them.

A Fatal Throw.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.-Newton Hall, a young Englishman, who was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk at the corner of Ellis and Jones streets last Saturday forenoon, died this morning from concussion of the brain. Edward A. Gillespie, who was seen talking with him in an excited manner, has been placed under arrest charged with murder. It has also been learned that Hall was thrown down the steps of a house by Gillespie. Tickled to Death.

an aged farmer, while joking with a friend yesterday was seized with a fit of laughing. He laughed nearly an two hours later died from exhaustion. Boss McKane to be Arrested

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The fact leaked out in Brooklyn this morning that Justice Barnard of Poughkeepsie had issued a writ for the arrest John Y. McKane of Gravesend. An attachment was issued on the application of Lawyer Gaynor, detailing the alleged illegal acts of McKane on election day.

Guilty Opium Smugglers. Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.-The Portland opium smuggling ring cases came up in the United States district court before Judge Bellinger this morning, the first case being that of Nat Blum, who pleaded guilty to one indictment of five counts, each count charging him with smuggling 1000 pounds of opium or a total of 5000 pounds. The court will reconvene at 10:30 te-morrow when Captain Sweeny will also plead guilty.

The Queen's Passengers. San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Passengers by the steamer Queen for Victoria are: S. Schwartz and wife, Henry C. Bach, W. T. Mursh, Miss C. Warden, Miss Edna Earl. Miss Edwards, Miss Fahey, W. Coleman, H. Bloomingdale, Mrs. E. Baker, C. F. Christie and Mrs. Sodal.

Prendergast's Trial. Chicago, Nov. 24.—It has not yet been

decided whether application for a nange of venue will be made when 'trick Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, is arraigned for trial next Monday, although voluminous papers to that enhave been prepared, the ground advanced being that public sentiment is such in Dunrayen castle, the seat of the Earl of | Gook County as to make it impossible to Kyrie, did slight damage.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Customs officers this morning made a seizure of 50 cans of opium on the train at Oakland, which was in transit from a Chinese firm in this city.

Wade and Robert Essex, the latter of the body was identified as that of Edward L. Viot.

St. Joseph, Mo., have been vorking the body was identified as that of Edward L. Viot.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by wookling witnesses from other points with the body was identified as that of Edward L. Viot.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by wookling witnesses from other points with the body was identified as that of Edward L. Viot.

condition in his boyhood days, for lack of funds, both the mother and brether of the assassin being very poor. It is understood that, although outside of the identification of the servant girl at the evidence against Prendergast except his own confession, no effort will be adde to argue the case on that line, but in-sanity and irresponsibility will be the only plea.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Unemployed - Ocean Dereliet -Britain's Naval Strength.

London, Nov. 24,-In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary of the local government board. said he declined to authorize boards of guardians to provide work for the unemployed. James Keir Hardie moved the adjournment of the house with a view to discussing the condition of the

Wm. Johnson, Conservative member four South Belfast, asked if the govern-

confined in Turkish prisons. Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary sec-retary of the foreign office, said in re-ply that the government did not know the number of Armenians in confinement

him to interfere in their behalf. distance from the scene of combat my objective point. I had also told them ject, Mr. Gladstone said that the gov-

The matter of derelict vessels that has arrangements necessary for the successful working of the gun." The report of house, evoked another question to-day, his probable re-enlistment in the near futur Capt. Zalinski pronounced to be true. warship to destroy the abandoned vessels floating around in the ocean. No record, he added, of a ship striking a derelict could be found by the admir-

Michael McCartan retorted, "maybe because none was left to tell the tale!"

San Francisco, Nov. 24.-If the news received by the steamship Alameda be correct, there is likely to be a change in the controlling interest of the Samoan islands within a short time, and the English will succeed Germany in su-premacy there. The Samoan Herald states that a syndicate has been organized in Australia with Sir Robert Stout at its head, whose intention is to purchase the plantations and other property of the Deutsche Handels and Plantage ens Gesellschaft in Samoa. Regarding the proposed purchase the Herald says: "It will be in the recollection of many that less than 10 years ago a sale to the New Zealand government was on the eve of being completed, but it was frustrated by the late Theodore Weber promising the company to demand a sum enormously in excess of the amount offered by New Zealand, and arousing the feelings of international jealousy, by stating that the proposed purchase was

in view being the annexation of the islands to New Zealand. "Probably the shareholders have more than once since then bifterly regretted that the New Zealanders' offer was not Latrel, Md., Nov. 27.-Wesley Parsons, accepted, for the balance sheets of the company year, after year have shown a heavy loss. Should the present rumor be well founded and the sale actually hour, when he began hiccoughing, and take place the event will be of the very greatest importance to Samoa. tate of the German firm practically constitutes the entire German interest in the country. The enormous capital which has been expended in the acquisition and development of that estate and been carried on by Goddefrol and his successors, really entitled Germany to claim a preponderating influence in the islands. "Various circumstances have contributed to limit and restrain that influence, but even now the material coruner

of a political nature, the ulterior object

interests of Germany in Samoa is greater than British and American interests combined. However, if the firm which has made and controlled so muc Samoan history should withdraw and its place be taken by an English or col-onial company or syndicate, English interests and influence would so enormously increase as to dwarf into utter insignificance all others, and there is iittle doubt that such an acquisition would bring annexation within a measurable distance. It is only for such material interest in Samoa as the property which she actually owns in the country which has caused Germany to take so large a share in Samoa's politics and history. To her the islands are of no strategical importance. The disposal of the property, therefore, means the practical ex-tinguishment of German interests, and we have no doubt that when these commercial interests disappear, as they would on the property being acquired English company, the official circles in Berlin would sigh a great sigh of relief at such a happy solution for Germany of the troublesome Samoan difficulty."

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 25 .- Another body was recovered this morning from ruins of Edson, Moore & Co.'s fire, It was burned almost to a crisp, but some portions of the clothing were intact, and

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 1, 1893.

A TARIFF REFORM VICTORY. It is quite impossible to misread the

verdict returned by the electors of Winnipeg on Wednesday. Even if Mr. Martin had been able to do nothing more than cut down to a small figure the 500 majority given the Conservative candidate in 1891, the result would still have been significant as a revolt against the high taxation policy; but when he secured a majority of over 400 for himself there could be no doubt in any reasonable person's mind as to what the electors meant. Some attempts are made by Conservative papers to show that the contest hinged entirely on the personality of the opposing candidates. This looks a little childish, and of doubtful wisdom. It is quite freely admitted that Mr. Marchose to cast them against their party's candidate. We have too high an opinion of the intelligence and fidelity of the they would find any such reason in the personality of the two men. Their past tin did so with the purpose of impressing anything by ignoring the truth. real tariff reform, and that being their intention they have surely furnished the government with a strong enough object lesson. We have no doubt that the lesson was made all the sharper on what seemed like a direct invitation from Ottawa. When Ministers Foster and Angers returned to the capital they were interviewed by the Empire correspondent and were represented as minimizing the extent of the dissatisfaction with the present tariff which they had found in the Northwest. As the people of Winnipeg had made an effort to convince the two ministers that they really wanted tariff reform, this looked like a gratuitous Conservatives as well as Liberals resented it. There is good reason to suppose that Mr. Martin's majority was very considerably increased by the foolish utterances of the two ministers. Whether they and their colleagues will take the hint conveyed by Winnipeg is a question that remains to be decided, but we should suppose that as they are not utterly devoid of intelligence the members of the government must see what the Winnipeg verdict means. In face of this reverse the ministers cannot well persist in affirming that there is but slight discontent in the country and that the protection system has still as strong a hold on the people as ever it had. Sir John Thompson can hardly assert so positively that the principle of protection must be maintained as the chief feature of our tariff, while Minister Foster will surely be less ready to declare that even higher duties will be imposed if "infant industries" seem to require them. If they are conscientiously determined to adhere to the doctrines they have preached all along they must

gloomy omen.

regard the result in Winnipeg as a rather

The Nanaimo Telegram sets forth new explanation of its position in these words: "What we did do was to point out the mistake of a community electing representatives to the provincial legislature who can be so blindly led by the Times and other opposition organs like it. in the sole effort to defeat the government, that they overlook the interests of their constituents." This seems like repeating in different language the statement that hitherto the local givernment has refused to do justice to Nanaimo hecause Nanaimo had failed to send supporters of the government to the legislature. Whether the Telegram sees the we know not, but other people will

take care to do justice to every locality, espective of the character of its representatives. The Telegram finds that the character of Nanaimo's representatives has led the provincial government to deny justice to Nanaimo; therefore the inevitable conclusion from the Telegram's premises is that the government is dishonest and wanting in conscience. The only fault that the paper can find with the representatives, as appears from the extract above, is their preference for the opposition as against the government side; if they had been able to sink their opinions and their consciences and support the government they 'right sort" at once. We need say nothing more of the base and degraded which the Telegram thus preaches in cold blood; all decent and self-respecting ment with the expenditure of public money. The insult is made all the worse when they are told that this expenditure is their just due, but that the government withholds it until they elect representatives who will support the government. We very much mistake the character of the Nanaimo people if they do not show their contempt for such teachings as the Telegram of-

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Colonist tries to take comfort out of the Winnipeg election by asserting that the much-discussed school act was esponsible for the return of Mr. Martin. The News-Advertiser and the Telegram wish their readers to believe that Mr. Martin won because he had greater personal popularity and wider experience in politics than his opponent. Now there is not an atom of evidence in support of either of these theories, and the papers quoted must be well aware of that fact. We are afraid that they cannot be ac quitted of the charge of deliberately attempting to mislead their readers. From first to last in the Winnipeg campaign the one issue prominently presented, the one subject discussed on the platform and in the press, was tariff reform. It is true that some endeavore were made to bring in side issues; for instance, Mr. Martin was accused of being an annexationist and also of being an opponent of tin's victory is largely due to the votes | the Hudson Bay railway project; but of Conservatives, who for some reason the electors brushed these aside with a promptitude that emphasized their perception of the one important question. They declared most unmistakably that Winniper Conservatives to believe that they were in favor of tariff reform and that they were not satisfied with the government's position in regard to that conduct quite precludes the idea. Noth- question. There is no room for doubt ing can be more certain than that the on that point, and we do not see how Conservatives who supported Mr. Mar- the Conservative papers can hope to gain

Some days ago we had occasion to comment on an Ottawa dispatch referring to Minister Foster's position in relation to the export of sawlogs. Another dispatch from the capital seems to indicate more strongly that the export duty is to be renewed. It reads: "Ministerial organs publish an interview with Hon. Mr. Foster, finance minister, in which he intimates that the government intends to reimpose the export duty on logs. He says an inquiry is being made regarding the matter and that if the conditions remain as at present when parliament meets, that is to say if the U.S. congress does not reduce its duty upon lumber, the export duty upon logs will be reimposed. Ottawa lumbermen do not approve insult, and it is not surprising that of Foster's proposal as the reimposition of the export duty on Canadian logs will be followed by the doubling of the government. the American import duty on Canadian lumber without any legislation by congress. They are also of the opinion that Foster's announcement will tend to spoil the chance of having Canadian coal, lumber and iron ore placed on the United States free list, and it is unwise to propose new restraints upon international trade at the present juncture." Minister Foster seems to be plentifully lacking in a quality quite necessary to a finance minister, namely, discretion.

Montreal Herald: In his letter to the Globe Principal Grant said that so far as he knew there is only one man in the Canadian parliament who was qualified to speak authoritatively on financial matters. That man is Sir Richard Cartwright. This will seal the prin- him stood James McKay. "Don't jump, cipal's doom with the Tories, for to say a good word for Sir Richard is an unpardonable offence in their eyes. Yet the statement is quite correct. There are many excellent business men in parliament on both sides of the house. but not one who in the discussion of financial matters can rank with Sir Richard, who has all his life been an assiduous student of such problems. gled. He was taken to a nearby drug PURCHASE WITH PUBLIC WORKS | Principal Grant attributes the acidity which somtimes marks Sir Richard's ut- tal, where he shortly afterwards. terances to the fact that he has to occasionally "let out quite a little of the contempt he feels." A great deal of contempt is permissible to him in view of the attainment of the men who usually undertake to reply to his criticisms.

This new indication of the near approach of a Dominion general election comes by way of a dispatch from Moncton, N.B.: "It is reported here that the engineer's department has instructions to threw his feet off the window and slid send men out surveying prospective branch lines for the Intercolonial railway with a view of promoting a canvass for the general elections, which will be ing out the window when the terrified much sooner than generally supposed. man finally gave up all hope of saving full force and meaning of this conclusion Two engineers start to-morrow to survey a branch line to Sydney, Cape Brehave no difficulty in doing so. An hon- ton, to Jordan river, a distance of 20 and window and partly turned over. This

an interviewer some time ago that the tric wires below, which partly turned general election would probably come "like a thief in the night." Liberals should be on their guard, and prepare for a contest during the next year.

Mayor Designdins / lately had something to say about the proposal to establish a viceregal residence in Montreal, and a portion of the conversation is reported as follows: "In connection with the proposal to have the residence in Montreal, the mayor said he had been talking the matter over with the president of the C. P. R., and Mr. Van Horne had said that the presence of the goverwould have been classed among the nor-general in Montreal would induce many rich Americans to come here who were in the habit of spending some time. character of the political principles in London every year in order to be invited to official receptions given by the court and high personages. These would people in Nanaimo or any other place be glad to come to Montreal were there must resent the imputation that their a viceregal residence here, and great good suffrages can be bought by the govern- would be done to trade in many directions." The snobs seem to be increasing was filled with fire apparatus, thousands in number instead of diminishing.

At a recent meeting in Soulanges Mr. Tarte told the audience that he would "give them a piece of authentic history" in regard to Minister Ouimet. And he proceeded to do as follows, according to the report:

"At a private conference Mr. Girouard, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Chapleau and he (the speaker) took a solemn oath not to take office if Mr. Chapleau was not promoted to a higher cabinet position than the one he held as the representative of the province of Quebec. Mr. Girouard and Mr. Ouimet were summoned to Ottawa by the late Sir John Abbott and were offered positions. Mr. Girouard kept his promise; he (Tarte) declined. Both returned from Ottawa. A few days afterward Mr. Ouimet went to Ottawa alone and accepted office. He defied Mr. Girouard to deny this. If Mr. Girouard denied, he (Mr. Tarte) would resign his seat at once. When Mr. Chapleau heard of it he went to Mr. Ouimet and told him that, though he was six feet three inches in height, he was a miserable traitor."

In reference to the McGreevy-Connolly case an Ottawa dispatch says: ...uch surprise was expressed at the fact that no evidence was taken with reference to the British Columbia graving dock contract and other important matters, and there is a suspicion that these omissions were the result of a lengthened interview which took place on Thursday evening at the Rideau club between Osler, the Dominion government lawyer, and Sir Adolph Caron." It can be quite easily understood that the government did not care to make out too good a case against the accused, since there were so many chances of others being implicated. The manipulation of the Esquimalt contract was pretty well exposed by the inquiry of the privileges and elections committee, but there were no doubt some fine points left untouched by that inthe whole truth revealed in connection they could not have jumped without ut; with these scandals, and it may be con- tracting attention. fidently assumed that some of its members at least are sorry the affair has cone so far

Probably the most disappointed spectator of the government's Winnipeg reverse is A. W. Ross, M.P., whose hopes of succeeding to the Manitoba governorship are said to be crushed. Having lost the Winnipeg seat, the government must needs regard Lisgar as at least extremey doubtful in the event of a bye-election and Lisgar is therefore not likely to be opened for a contest. Mr. Scarth will probably get the gubernatorial plum and Mr. Ross will have to look for some other reward for his faithful support of

DETROIT'S GREAT FIRE. Detroit, Nov. 23 .- By the burning

Nos. 195 to 202 Jefferson avenue, occu-

pied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale

five-story iron and brick building

dry goods, this afternoon, seven employees lost their lives, a fireman was badly injured, and the loss will reach \$800,000. The fire started between the fourth and fifth floors, at the rear of the building and spread with frightful rapidity. The great majority of the employees were at luncheon when the alarm was given, but there were eight or nine of them lost on the upper floors. Those who were first at the scene saw a terrible sight. The whole upper floors were a mass of flames. On the window sill of the fourth window of the fourth floor stood Bradley Dunning; two windows south of wait for the hook and ladder," shrieked the crowd: but before the ladders could be raised the flames rolled to the ledge where Dunning stood. He bowed his head, grasped the window ledge with his hands and then dropped. The people watching him had just time to throw a hale of jute beneath him, and it was no sooner in place than Dunning struck it. He bounded up like a rubber ball and then fell to the sidewalk limp and manstore, and afterwards to Harper hospifrom his injuries. The fall of James McKay followed in a few minutes. When he appeared at the window he in the face. For a few minutes looked over the people, who appeared at a dizzy distance below, as though wondering what he might do to save his life. There were shouts from below, but he evidently could not hear what was ing said The roar of the flames drowned all the noise that came in from the street. After this short hesitation until he was holding on with only one of his hands on the sill. He hung way for several seconds before he released his hold. The blazing fire was bursthimself and slipped loose from his hold He struck on the casement of the sec est and conscientious government would miles." Sir John Thompson stated to that part of his body struck on the electhrew him so far out from the window

him over again. He struck on the sid walk within a few feet of the building Policemen, firemen and spectators quickly came to the rescue and he was placed in an ambulance. He was unconscious when picked up and it was thought that life was extinct. He lived, however, for a couple of hours

The awful spectacle of the death of McKay and Dunning was only over when the spectators saw another man creeping towards the upper windows nearest cornice. He was evidently on his hands and knees, blinded and suffocated in the dense smoke. He reached the sill laid one arm on it, and as he endeavored to his hand he tried to draw himself to the open air just beyond. He was too far spent. A sudden burst of flame seethed around him and the horror-stricken beolders saw his head drop, his arm drag slowly back and his body sink from view in the flames within. Meantime a general alarm had been turned in and nearly all the companies in the department responded. The corner of Jefferson avenue and Bates street was the scene of intense excitement and the avenue extending up to Randolph street of people crowding their way to the ropes, which had been stretched by the police. By the time Company No. 1 of our people outside of the government was on the scene the upper story was a mass of flames, and they were spreading with incredible rapidity. The smoke

rolled out in huge volumes, and at times almost completely enveloped the surrounding buildings and the firemen. The big extension ladder was raised and the nen dragged a line of hose up and tried to play on the roaring furnace; but the heat and smoke soon drove them down and the truck itself had to be removed a few moments afterward, 'he flames scorching the upper portion of it. The watertower was placed in position. but it seemed an almost interminable ne riod before the big stream of water was turned on. A strong wind began to blow from the west, sweeping the fire eastwards. It seemed impossible to stop the conflagration short of Randolph street; but the firemen swarmed on the adjoining buildings and poured torrents of water on the hot, smoking roofs. Gross deposits in customs set-The floors of the Edson-Moore building began falling in a short time after the fire started, and at 1:20 half of Woodbridge street wall had collanged. A moment later there were two loud reports, and the entire interior of the building apparently collapsed. This an-

doubtedly prevented the spread of the flames, and at 1:50 the fire was practically under control. After the fire had been got under control and the excitement had somewhat subsided, rumors of a still greater loss of life became current. The firemen immediately opened a register at an adiacent store, and the rumors became certainties as the employees registered told the stories of their narrow escapes and spoke positively of the men hey who were on the top floor when the fire broke out. Edward L. Ebert was one of the freight receivers working on the fifth floor of the building at the time the alarm was given. He had to run for his life. There was still on this floor the following people that he saw: Patrick Markey, Edward Genther, Dan-iel Barker, Henry Rider and Edward Ebert says that he had hardly

reached the floor below when the roof fell in, and he is certain that the men could not have followed him down. The only manner in which they could have evcaped would have been by immning, and few moments after he got down he saw Genther at one of the windows on the fifth floor. He disappeared without making any sign, and he supposed that he was going to find a way to get down. This was the last seen of him. Eddie Leach, the elevator boy, also tells a story that leads to the conclusion that these men perished. When he learned that the whole upper part of the building was on fire he ran the elevator to the top of the building to see if any one wanted to come down. He says that he saw the men mentioned by Eberts. He told them that they had better come down with him, and cried that there was no other means of escape. He was very much excited and cannot remember what they said, but they would not come, as they feared the elevator would give way. R': Eberts was in this party and refused to come. Shortly after he got down he saw Eberts, but they did not see any of the others. He says it was impossible for them to get down after Eberts

had come down. He could see the stairs and says they were impassible. None of the missing men have registered. None of them have been at their homes, and not one of them have been seen since the fire started. There were no fire escapes on the front or side of the building. There were fire escapes in the alley, but they were of no use to the imprisoned men.

Threatened to Shoot. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.-Charles Nosfrom, a well dressed man, called on Jas. R. Walker, of the Tacoma Safety Deposit Vault Co., 176 Prairie avenue, last evening, and asked to see Walker. Being shown into the parlor, he asked Walker to assist him out of his financial difficulties. Walker declining to give him any money, Nostrom drew a revolver, and pointing it at Walker's breast said: "Write me a check for \$10,000, hand it over, or I will put a hole into your Walker knocked up the pistol with his arm, and opening the street door with his right hand, pushed Nostrom out, Walker then shut the door and telephoned for the police. Some hours later Nostrom was arrested. It is said he has been under arrest before for house-break-

ing. No Cure, No Pay. Men who are weak, nervous, broken lown; men who suffer from the effects made no sign that death was staring him of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be paid me after you are cured and not until then; this makes you absolutely If unable to call, send for free safe. Question List and be cured at Home.

Everything sent sealed, secure from Call or address, naming this paper Or. F. D. CLARKE, Merill Block, Detroit, Michigan

EXTORTION. Some Facts About Canada's Beautiful

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE SWINDLED

Government.

Nothing Paternal About Dominion Government Rule - Stand and Deliver, Their Motto - Outrages and Ridicu-

lous Customs Laws.

To the Editor: I have examined the accounts showing British Columbia's share in the receipts and expenditures of the Dominion, taken from the auditorgeneral's report for the year 1892. These accounts were supplied on motion of Col. Prior, M. P., a staunch supporter of the present government, and published in the Vancouver World, the mainland government organ. We may therefore rest assured that no mistake has been made, certainly not on the debit side,

immense amount of money tracted from the province and the small portion she receives back justifies me in clique have the slightest conception to what extent, and how immercifully, they are robbed under the pretext of protect or how grievously they are inred in their trade and in the develcoment of industries

The following accounts are manifest and irrefutable evidence of Dominion extortion. I feel confident that nearly every disinterested person, residing in or out of the province, will, after going over these accounts, agree with the writer that no expressions, written or oral, can adequately denounce the famous "national policy," inaugurated and kept up by political schemers to plunder people.: DOMINION REVENUE.

Net customs duties for Prov-Net inland revenue..... Gross deposits in customs straures.

Fines, str. Senator Skidegate.

Casual revenue Victoria.

Postoffice dept. receipts.

Eand agencies size vessels at low water. Timber, do...
Esquimait graving dock.
Department of fisheries.
Sick mariners fund.
Marine dept. steamboat in-8,192 48 6,450 74 spector
Cattle inspector
Hire of dredger Vancouver Coal
Company
Examination of mariners.... Charters
Dept. Indian affairs.
Arrears due by C. B. Savage.
House of Commons private bills
Superannuation tax
Sale military stores.
B. C. Penitentiary
Experimental form

Dominion receipts from B.C.\$2,067,508 30 This is \$21.06 for every man woman and child in the province. Granting that our population was, when the census was taken, 98,173, it is very far from that number now, nor can we expect to have that number again unless under honest administration, provincial and Do-

Experimental farm Sundry small items.....

DOMINION EXPENDITURE, (i.e., distribution of Plunder,) IN B. C. Legal expenses and taxed costs.\$ 2,540 92 Advertising, printing and litho-

graphy Charges of management. Lient -Governor's salar ice admiralty court..... B. C. penitentiary..... Senators (3) indemnity and mil-milage Franchise Act 1891 and extras. experimental farm Criminal and health statistics w. Rebellion pensions... Militia and sundries..... allowances.....rovincial rifle association....

Okanagan Public buildings, Vancouver... Public buildings generally..... Harbors and rivers..... Fraser river 'elegraphs Ocean and river service S. S Meteorological Service, Esqui logical service; Spence's Bridgeological survey, etc.....

P. R. v subsidies, Col. and Koot-

enay Shuswap and

162,260 00

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300 00 765 00 1,263 86

11,892 56 1,128 20

16,591 36

22,026 94 2,450 46

40,662 50 420 95

Burrard Inlet.... Marine, miscellaneous..... Fisheries overseers and war-Fraser river hatchery..... Behring Sea Sealing enquiry...
Behring sea dispute printing... indians general maintenance... ustoms salaries . aspection of ports... fficer. Tac Weights and measures.....

Gas Inspection Esquimalt dock, salaries and Esquimalt dock, salaries and repairs

Esquimalt dock printing.
Subsidies to Province.
Postoffice service
Public Works agency.
Extras to various officials.
Dominion land surveys.
Dominion agencies, Kamloops.
Dominion agencies, New West-minster minster
Inside service
Twenty-five per cent. of Chinese Sundry small items.....

Grand total charged against Deduct this from \$2,067,508.30. leaving the nice little sum of \$600. 329.92, 29.06 per cent. of the gross sum, British Columbia's share towards keeping up the Dominion government. We will now examine cursorily the different sums. It will be seen that

with the exception of \$242,241.46, subsidies paid to the province, all money is paid out by the Dominion government, the patronage giving great political power, which is made use of to the fullest extent. It may safely be said there are few in government pay who would not be discharged if they did not vote for their paymasters. As long as this is tolerated by the people,

just so long will British Columbia eprived of liberal representation. We have three senators, each co us \$1,557 a year, yet we very rarely h of them opening their mouths for We have six M. P.'s province. costing us \$1,477, and the only that ever tried to protect our against slave labor is dead. on elected in his place declared hir a partisan of the "Moloch." senator nor M. P., though cognizant the fact that British Columbia was mercifully robbed, ever made the

ter known. Some time back "missing word" ing was all the rage. Sometime To Send Warships f right word was hit upon. I like encourage such puzzles, and beg to fer, through the Times, two prizes, leather medal and a bamboo speaki

trumpet, for the best solution "What benefit does Br Columbia derive from her present Do minion representation?" I have not one word to say oldier or officer. The item however, that they are too expension for this poor province. Beyond officers to drill our young men they

superfluous, and a luxury we cannot Harbors and rivers and dredging. Th item is very large, but the details expenditure are lacking. We must forget to credit the Victorian M with having secured \$6,000 for your bor, and six times that sum for shed, which was of considerably importance than your harbor; at les

was thought so. On river work, I take upon speak with some authority, based many years' study of cause and effect Over six years ago I condemned works then carried on from time Since then I have done the s Were it not for the great volume velocity of the current, caused by melting of the snows, the noble would long ere this have been rend unnavigable except for light draft sels. I have no hesitation in declar that I firmly believe that the destr tion of the Fraser for ocean-going, draft vessels has been determined from the first. I further say that know of no river so easily conserved a rendered navigable for the very large

The item for lights and coast servi shows that 19.25 per cent. only of this sum is paid for maintenance. The very large item put down for dian maintenance must be left those who understand the question, Bri ish Columbia has to pay the money, by the British North America act, 1867, decides we can have no voice in matter.

The item for customs salaries may set down as the last straw on camel's back. The Dominion sends he officers to make us pay for her special use at least 33 1-3 per cent. on nearly everything we eat, drink and wear, and then with noble generosity charges us with the salaries of the officers.

The item postoffice service shows that there are a good many screws loose I shall have something somewhere. say on this subject in another article. There is a silver lining to ever cloud. British Columbians, rejoice and be thankful. The Dominion returns us in subsidies 11.23 per cent (that is there is not included in the subsidies few small Dominion items) that our very own heaven-directed administration may have a finger in the pie.

The foregoing sets forth just of what British Columbia has to p for federation. The account is very far from being complete. I will endeavor to produce a little more evidence in an other article. I will bring forward few of the principal items:

We import agricultural products to the value of\$2,483,540 00
Pay the Dominion for duties, Goods at least equal to duties. 2,067,508

Total We should allow for fire and life i surance, interest on mortgages, machiery, hardware, clothes, and just a litt whiskey. There is a time in the affairs of cou

tries, like in man, when it becomes duty of the people to say "stop." will no longer submit quietly to be bed; no longer allow the bread to taken out of our children's mouths, a lot of political boodlers may revel We have foolishly allowed luxury. to strip us and estrange us from friends and fatherland with your outra eous protective tariff. The men framed and passed the British Nort America act, 1867, never for a mome intended that the sub-section clause should be construed to authorize exto tion, bribery and corruption. When a la becomes unworkable the pepole in the inherent right can demand its appear and refuse to recognize its authority. B we have now that escape valve, the bal lot box, which our intelligent people wil resort to. Federation, when it ceases to be equally beneficial, should be dis-

solved. H. J. ROBERTSON. Moresby Island, Nov.-11th, 1893.

New York, Nov. 24.-The stock market opened firm, 1-4 to 1-2 higher, gen eral electric, St. Paul, and distilling leading the upward movement.



Mrs. Amanda Paisley For many years an esteemed communicant Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y. always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from Eczeme and Scrofula sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per-

Mello's Agents ask to Interf

WITH THE PREPARATIO

to Fight I they Say it is in Di

Neutrality Laws of _Denounce it as an can Officers Mannin Vessel. Buenos Ayres, Nov.

Rio de Janeiro is that ato will cable to Preside questing that nothing American government rank or commission of as it is now believed government that no d it was intended by when he saluted the reb Montevideo, Nov. 2 ed from Rio de Janeiro that the proclamation months ago by the fo that country forbidding of Rio has been withd New York, Nov. 24 flag will be unfurled head of the old Brita sel will be christened propriate ceremonies work of transforming nearly complete. poard and the torpedo New York, Nov. 24 who says he is a Mon Francis E. Devlin, b be friends of A whose actions indicat gents in this country are making efforts to ing the departure of cruiser American from by legal means. The sterday to United torney Mitchell to ass the ship here, but he They persisted that neutrality laws violated by the fittin the Nictherey, Amer which has been going for weeks, but their a was still in vain. dressed the following nt Cleveland yester Admiral Mello and to of the republic of Bra fully to protest to y open violation of the this country and of th

this city, and of wage war against citizens of Brazil. two days and find torney who represen tified of these facts prevent this outrage Washington, D. tion has been taken the application of Devlin, acting in A est, to have the gove recruiting in this co ian navy. It is dif government can tak matter as it now sta New York, Nov. Delcomon arrived reports that while bank under a cro niral Mello's ship the vessel was str bullet from a rapid was no serious dam

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British Evacus New York, Nov. versary of the Bri New York was cel at daybreak in Ce usual ceremonies. was a military pa traversed by the Co battery. This ever organizations will

Guarding Aga New York, Nov. are being put forth to guard against a small-pox. The. the department tha have recourse to that assurance migl been heeded to an the total number during the past the thousands. A ease now being trea are being regarded acter, although a daily made of th where new cases The epider velop. was first noticed so received the design Fair grippe," se crease. In many more serious form. grippe of a couple of its salient feat attributed by the ence of frost, and leprives the atmo and health-giving

Araaf and London, Nov. spondent of the as follows: "To-d: facias had an h Juley Araaf outsi Melilla. Araaf ssurances on beh made proposals to offering guarantee of the tribes.

reply to-morrow. Canada London, Nov. 24 Sir Charles Tuppe a Reuter reporter Iontreal dynamit repudiated by Fr

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NEUTRALITY LAWS

Mello's Agents ask the President to Interfere.

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BERTSON.

1. 1893.

Paisley

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WITH THE PREPARATIONS BEING MADE

to Fight Mello.

They Say it is in Direct Violation of Denounce it as an Outrage-Ameri-

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 24.-News from Rio de Janeiro is that President Peixoto will cable to President Cleveland requesting that nothing be done by the American government prejudicial to the 1891 gave Hugh John Macdonald, the rank or commission of Admiral Stanton, as it is now believed by the Brazilian was intended by Admiral Stanton

when he saluted the rebel admiral. Montevideo, Nov. 24.-Advices received from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the proclamation issued a few months ago by the foreign ministers in personation. There has always been a that country forbidding the bombardment | well organized gang attenling to this of Rio has been withdrawn.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Brazilian flag will be unfurled from the masthead of the old Britannia and the vessel will be christened America with appropriate ceremonies this afternoon. The ork of transforming her into a warship nearly complete. The guns are on pard and the torpedo tubes placed. New York, Nov. 24.-Edmund Duerin, who says he is a Montreal barrister, and Francis E. Devlin, both of whom claim be friends of Admiral Mello, but whose actions indicate they are rather agents in this country for the insurgents, are making efforts to aid Mello by having the departure of the new Brazilian cruiser American from this port stopped legal means. They made application esterday to United States District At forney Mitchell to assist them in holding the ship here, but he declined to do so. They persisted that they had examined the neutrality laws and that they were violated by the fitting of such ships as which has been going on in this horbor for weeks, but their appeal for assistance was still in vain. They say they addressed the following dispatch to President Cleveland yesterday: "On behalf of Admiral Mello and the insurgent party of the republic of Brazil we beg respect fully to protest to you and to the citizens of this free commonwealth that, in open violation of the neutrality laws of this country and of the international laws of civilized nations, men-of-war are being manned and armed to wage war and

that our very has to pay nt is very far prevent this outrage.' Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.-No action has been taken by the president on the application of Messrs. Guerin and .,.\$2,483,540 00 .. 2,067,508 30 .. 1,500,000 00 .. 2,067,508 00 Devlin, acting in Admiral Mello's interest, to have the government stop further .\$8,118,551 00

recruiting in this country for the Brazilian navy. It is difficult to see how the government can take any action in the matter as it now stands. New York, Nov. 24.—The British ship Delcomon arrived from Rio to-day. She reports that while aground on a mud bank under a cross fire between Admiral Mello's ship and Peixoto's forts was no serious damage.

British Evacuation of Gotham.

New York, Nov. 24.-The 110th anniversary of the British evacuation of was inaudible to everybody save those New York was celebrated this morning in the circle. There being seemingly at daybreak in Central Park with the no chance of the restoration of order, usual ceremonies. This afternoon there was a military parade over the route prorogued. traversed by the Continental army to the battery. This evening various patriotic organizations will give banquets.

Guarding Against Smallpox. New York, Nov. 24.-Strenuous efforts are being put forth by the health officials to guard against a possible epidemic of small-pox. The urgent suggestion the department that the citizens should have recourse to vaccination in order that assurance might be doubly sure has been heeded to an unexpected extent, and the total number of persons vaccinated during the past week runs up high in the thousands. A few cases of the disease now being treated at the pest house are being regarded as of a sporadic character, although a careful inspection is laily made of the quarters of the city where new cases might be likely to de-The epidemic of influenza, which was first noticed some six weeks ago and received the designation of the "World's Fair grippe," seems to be on the increase. In many cases it assumes a nore serious form, resembling closely the eprives the atmosphere of its bracing in power. nd health-giving features.

Arasf and Mactas Confer. London, Nov. 24.-The Madrid corespondent of the Daily News telegraphs is follows: "To-day (Thursday) General Macias had an hour's interview with Muley Araaf outside the Spanish lines at illa. Araaf renewed his friendly assurances on behalf of the Sultan and made proposals to stop further fighting, offering guarantees for the good behavfor of the tribes. The government will

reply to-morrow. Canada in England. lontreal dynamite incident would United States could be elected in any constituency in the province, have been widely quoted here and have had the effect of allaying the anxiety which was

at first so pronounced.

The Messageries Maritimes, a French Ottawa is Stormed by Delegates steamship company, is making enquiries here with a view to running steamships through Torres straits from thence by way of New Caledonia San Francisco under a French subsidy. WITH MANY WRONGS TO BE RICHTED.

WINNIPEG ELECTION

To Send Warships from New York | The Result of Wednesday's Voting Surprise to Both Partles.

Winnipeg, Nov. 24.-Neither party has as yet recovered from its surprise at the size of the Liberal majority on Wednes Neutrality Laws of the United States day. It was generally expected that the vote would be exceedingly close and that can Officers Manning the New War there would be no boasting on either side of a large majority. When the figures were announced-Martin 2,208, Campbell 1,769, leaving the Liberal candidate 439 ahead, the Liberals were more than pleasantly surprised. The faithful supporters of the government were corres pondingly depressed. Conservative candidate, a majority of 509. Of course this remarkable turn tory condition of the insolvency law. over was to a considerable extent due government that no discourtesy toward to Conservatives supporting Mr. Martin on the tariff reform plank, for there has been no material change in the electorate since 1891. Winnipeg has a somewhat notorious reputation as the scene of "shady" election methods, the heavy absentee vote giving every opportunity for work on the Conservative side, while the Liberals have not been altogether guiltless in this respect. On Wednesday Mr. Martin's friends were prepared schemes of this kind, and they secured the arrest of a number of men who tried the personation dodge. A Toronto man named Chamberlain, who came here for the purpose of personating dead and ab-sent voters, and who boasts of having voted sixteen times, is one of those arrested. It is said that papers found in his pocket may furnish a sensation.

ACTED LIKE MADMEN

Uparalleled Scenes of Disorder in the Italian Parliament.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The chamber of deputies was well crowded when the session opened to-day, interest having reached a high point in consequence of the resignation of the ministry. Signor Zanardelli, who, until the new president is elected, is presiding officer, was in the chair. the Nictherey, America and Destroyer, Signor Felice Gavalotti, Radical, declared that members of the extreme left wished yesterday to pass a vote of censure against the government because the cabinet had no right to evade judgment in resigning. After a lively exchange of words between President Zanardelli and Signor Gavalotti upon the causes of yesterday's disorder in the chamber, Signor Giolitti arose and said he must make a special declaration.

"I and my colleague," he said, "wish to resume our places among the deputies in order to defend ourselves against our

madmen. Excitement was intensified by the action of the extremists, who, rising in their seats, waved their hands in the air and with closed fists threatened Signor Giolitti with physical violence. The public galleries were jammed, and the people in them were as excited as the members on the floor of the house. Some men leant far over the rail, shaking their fists at Signor Giolitti and cried, "Thief, thief!" The cry was taken up by those in the rear, and a perfect storm of opprobrious epithets poured on the heads of the ministers. While all this uproar was going on Giolitti, pale and tremblthe vessel was struck amidships by a bullet from a rapid firing gun. There friends, who, it was evident, feared the excited extremists would try to carry their threats of violence against him into effect. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation which President Zanardelli declared the house

American Tariff Reformers. New York, Nov. 24.-It is reported that one of the objects of the special meeting of the American Protective Tariff league, which was held in this city last week, was to make arrangements for a series of demonstrations to be held throughout the country, especially in the large manufacturing and industrial centres, to be inaugurated about the opening of congress, or as soon thereafter as the intended policy of the leaders of the Democratic party may have developed. It is thought that through a series of such demonstrations a public sentiment may be made manifest that will induce the Democratic leaders to considerably modify their tariff plans, if not to forego them altogether, in view of the depression in commercial and industrial centres that is claimed to be clearly traceable to uncertainty regarding tariff legislation. This method of creating public sentiment or of securing an expression of public sentiment adverse to protective legislation is something new in this country, but is an old Baltimore & Ohio. English scheme that has been oftentimes grippe of a couple of years ago in most English scheme that has been of tentimes of its salient reatures. It is mainly employed by the Tory element with good employed by the Tory element with good employed by the transfer off underirable legislaattributed by the physicians to the absence of frost, and to the dampness that tion when foreshadowed by the Liberals

Flogging in the South.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 24.-Lee county, of which Opelika is the county seat, ed the door. The girl screamed in terror, but the scene of a negro uprising today. This morning several white men at once the screams ceased, and when rode into Opelika and reported that 100 the door was opened the girl was found armed negroes held the interior of the dead. A physician who was summoned county at their mercy and had threaten-said death was due to a short produced ed the whole family of Jefferson Whately, a white planter. Yesterday Mr. apparently responsible for her death, is Whately's wife had some trouble with one of her colored house women, and the latter used profane language to her mistress. Later Whately undertook to flog the woman. She then left and ago James Starks, an iron worker, bespread the story of the whipping among came angry and swore in a most fright-Sir Charles Tupper in an interview with a Reuter reporter to the effect that the leading to Whately's house. Sheriff Gresham received word of the uprising and made profession of religion, after

from Many Cities.

Dominion Wanted.

Over Twenty Five Pounds.

Street Railway Men Crave Audience

Ottawa, Nov. 24.-A large delegation arrived here this afternoon from Montreal and Toronto and waited on Mr. Foster to ask that a general bankruptcy

A big delegation from Montreal, Lonsenting the electric city street 'railway companies, waited on the government today and asked that street rails over 25 pounds used for street railways be admitted free of duty, the same as rails used on ordinary steam railways. At present electric companies have to pay \$6 a ton. This, they say, is discrimination. They met Thompson, Foster, Caron, Daly and Wallace, who promised to consider the matter.

Nicholas Connolly has not so far signed the presidency of the Richelien & Ontario Navigation Co. Michael Connolly will take an active part in the management of the line during his brother's imprisonment.

Italian Cabinet Resigns. Rome, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning the situation arising from the reading yesterday in the chamber of deputies of the report of the ommittee appointed to investigate the bank scandals was most thoroughly discussed. The ministers decided their usefulness was at an end, and in accordance with this decision the cabinet resigned.

The Hawaiian Muddle. Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Washington has settled down to the belief that the first authentic news as to Willis' instructions on the Hawaiian plication will be laid before the country in President Cleveland's message to congress, which re-assembles on Monday week. It is believed the president's mesage will be sent in on Monday.

Virroqua, Wis., Nov. 24,-The funeral of ex-Secretary Rusk took place to-day. It was a day of mourning here. Business was entirely suspended, and the system of crimping has been organized in this city, and officers and graduates of Annapolis are leaving this country to wage war against the interests of the citizens of Brazil. We have been here two days and find that the district attorney who represents your insults do not soil the points of my torney who represents your although the part of the pay their respectation of silver as followed by the memory of the departed. Among them are ex-President Harrison, as full legal tender money in accordance with the policy of the fathers of the Methodist church besought Divine mercy on the bereaved, and after the assemblage sing. town was crowded with people of all two days and find that the district attorney who represents you, although notified of these facts, will not act to in an uproar, the members acting like friend of the deceased statesman preached the funeral sermon. The interment took place at the local cemetery. casket was a burglar-proof metal shell.

Had His Fill of Politics. Boston, Mass., Nov. 24.-Gov. McKinley, in conversation last evening on his arrival from New York, said: "I have about had my fill of politics in the last ten weeks, and I feel pretty tired and ready for rest." Speaking generally, he thinks the people show they are thoroughly aroused on protection, and the effect upon the congressional elections in 1894 will show what may be expected next year. He said it is hard to tell how the result of the election would affect the ways and means committee. McKinley thought indications looked promising for Republicans carrying the Presidential election. He refused to talk regarding the Presidency in 1896. When Hawaii was mentioned McKinley said quickly, "Oh, I cannot speak upon that."

Spanish America Montevideo, Nov. 24.-Foreign residents here are alarmed at the prospect of serious disorders on Sunday, the legislative elections will be held. Some persons predict that restriction on independent opinion at the elections by the government so as to secure the success of official candidates will cause revolution. Foreigners living here are uneasy, as there are no gunboats in port for their protection. Lima, Peru, Nov. 24.-The Ecu: lorean

egation and consulate in this city was attacked on Wednesday night by a mub of disorderly men. Many windows were smashed by stones and other missi'es before the police dispersed the mob. Big Railway Mortgage. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.-A mortgage

overing \$18,850,000 was yesterday bled in the office of the recorder in Jeffersonville by the Baltimore & Ohio railway to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York. This completes the transfer of the Ohio & Mississippi to the

Killed by Fright.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 24.-Twelve-year-old Mary Bowell of Prospect Plains, this county, went to the cellar for her doll last night, and while ascending the stairs her brother made a mournful sound and slammed and lockby fright.' The brother, who is thus ill from remorse.

Effects of Bad Whiskey Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 24.-Eight months when he attended a protracted meeting the people of Quebec are loyal to the and organized a posse and arrested 11 which his speech came to him. Next day, however, he was speechless again, and he is now losing his sight. When that no advocate of annexation to the (trouble is feared.

he first lost his speech he saw a vision and imagined it reproached him for his wickedness. When it vanished he was unable to speak or hear.

RIVAL RELIGIONS.

Chile to be a Battle Ground Between Methodism and Romanism

New York, Nov. 24.-Fears are expressed that the recent transfer to the general missionary board of the Mathodist church of the mission field in the Repub-A General Bankruptcy Law for the lie of Chile, which, through the munificence of Andrew Fowler of this city. and Richard Grant of New Jersey, and the indefatigability of Bishop Taylor, In Place of the Present Insolvency Act has hitherto been conducted on the basis

-Which is Unsatisfactory- Electric of a private field, may lead in the near future to religious complications in that portion of South America. -They Wish Duty Taken Off Rails A gentleman conversant with the country, who recently returned from a pro-

longed visit to it, said to-day that the powers that be of the Roman Catholic church, which predominates in Chile, had been watching the progress of Methodism for some time past with a jealous eye. So long as the missions were under private auspices no opposition had been law be passed for the Dominion so as offered, but now that they had been forto do away with the present unsatisfac- mally adopted as a part of the general mission field of the Methodist church and directly under its control, it was not at all improbable that the government don, Hamilton, Toronto, Port Arthur, might have something to say, if not some-Peterboro, Windsor and Ottawa, represibling to do, that would result in serious embarrassment to the cause.

This situation was simply described by the speaker in this way: "At the present time the high dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church and the government of the republic are as one, although there have been questions upon which a little friction has arisen. If these friendly relations are permanently established then the progress of the Methodist mission movement may encounter some obstacles. On the other hand there is just a bare possibility that the government may cultivate the development of Methodism as a way of paying back some old scores against Romanism. At any rate the probabilities are that the ensuing year will develop some interesting news in a religious way from Chile, out of which there may grow international complications.'

Pennoyer's Thanksgiving Proclamation Portland, Or., Nov. 24.-Thanksgiving day of 1893 in this state will go into history not only on account of its premature observance, but also because of the extraordinary tenor of the governor's proclamation, which is couched in a vein totally foreign to any similar document ever issued. These are the words in which the chief executive of Oregon addresses the people of the state: "God has indeed been most benevolent to our state, and yet unjust and ill-advised congressional having made gold alone buil thousands of people within the national than 48 hours. domain, who are not only without em-I do most earnestly recommend that they

alms, but as the reward of their labor. Cleveland, Nov. 24.-The alarming increase in mortality among members of

secret societies conducted on what is known as the fraternal or assessment plan is giving considerable concern both to the supreme officers and the member. ship generally of these organizations. In the case of one particular association of large and, influential membership nearly one-third of the deaths reported in the current monthly mortuary statement are ascribed to consumption or complaints allied thereto. As a result of these exhibits there is considerable talk concerning the advisability of the orders affected endorsing and recommending to their membership the scientific remedy for consumption originated by Dr. Amick. of Cincinnati, which has attracted considerable attention both among the medical profession and laymen. So wide spread is this feeling that the members of supreme lodges and the ruling bodies of organizations in question, and which are to meet during the present winter and coming spring in differet parts of the country, the question of formally endorsing this discovery and recommending its use to the membership of lodges throughout the country will be submitted and advocated by representative delegates.

They Want His Scalp. Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 24.-It is re ported that articles of impeachmen against Mayor Eustis will be preferred at to-night's council meeting. The mayor publicly declared a few days ago that he would permit saloons to keep their back doors open on Sundays contrary to law. Now the ministers and crusaders want his scalp. The people of the Third ward are terrorized over a mysterious "913" that has appeared on the lic. This ward has a large A. P. A. membership and that organization is credited with the action.

Fooling With Fire Arms. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 24.-Arthur Turner, aged 10, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon John Vetta, who had a gun loaded with powder, upon which he put a large mar-ble. Turner stood behind a tree and Vetra dared his companion to shoot. Vetra pointed the gun and fired, the marble striking Turner in the middle of the forehead. He walked about 50 \$4.4 and fell dead. Vetta was arrested, but Coroner J. D. R. Bowell released him, believing the shooting was accidental.

A Clever Lawyer's Work. Otumwa, Towa, Nov. 24.—In the district court yesterday during the trial of Edward Walton for murder, a young girl witness, Edna Cook, was made the subject of a fiery cross examination by Attorney W. R. Nelson of Eddyville. The strain of six hours on the witness stand proved too much for Miss Cook, and she went violently insane.

now in custody in this city. eases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

An American Resident of the Hawaiian Islands

Would Rather Be Shot Down by U. States Marines

Force-She Has no Ferces-News Waited With Great Anxiety.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 25.-Ex-State Senator Gillman has received from a prominent government official in Honolulu a letter in which the writer says: "The people await with anxiety Minister Willis disclosures. The provisional government is in a position to stand with much tenacity for its rights. People here will not tolerate the restoration of the monarchy upon any terms. We shall resist any attempt at restoration, and many of us would rather be shot down in the streets by our own countrymen (the United States marines) than submit to any such event. The strong impression here is that Mr. Blount's report is misrepresenting us. It is desirable that we should learn as soon as possible what is to be done as the effect of waiting is paralyzing all business. If the queen be restored by force it would have to be done wholly by the United States, as the queen has no army. The United States would have to maintain the

SPANISH AMERICA.

Senator Teller Studying Mexican Silver -Nicaragua Canal.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 25.-The representatives of British syndicates have had another interview with the president, but he refuses for the present to consider any overtures from them respecting the canal. He has told them repeatedly the American company has the first right, and it must first be seen whether they can carry out their contract before any proposals can be entertained. Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 25 .- Unconfirmed reports of a battle near Con-ed for mercy, but Jones showed none. cepción are in circulation. Federal of-finally the victim fell fainting. Jones ficers assert that their troops came on the revolutionists, who fied to the mountains. The rebel sympathizers say the revolutionists, who fied to the mountains. The rebel sympathizers say they have defeated the government forc- hands and wrists together. When the legal tender money has so dwarfed and es. All roads are picketed and couriers glass was broken the flesh fell away with are not allowed to pass either way, it. It is feared the boy will die Jones paralyzed business that the bounties of are not allowed to pass either way, providence are no denied to hundreds of hence rumors can not be verified in less

than 48 hours.

San Jose, Guatemala, Nov. 25.—The know from handling it what terrible ployment, but who are without the means of procuring food, raiment and shelter. While, therefore, the people of Oregon return thanks to God for his goodness, man calling him is serior, but who is believed to be Menage, the Minneapolis threatening to lynch Jones. across into Honduras. The men who

London, Nov. 25.-The British bark Merile, Captain Bateman, from Mauritius for Cork, was spoken on November 22nd, when 22 miles from the Lizard. She reported several of the crew were dead and the remainder in great distress. During the recent hurricane a steamer was seen to founder on the Bay of Bis-

A Regretted Death. Cornwall, Ont., Nov. 25.-One of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Cornwall met his death very suddenly on Monday. Michael Warner, aged 78. was shingling a house near Milleroches, when he slipped and fell to the ground. sustaining injuries from which he died fifteen minutes later. Last winter War-ner had a leg broken and sustained other injuries by being struck by a falling tree while at work in the woods.

Respected Though a Criminal. Montreal, Nov. 25.-At a meeting of he directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company this morning, a leter was read from N. K. Connelly tendering his resignation as president of the company. The board, out of respect for Connolly, refused to accept the proffered in the possession of the family.

Sargent's Opinion.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 25.-Grand Master Sargent, of the Firemen's Association, left to-night for St. Paul, Minn., to take up the question of a schedule for the Chicago & N. W. R.R. He said before leaving: "I find it impossible to go to Buffalo, as requested by the firemen, to take charge of the strike on the Lehigh road. 'The strikers' interests, however, on that road are in good hands. All I can add to whatever I have said about this strike is that the men are simply contending that labor organizaresidence of nearly every Roman Catho- tions shall be recognized, and with that as the issue I believe they deserve to win."

Heading for Canada. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 25.—Harry Hill, who is known as the "Society" forger, and whose use of the name of the wife of President Porter of the Merchants Bank led to his arrest and caused a great sensation throughout the south, was quietly released on bonds yesterday afternoon and quickly got out of town. While the proceedings were regular, there was much secrecy about them. Hill has said since his arrest that he used Mrs. Porter's name on notes with her full knowledge, and that she personally endorsed many of the notes. An effort will be have him brought back. His ultimate Buffalo destination is believed to be Canada.

Government Clerks Use Thom.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—One striking feature of the Dominion civil servants is their esprit du corps. The actions of one member are sure to find favor in the eyes of all the others. This is strikingly illustrated by an incident that occurred recently. A clerk in one of the departments found himself the subject of kidney disorder. He began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and in a short time was completely cured. He had told some of Columbia.

his departmental confreres, and they watched his case closely. After he was cured the story ran around the government buildings like a trolley car, and today there are a great many of the clerks, who happen to have diseased kidneys, using this remedy.

BRAZIL'S LITTLE WAR.

SAYS THE WHITE PEOPLE OVER THERE The Destroyer to be Towed South-The Lost Javary.

New York, Nov. 25.-The seagoing tug Ocean King has been bought by the Brazilian government to tow the Destroyer to Brazil. She belonged to/L. Luckenbach and is one of the most pow-Than Suffer Queen Lilinokalani to As- erful tugs in New York waters. She cend the Throne-The American was built in Philadelphia in 1884, is Government Must Put Her There by 100 feet long, 21 feet beam, 12 feet 5 inches draught, and 200 tons burthen. She will probably carry eight torpedoes for the Destroyer, and it is possible she may be armed with rapid-firing guns. It is proposed she shall tow the Destroyer to St. Thomas, take on coal and then proceed to Brazil. Montevideo, Nov. 25.-Mello's ill fated

warship, the Javary, which was snuk by the guns of Fort San Juan in Rio harbor, is considered a total loss. Nothing can be done in the way of raising her as long as the conflict lasts, and doubtful if she could be raised from the depths where she now lies by any appliances available here, even in times

CONDEMNED AS UNSAFE.

Dominion Museum Closed to Visitors for a While.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The Dominion Geological society's buildings, Sussex street, this city, have been considered unsafe, and the museum has been closed to the public. The floors are said to have sunk queen on her throne if she were placed about six inches. It is a stone building situated upon marshy ground. Members of the survey staff are still at work in the buildings, which will require to be atended to at once. There are 180 tons of specimens of minerals upon one flat. The speaker was here to-day arranging the estimates for the next session of parliament, which is expected to meet

on January 25th. Lynching Would be Excusable. Glassboro, N. J., Nov. 25.-Samuel' Jones, a glass-blower, yesterday became angry at his boy assistant, and filling a blow pipe with molten glass wound strands of the hot composition about the lad's wrists and hands. The boy screamis under arrest. He has been noted for

burns are caused by molten glass, are Chicago, Ills., Nov. 25 .- The profits of exhibitors at the World's Fair have sur-passed those of all previous exhibitions. The final count has been made by the concessionaires with the department of

ollections this week. Over \$10,000. 000 worth of goods have been sold by exhibitors of the eight nations best represented. Italy leads the van. During the six months of the exposition conces sionaires in the Italian sections of the various departments took in \$2,500,000 for carvings, porcelains, marbles and bronzes. Germany is second in amount of her sales, \$1,500,000. France, England, Australia are rated alike in the aggregate of their sales at \$1,000,000 each, but French and English sales are likely to exceed this amount consider ably. The Russian and Spanish exhibits were not in so great a measure commercial as those of Italy, France, Eng-

land and Japan, but nevertheless their sales reached large and unexpected fig-Both Russia and Spain are down ures. as having transacted business that reached the amount of \$750,000.

Heirs of Old Tippecanoe Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 25 .- In the common pleas court yesterday afternoon suit in foreclosure was entered against Betsy Eaton, sister of ex-President Harrison, by Elizabeth S. Fisk, for ten acres of land at the Eaton homestead at North Bend, Ohio. The suit is on a note for \$14,784 dated Oct. 10th, 1879. At his death "Old Tippecanoe" Harrison left about 2,700 acres of land in one tract to his heirs. This ten acres is the last

Died of Football, Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 25 .- Robt. Christie, of Delmonte, Pa., a member of the freshmen class of the University of Wooster, died last evening from injuries received by a kick in the stomach and over exertion in playing football last Sat-

urday. Unaware of the Tragedy, Davisville, Cal., Nov. 25,-Miss Lydia Dodge was very low last night, but rallied this morning, and is now resting quietly. She is still in ignorance of the murder of Eaton and the death of her

The Lehigh Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 24.-At 9:30 this morning Lehigh officials began moving freight trains. Three freight trains a short distance apart were started, all manned by men who will make the run to Sayre, and there take new crews The strikers say the new men are incompetent and that they have burned out a

number of locomotives.

The talk of other roads being involved in case they handle Lehigh freight still continues. The strikers have been in formed by representatives of Chief Arthur that the Brotherhood will stand by them if necessary to the extent of quarter of a mikion. Chief Arthur and made by the holders of notes to catch and Grand Master Sargeant have been at

> The Olympia's Accident. Washington, Nov. 25.—Nothing has been heard at the navy department about the unsuccessful attempt to run the new gunboat Olympia on her official trial ves-

> terday. San Francisco, Nov. 25 .- A statement was telegraphed east this morning that the gunboat was making 22.2 knots when a pump bolt broke. The engineers were pleased, for the engines of the Olympia

Victoria, Friday, December 1, 1893.

PLAIN ENOUGH.

While the Winnipeg election was pending the Montreal Gazette declared that Mr. Campbell "stood for protection and the Conservative party." Apparently the Gazette will now have to admit, if it is entirely honest, that Winnipeg has pronounced against protection and the Conservative party. This will be a very different interpretation of the prairie city's verdict from that which the Conservative papers of this province would like to place upon it. The Gazette, however, was in the right; Mr. Campbell did stand for protection and the Conservative party, while Mr. Martin stood for tariff reform and the Liberal party. It will hardly avail to say that nobody knows what is meant by the Liberals when they declare for reform. The Winnipeg electors are fairly representative of the mass of Dominion electors in the matter of intelligence. Therefore when the majority in Winnipeg proved by their votes that they understood what is meant by tariff reform and that they were not at all satisfied with the attitude assumed by the government, they indicated pretty clearly what the verdict of the whole country would be if its collective opinion were asked. They must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of Canadian voters who profess to believe them incapable of appreciating the difference between the policies of the two parties, or understanding what the Liberal declaration for tariff reform means. On the one hand they find a proposal to continue the system of protection, which takes out of the pockets of the people at once a heavy revenue for the public treasury and a heavy tribute to the "protected" manufacturers' rings. On the other hand they find the proposal to cut off the undue profits of the rings and limit the tax on the people to the revenue necessities of the country. The issue was quite plain enough for the people of Winnipeg to understand, and there is no reason to suppose that the people generally would prove themselves more dense. The government has yet an opportunity of showing itself ready to effect some real reform of the tariff, but it has so far given no sign in that direction, wherefore it incurred the rebuke administered by Winnipeg. The Colonist seeks to make a point by referring to the deficits of the Mackenzie regime as evidence that the revenue tariff of that day did not suffice to meet the expenditure, but it is a matter of common knowledge that those deficits were directly caused by the general depression then prevalent in which Canada shared. There has not been since that time a depression so severe or so widespread, or the "national policy" tariff would have shown itself unequal to the task of revenue raising. Conservative journals and politicians always find it convenient to ignore the general commercial conditions when speaking of the

THEY FEAR THE LIGHT.

Premier Davie and his colleagues were true to their instincts when they refused to agree to the labor delegates' proposal that Saturday's conference should be open to the press. The government's habitual indulgence in practices that will not bear the light of day must be held to account for its reluctance to allow a full and fair report of a meeting of interest and importance to the public. It is impossible to find any excuse for treating the conference as a secret and confidential affair. The labor representatives were very unwilling to have it so treated, and the public in general will approve the stand they took. The Premier seems to have advanced but one ex cuse for the government's extraordinary position, namely, a fear that the press reports would be "distorted." It is true that Mr. Davie once upon a time characterized a Colonist report as a "vile distortion," but even if he were right on that occasion he was not right in proceeding to generalize from one instance. His plea may at once be rejected as one in which he did not himself believe. If the conference had been an affair in which the government and the workingmen alone were concerned then the wish of the latter for full publicity should have been respected. But the interestin it was not so restricted, and the public had every right to know just what took place. The premier will be likely to pursue his vote-catching games in vain if he continues to blunder so egre-

Touching the recent financial panic in the United States, Bradstreet's says: "Now that the panic of 1893 has disappeared, it is found by careful examination of data in the possession of Bradstreet's that its effect on financial institutions was not only much more severe than in any other single department of business, but was probably more disastrous than any similar series of banking embarrassments when the amount of liabilities of suspended banks is considered, not excepting even the financial disturbances of 1857 and 1837. But it remains to be explained that while nearly 600 banks and banking institutions were forced to suspend between January 1 and October 31, 1893, owing \$169,-043,791, these banks at dates of suspension were in possession of assets to the amount of \$183,185,389, indicating that in a large number of instances it was not failure but the outcome of an unreasoning insistence that perfectly solvent institutions liquidate on demand. A result of this peculiar phase of the financial panic of the summer of 1893 is seen in numerous and early resumptions of business by banks which had been forced to close their doors while perfectly sol-vent." It is quite probable that the then censure at their hands? I need not-

giously as he has done in this case.

The Weekly Times public never will learn to keep cool at such times. Depositors in banks are like the crowd in the burning building; they are prone to jam and close up their only way of escape.

> Sir John Thompson has been created an Imperial privy councillor on account of his services as a member of the Behring Sea board of arbitration. This is a distinction hitherto conferred on Sir John Macdonald alone among Canadian statesmen, his seat in the privy council having been given because of his services on the commission which negotiated the treaty of Washington. The results of those negotiations and the results of the Behring Sea arbitration proved far from satisfactory to Canada, but then Canada has nothing to say as to the distribution of Imperial honors. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., is knighted on account of his services as counsel in the Behring Sea

The name of Mr. Joshua Davies having been mentioned publicly in connection with the approaching election for the mayoralty, we are requested to state that that gentleman will not be a candi-

INDIAN AGENT PHILLIPS RE-PLIES.

To the Editor: My atention has been drawn to a letter of Mr. McKay, J. P., in your daily issue of Oct. 11th. if it was permissible I should not think of going into the case referred to by Mr. McKay, further than to define my position in the matter

Some of the residents around Windermere, who I know were neither at the meeting or trial evidently must suppose that I had acted in a high-handed manner. Very far from it. It was simply as counsel for the prosecuted Indians that I appeared. It is the duty of an Indian agent to defend the Indians under his charge in every case. The term dictator, angry Indian agent, etc., are simply out of place. By no single word did I dictate or make even a suggestion as to the procedure of the case. By no disrespectful or indignant word did I interrupt the court, nor by any stretch of imagination can anything I said be construed as a threat. I spoke and spoke simply as counsel for the prosecuted Indians. In my plea I said (as was the case) that the Indians were wards of the Dominion government; that the Indian department stood "in loco parentis" to them; and that a matter of internal discipline was not a case for provincial justices. Not only here, but in Ontario and Quebec, almost in the city of Montreal, the elders and chiefs have certain powers which are allowed. Without something of the kind the internal management would be impossible. Could half a dozen Indian agents ever pretend to manage from twenty to thirty thousand Indians. The floggings are of the most harmless kind; and although I have never seen them and certainly do not anprove of them; I have assured myself of this. As a matter of convenience and policy I have declined to interfere with them. The substitute of prosecuting the loose women as prostitutes and the inruly youths as vagabonds would be simply impossible. Less than two months ago I had a circular letter from the department about not allowing Indian women around towns and the dwellings

The Indian constables were quite within their rights in bringing back the two Indian girls, frail sisters of the tribe: they rightly did not think Charlie Kimbarket a proper guardian for them. They did not stampede the cattle, but put down the gate bars of Mr. Mackay's corral to let the Indian cattle range back to the reserve. By no word or act did I when acting for the Indians do or say anything to lower the dignity of the magistrates' I may have called black black bench. and white white, but had I had time to have a barrister he would have used far more forcible language.

In theory I have every sympathy with the high moral tone of Mr. Mackay's letter, but I have to look at things in a cold common sense light—to do the best bors, with as little expense to the government as I can. I am not called upon to make moral crusades against their institutions and rights, and although the Shuswaps, who are few in number, could be easily dealt with, the matter would have been very different with the Kootenays, who are very jealous of what they look upon as a religious duty. They were included in the prosecution and any attempt to arrest them for what they supposed to be right would be very se-

I believe I am right in saying that twice within the last decade the Dominion has offered this province the care and charge of the Indians, with a large annual subsidy. This offer has been declined, and as the expense of even a small Indian trouble would fall on the Dominion, their agent can hardly be too careful in preventing them being irritated without great cause. I have been and am a stern advocate of the law being carried out against them for real

I made no report of the case to the Attorney-General's office. My report to the Indian superintendent was quite correct except in one particular, and that I has-

tened to remedy. Let any disinterested stranger ride through the reserve of the Shuswap Indians, with their neat farms of larger acreage, better fenced and better cultivated than those of most of their white neighbors; with their log dwellings and pretty little frame church, he might think that Mr. Mackay's interference was hardly called for. The Indians received no support or assistance from a paternal government, but are entirely self-support-

To me the hard terms used against the Indians seem severe. Are all the blemishes and fault on their side? If moral purity is the attribute of the average vestern man, then does his language not damnably belie him? I should have thought there was room for a moral war against our own race, if one is necessary

The high moral tone of Mr. Mackay's letter is beyond me, but it certainly becomes the veriest bunkum and nonsense vhen appended to the document supporting it are the names of some few men who have set at defiance all moral opinion, whose cowardly conduct towards helpless women has brought our district nto ill repute and shame. Could I, as Indian agent and legal guardian of these

mention their names; they are public property, well known to Mr. Mackay, well known to those residents of character whose names nestle side by side with

I do deserve, Mr. Editor, Censure ensure of the gravest kind, not for exceeding my duty but for so far failing in it as perhaps to almost render me criminally culpable. Your Obedient Servant, MICHAEL PHILLIPPS. Fort Steele, Oct. 30, 1893.

Nanaimo, Nov. 24.-On Wednesday night the body of T. Hirst was picked up in the alley of the Wilson Hotel. De eased had been drinking and had evidently fallen there and been unable to get up. The night being cold he died from exposure. An inquest will be held to-day and probably the evidence will hrow another light on the occurrence. The deceased was one of the principal business men in the city being one of the firm of Hirst Bros.

Sergeant Gibbs arrested another man n connection with the wholesale robbery from the co-operative store. At the police station he gave his name as Harry Bradley of Victoria. On searching the shack where the prisoner lived, a box containing 70 handkerchiefs, was found, which had been stolen from Spencer's store besides other articles from the cooperative store. Bradley and Robinson will be brought before the magistrates

to-day. Thanksgiving day passed off quietly wing to the heavy snow. Not one of the events that were advertised to take place could be carried out. The Comox football team did not come down so the pleasure of witnessing the match is still

John Davie had his leg broken in No. shaft on Wednesday by a fall of coal. He tried to get out of the way when he fell backwards over a piece of coal and as he fell the coal gave way and falling on his legs broke them below the knee

Drs. Praeger and Sloggett set the limbs. Nanaimo, Nov. 25.—Sergeant (libbs has arrested a gang of thieves who have been infesting the city for the past week. The various robberies have been carried on almost openly, and the plunder has in many instances been easily disposed of. One of the thieves says he disposed of twelve pairs of trousers to a storekeeper, but so far he has refused to give the hame of the purchaser. Gibbs thinks there are others of the gang not yet cap-

tured. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday o inquire into the death of T. Hirst. The evidence went to show that deceased had been on one of his drunken sprees and nad fallen down in the hallway of the Wilson hotel. One of the barmen placed him in a sitting position, and his head sank forward and caused strangulation. The jury found deceased died through strangulation, caused by over indulgence

in intoxicating liquor. The poultry exhibition to be held short y in Nanaimo promises well. The prizes are numerous and well worth winning, especially the \$50 challenge cup which will be presented by the New Vancouver Coal Co. The E. &. N. railway and the Jnion Steamship company will be asked assist by carrying all exhibits free f cost, and also to issue excursion tick-

News was received here last night from Englishman's river that J. Kinnaird, a carpenter, was on Friday accidentally shot while tracking a bear in company with J. Plummer and one Mills. Coroner Walkem left for Englishman's river several deputies sprang to their early this morning to hold an inquest. Nanaimo, Nov. 27 .- The Excelsiors and Victoria Juniors played a match on the swamp on Saturday under association The visitors were unmatched rules. from the start, and as the game proceeded it was evident they were handicapped. They worked hard to save defeat, but were unable to stop the splendid play of the home team, who constantly kept the

ball about the Juniors' goal.

At the

4 goals to their opponents 0. The field was heavy with frozen snow. The Nanaimo infantry rifle match took place on Saturday. The ranges were 200, 500, and 600 yards. R. Adams, with 57 points, secured the hardsome cup presented by the New V. C. Co. also possible for the Indians with as little in- the gold medal presented by Capt. Praeterference as possible, and to make them as little annoyance to their white neigh- and M. Miller fourth. In the international match England secured first place, Ireland second and Scotland third. The corps returned a hearty vote of thanks to the New V. C. Co. and Capt. Praeger for the handsome prizes.

close of time the Excelsiors had scored

The funeral of the late T. Hirst took place yesterday from his house on Needham street, and was largely attended by the friends of the deceased. There will be about 24 scholars who will try to pass into the high school at the coming examination. Miss Lawson has worked very hard to bring her pupils to a state of proficiency and same may be said of J. Shaw and

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Nov. 27 .- H. P. Dwight vice-president of the Western Telegraph Co., and Frederick Nicholles, of the Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto, are here to-day to-day to make Vancouver tram line in the interest of purchasers

At the city council meeting this evening it is expected Ald. Franklin will put a torch to this parliamentary hovmake a motion for the dismissal of City Engineer Tracy. The engineer is prepared to defend his position.

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Nov. 25.-Frank Fiedler, aged 40, of Nanaimo, hanged himself at the asylum early this morning,

using the sheet from his bed. He was admitted last May and often threatened to take his life. Snow fell several hours to-day, but melted as soon as it touched the ground. Rev. Dr. Reid is confined to bed by ill-

Another prospect for coal at South Westminster is being made by an English engineer. Another death occurred to-day from diphtheria.

"Spring Poor." At this season of the year when horses and cattle are being taken from green food and put on dry, they are apt to get out of condition and lose flesh, getting a poor start on a long hard winter. A small investment in Dick's Blood Purifier would avoid this as it stregthens the digestion, gives a good appetite and tones up the whole system. Stock raisers who use it de not have the chagrin of seeing their animals come out "spring poor."

Charles Hoggadore was instantly killed and Chris Cronk seriously injured at Rathbun's sawmill at Deseronto.

EXCITED PTALIANS.

Scenes of Disorder in the Italian Parliamentary Chamber.

Rome, Nov. 23.-The eighteenth session of the Italian parliament opened to-day. The chamber of deputies was crowded with all the leading politicians of the country. Signor Guiseppe Zanardelli, the present president of the chamber, announced that he had received under seal the report of the commission appointed to investigate the bank scandals. Several of the members demanded that the report be read immediately. Signor Zanahdelproposed that the report be printed Minister Stevens recognized the and distributed among the members. Signor Felise Cavalott, extreme Radical member for Corteola, persisted that the report should be read instantly. Signor Mateo Imbriani, who also is a radical and Irridentist, opposed the reading. arguing sardonically that it was impossible. The house, he said, must wait, seeing that a number of its members vere compromised. He added: "Some of the ministers are also implicated."

mmediately rose and declared that the dding that as a deputy he desired that all the members of the diplomatic corps the report be read. The chamber thereupon approved the proposition to read the report. It was

on the deputies, ministers and ex-ministers implicated more or less in the bank scandals. The first name mentioned as having been too closely associated with doubtful bank affairs was that of Pietro Lacava, minister of commerce. Hisses and applause greeted the commission's criticism of his conduct. The others blamed for the same reason by the commission are Count Michele Amadei, some time under secretary of state; Pietro Delvecchio, a friend of Premier Giolitti; Filippo Cavallini, Duke Genarro di San Donati, Augusto Elia, one of the old Garibaldians; Alessandro Nar-duicci, Bartolomeo Mazzino, Luigi Miceli, an old follower of Garibaldi; Francesco Montagna, Baron Giovanni; Nicotera, twice minister of the interior, the last time under Crispi; Bruno Chimirri,

ex-minister of agriculture and of justice,

The reading of the list was accom-

and a distinguished lawyer.

panied with cries of condemnation and protest from all parts of the chamber. The commission recorded its disapproval of Premier Crispi and Giolitti Miceli, exminister of agriculture, and Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, formerly minister of finance. These gentlemen, said the report, as members of various cabinets, were cognizant of the condition of the Banca Romana, yet held back from the chamber and the public all information as to its disordered affairs. Premier Giolitti was "He knew of the censured severely. bank's irregularities as early as 1889," said the report, "although as late as last February he declared he did not know of them." Cries of "he lied" and "shame" came from the extreme left as the statement was read. As to the press charges that Giolitti said the bank's money was not used in the last election, continued the report, the commission would declare that this was not proved, although declining to affirm that it was disproved Giolitti was blamed most by the commission, because of his conduct when the notorious Tanlongo, the convicted governor of the Banca Romana, was nominated for the senate. At that time Giolitti knew Tanlongo to be a defaulter, yet he did not raise a protest. There

pointing to Giolitti, and shouted: "Shame "Quit your seat!" "Leave upon you!" the house!" "You are a disgrace!" "Resign!" At the end of the reading of the report calls for Zanardelli, president of the chamber, could be heard above the din. Zanardelli refused to speak. The extremists began groaning, and the Ministerialists, who approved of Zanardelli's refusal, answered with cheers. deputies were on their feet, and were oushing and jostling so violently that a

fight appeared unavoidable. Matteo Imbriani sprang to a seat and waving a paper at the president shouled that it contained a motion to impeach the ministers. "We can discuss it to-morrow" said Zanardelli. "No, now, to-night, we must discuss

dreds. After some hesitation Zanardelli sus pended the sitting. As he left the hamber the deputies crowded up to

it now!" was shouted back from

and to hoot and hiss. heap insults upon the ministers. When the tumult continued to increase they rose and walked slowly from the chamber, while deputies shouted and cursed Disgraceful scenes folafter them. lowed the departure of the ministers. Rival deputies exchanged insults and hissed and cheered, and refused to obey a Socialist member and a most determinan inspection of the Westminster and bank scandals, was received with wild the steps: "You are faint hearted, you have no convictions; if you had you would

> Premier Giolitti, immediately after leaving the chamber reported the events of the day to King Humbert. A council of ministers will be held in the morning. The resignation of the cabinet seems inevitable. Signor Zanardelli is expected to resign the presidency of the cham-The abuse which he suffered today apparently precludes all possibility of his forming a ministry, although, previous to this event, he was regarded as sure of succeeding Giolitti. The situation is critical.

Galena, Ill., Nov. 25 .- A few weeks ago Mayor Birmingham received a letter announcing the death at San Francisco of Nicholas Lute, and asking for information regarding the whereabouts of Lute's sister, who was supposed to be living at Galena. A second letter from he law inquiry agency says this sister has fallen heiress to the estate of her brother, a fortune of \$1,500,000. Lute was a resident of Galena, but went to California in 1852. His sister left Galena a few years later, and no one at present living in this locality is able to furnish

Heiress to Millions.

No Condition Powders like Dick's Blood Purifier.

the desired information.

LILIUOKALANA'S APPEAL.

Ex-Queen of Hawait's Statement to Minister Blount. Washington City, Nov. 25 .- A fourth

volume of the papers accompanying Blount's report has been given out by the state department, consisting of all the disclosures made by Blount in dispatches and with his report from Honoluiu. It is the testimony on which he bases his report. Numerous affidavits bearing on the day the provisional government was proclaimed go to show that visional government and troops were from the Boston before the landed queen's forces surrendered to the provisional government.

The statement that Liliuokalani dressed to Blount is of special interest and importance. On Dec. 17th, 1892, she claims, she received a letter from a source she does not divulge, warning her certain it would have brought serious that American representatives were at results to myself and tyranny to that time preparing for annexation of subjects. Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, the islands. She appealed to the Brit- sense of justice and honor in the person ish commissioner, and he advised against government was entirely disinterested, her suggestion to lay the matter before Continuing she says:

"The morning of Jan. 14th, 1893, arrived with all preparations for closing more severe than had been expected up- the legislature. At a cabinet meeting told the cabinet that it was my inten tion to promulgate a new constitution At noon I prorogued the legislature, noticing that several members of the reform party were not present. tering the palace I saw Wilson and ask ed if all were ready. He replied 'yes,' and then I said: 'You'll have to be brave I went to the blue room and to-day.' awaited the ministers. After some de-lay they arrived and I judged from their countenances that something was wrong. A few days before I had planned that would sign the constitution in the threne room in the presence of the members of the legislature, many of whom had been elected for the purpose of working for the new constitution. the commencement of my reign petitions were sent from all parts of the kingdom asking for a new constitution. A month later with two members of the legislature I started in to make a new constitution from that of Kamehameha and that of 1887. After completing it I placed it in the hands of Peterson, ask-He ing him to correct and revise it. consulted many lawyers and others regarding it, and when it was returned I found no changes made, so I concluded it was all right. Early in January I mentioned to Capt. Nowlein, one of the household guards and Marshal Wilson, my intention to promulgate the new constitution, and to prepare themselves to quell any riot or outbreak from the op-

"They assured me that they would be

ready, and I gave a strict injunction of secrecy and showed Wilson a plan of the throne room on the day of the signing. Parker and Cornwall gave me assurances of their support before their appointment as ministers, while Peterson understood my intention and Colbourn heard it from Peterson. It appears that Colbourn, on the morning of Jan .14th, acted the part of a traitor by going to Hartwell, a lawyer, and receiving instructions from him to strongly advise me to abandon the idea. This was the cause of the delay in the blue room. When the ministers arrived I told them everything in the throne room was ready. had been a deplorable mistake.

As this part of the report was read, formed me that they did not think it adbe a free-for-all fights, with the chance visable for me to take such steps; that there was danger of an uprising, etc. I told them I would not have undertaken it if they had not encouraged me. They had led me to the edge of a precipice and were now leaving me to take the leap alone. It is humiliating, I said; and battery. why not give the people the constitution, and I will bear the brunt of they blame. Peterson said he had not read the constitution. I told him he had it in his possession a whole month. The minis- his assailant's cut fist. Otherwise the ters left Parker to try and dissuade me pugilistic attorneys suffered no damage from my purpose, and in the meantime and it is said that the prosecution of the they went to the government building case will be dropped. to inform Thurston and party of the stand I took. Of course they were instructed not to yield. The ministers returned and I asked them to read the constitution over, then asked them what was injurious in the document. Peterson said some of the points he thought were not exactly suitable. I told him the legislature could make amendments. He begged that I should wait for a few weeks, and in the meantime they shout insults and accusations after him, be ready to present it to me. With these The opposition deputies continued to assurances I yielded and we adjourned to the throne room.' I stated to the guests present that my reason for inviting them was to promulgate a new con stitution at the request of my people; that the constitution of 1887 was imperfect and full of defects. Turning to the chief justice I asked, 'Is it not so pushed and pulled each other over seats | Mr. Judd?' and he answered in the af and desks. The visitors groaned and firmative. I then informed the people that under the advice of my ministers the questor's orders to leave. At 10 I had yielded, as they promised that on o'clock the electric lights were turned out some future day I could give them and the deputies hastened to the street. a new constitution. I asked them to An immense crowd had gathered outside. return to their homes and keep the All the opposition deputies were cheered as they appeared. Frederico Colajanni, the yard and hurried to the front veranda, and from there addressed the peoed mover for an investigation of the ple, saying that their wishes for the new constitution could not be granted enthusiasm. In reply he shouted from just then, but would be at some future day. They must go home and keep the peace and pray for me, which they have done ever since. Everything was quiet in the palace all that night. On Sunday Parker advised me that the Reform party was holding a meeting. All Sunday verything seemed quiet. On Monday the ministers issued a notice of the posi tion I took and the attempts made to promulgate the new constitution, at the earnest solocitation of my people, my native subjects. They gave assurances that any changes desired in the fundamental law of the land would be sought only by methods provided in the constitution itself and signed by myself and ministers. It was intended to reassure the people.

"About 5 o'clock, however, troops from the United States ship Boston were landed by order of Minister Stevens secret understanding with the revo utionary party."

The statement of the circumstances tending to the yielding of authority to the provisional government does not differ from the statements already made. After detailing the subsequent appeals to the government of the United States she says:

"President Harrison's term expired and President Cleveland's inauguration took place, and I hailed it as a good omen, having met him in 1887, while he occupied the presidential chair, and I have not been disappointed. Your arrival brought relief to our people and your presence safety. No doubt the provisional government would have carried out YouNeed It! The"D.&L".--Emulsion ItWill · · · ·

Cure That Cough. Heal Your Lungs. PutFlesh on Your Bones Prevent Consumption.

the extreme measures toward myself an people, as you already have seen by their unjust actions. If the president been indifferent to my petitions I In this I recognize the high who is the ruler."

WITHOUT GLOVES.

Two Lawyers Indulge in a Rough and Tumble Fight.

Seattle, Nov. 26.-A very amusing and fortunately harmless encounter between two well known disciples of Blacksto occurred about 11 o'clock yesterday morn ing on the third floor of the Seattle n cional bank building. If they know little about law as fighting their clien deserves the sympathy of the public of the combatants has an office on top floor of the Butler block and other on the third floor of the Seattle tional bank building. The mill occur behind locked doors in the offices of latter. The gentleman of legal attain ments from the Butler called upon brother attorney in the bank building lative to a case in which both had retained as counsel, one for the defe and the other for the prosecution. dispute arose and some hot words lowed, whereupon the Butler block la yer was ordered out of the other's offi

He declined to go and a fight ensue The contest began in the private office which was locked, and ended with t officers, Detective Roberts and Constab Dave Brooks, breaking through the glas and wooden door in order to stop hos ties. Ink-stands, paper-weights and other office bric-a-brac were brought into pla by the belligerent lawyers. But th marksmanship was bad, and failing hit one another the combatants clinch In the struggle they fell against the door breaking a large pane of glass. The shatter of glass upon the uncarpeted hall way floor coupled with the threats and denunciations of the legal warriors soon attracted people from all over the build ing, including the officers, who were time in attendance upon a trial

Justice Caldwell's court. Roberts and Brooks through the brok en door, could see the struggle going within. They could not get in, for door was locked. Finally Roberts started to crawl through the broken pane. A he got about half way through an aged though robust man, who was watchin the fight from the inside with apparen satisfaction, seized Roberts by the colla and attempted to prevent Roberts from going into the room. Roberts, however forced his way in and was followed Brooks. Confusion reigned for a fer moments, and it seemed that there would However, cooler judgment pre cers. vailed and the fighting lawyers separated and taken up two flights o

where they were charged with assaul In falling against the glass door or of the belligerents cut his hand and the crimson fluid dropped from the other' nose by reason of a slight contact with

stairs into Justice Caldwell's court

The principals are thoroughly disgusted with themselves because of such a shame ful exhibition of their tempers.

Queens defeated Montreal at footbal by 25 to 11, giving them the honor the championship of the Dominio Montreal being the champions of Que



The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks,

would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above." "I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."-J. J.

as the nature of the complaint required,

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

INTERIOR INT Heanings of the Week

Country MARRIAGE CHIMES

Nakusp's First Baby-

Columbia — Game of the Snow—Railw Nelson Tr A. J. Burnyeat, from

stalled in the govern m as a clerk. The Deluge Hook an has a hose reel and se of new hose at the de "Bill" Read, assaye yarn spinner, is in mountains, about a hu of Spokane, developing

On Wednesday even ker was married to M the ceremony being per tel Phair by Rev. Mr. byterian church. A gang of men has

week corduroying th Kaslo. To make the at this season would ture of \$1000 per mile On the last trip to steamer Nelson took ore. One carload w Point mine at Ainswe from Slocan district m

The Nelson Hydrau pany, limited, has bee and work placer mines miles southeast of N pany's prospectus wi

The contract for cle Slocan right-of-way f Bear Lake which wa Skinner has been re-A. Carney, as Skinn necessary bonds. The frost has al

water supply from a and residences. Use ter bury their service would be free from by bursting pipes. The largest individ estate in West Koot zel. who is assessed Denver alone. Mr. of lot 549, Group 1, McGillivray addition

The new fire briga will supply a long fe pany now consists with John Walmsley for the benefit of given on the night Three Forks is boom, over thirty left for there this w merchants have also there, amongst them ing company and G.

Kaslo's mail servi It is not the fault of cials; they at least trouble is with the Victoria who is bri province at large by ing if not short-sig John Brown, a dec bia river, at 14-mile was drawing a buc is supposed was je the current of the r that point. His b

A washout on t railway a few days gine tender to leav to last advices all again had been fi trouble is that a si

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At the last regul council of Kaslo law was introduce spirit licenses are wholesale or whol chants, \$25 per s chants \$5 per six \$200 per six mont ance at the variet ilar places of amu Grange V. Holt,

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"Ben" Thomas, miners and pros trict, returned or Kootenay, where prospecting. He Cherry creek, th creek, and for a Rocky mountains Steele. He repo ledge, from which mens were sent to returns were rece been worth much number of prosper Fort Steele in the finds of important North Star, on St. looking property, is also a promising

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g medicine for safely say that tter satisfaction ver sold."-J. J. H., Va.

& Co., Lowell, Mass.

Effective

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

Gleanings of the Week From the Upper Country Press.

MARRIAGE CHIMES AT NELSON

Nakusp's First Baby-Low Water in the Columbia - Game Pientiful-Arrival of the Snow-Railway Progress.

Nelson Tribune. A. J. Burnyeat, from Kamloops, is now stalled in the government office at Neln as a clerk.

The Deluge Hook and Ladder company has a hose reel and several hundred feet f new hose at the depot. "Bill" Read, assayer, prospector, and

yarn spinner, is in the Huckleberry mountains, about a hundred miles north of Spokane, developing a mine for J. N. On Wednesday evening James A. Gilker was married to Miss Lizzie Walker,

the ceremony being performed at the Hotel Phair by Rev. Mr. Black of the Presvterian church. A gang of men has been at work for

week corduroying the wagon road near at this season would require an expenditure of \$1000 per mile. On the last trip to Bonner's Ferry the steamer Nelson took out two carloads of

Point mine at Ainsworth, the other, ore from Slocan district mines. The Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company, limited, has been formed to acquire and work placer mines on 49 creek, nine miles southeast of Nelson. The com-

pany's prospectus will be issued next The contract for clearing the Kaslo & Slocan right-of-way from South Fork to Bear Lake which was secured by W. A. Skinner has been re-let to T. Gray and A: Carney, as Skinner did not post the

necessary bonds. The frost has already cut off the water supply from a number of stores and residences. Users of water had better bury their service pipes deeper if they would be free from annoyances caused

by bursting pipes. The largest individual owner of real estate in West Kootenay'is W. F. Teet-zel, who is assessed for \$25,000 in New Denver alone. Mr. Teetzel is the owner of lot 549, Group 1, locally known as the McGillivray addition to New Denver.

will supply a long felt want. The company now consists of twenty members with John Walmsley as chief. A ball for the benefit of the brigade will be given on the night of the 24th instant. Three Forks is having a small-sized boom, over thirty Kaslo people having left for there this week. Several Kaslo merchants have also opened business there, amongst them the Balfour Trading company and G. H. Williams, drug-

Kaslo's mail service is getting worse. It is not the fault of the local postal officials; they at least do their best. The trouble is with the postoffice inspector at Victoria who is bringing discredit on the province at large by a policy that is noth-

John Brown, a deckhand on the steamer Columbia, was drowned in the Columbia river, at 14-mile bar, last week. He was drawing a bucket of water, and it supposed was jerked off his feet, as the current of the river is very swift at that point. His body has not been re-

railway a few days ago caused the engine tender to leave the track, and up to last advices all efforts to get it back again had been fruitless. The main ouble is that a supply of water cannot be kept in the boiler to allow the engine to work for any length of time.

From reports received from Ainsworth, G. B. Wright has a hidden bonanza in the Mile Point mine. Assays as high as \$3360 have been obtained from ore recently extracted. A new tunnel has been started lower down than the old one, and another carload of ore shipped, this time to Great Falls, Montana.

A gang of men in charge of Charles Holden as foreman, is at work at the Kootenay rapids on the Columbia river, to the end that that river can be made navigable earlier in the spring and later in the fall. Old timers like "Dave" Ferguson, "Tom" Downs, George Spinks "Lochie" Macdonald are in the

At the last regular meeting of the city council of Kaslo a trader's license bylaw was introduced. Under it ordinary spirit licenses are to be \$200 per year; wholesale or wholesale and retail merhants, \$25 per six months; retail merchants \$5 per six months; opium selling, \$200 per six months; for every performance at the variety theatre or other sim. ilar places of amusement, \$10 per night. Grange V. Holt, agent at Nelson of the Bank of British Columbia, returned on Saturday from a two weeks' trip through the mining camps to the north. While than for their intrinsic value. not pretending to more knowledge of practical mining than the average business

man, he says he saw enough in the mines he took a look at to convince him that this country is in no great danger of a Robson. collapse. He inspected the Noble Five group, the Slocan Star, and the Mountain Chief, the ore in which stands out so that a blind man can see it. Mr. Holt reports the Kaslo wagon road and Nakusp trail in bad condition.

miners and prospectors in Nelson dis- draulic property into the Cariboo countrict, returned on Saturday from East try. Kootenay, where he has spent six months prospecting. He covered the country on Cherry creek, the Moyea and Perry creek, and for a time ranged in the Rocky mountains to the east of Fort week during the good weather. This is Steele. He reports finding a two-foot bre of a good grade, and the mine is ledge, from which three picked specimens were sent to an assayer; but as no able to turn out a large amount of simiceturns were received the conclusion ar- lar ore. ed at was that the ore could not have been worth much. There was a large try will soon be a thing of the past. The number of prospectors in and around Big Bowlder is being broken up, and Fort Steele in the summer, but no new North Star, on St. Mary's river, is a fine over 100 tons and valued at between looking property, but low grade. There \$17,000 and \$18,000, stood solid and clean is also a promising looking claim on Wild

showing good indications on Moyea lake, bowlder was photographed before the The ore sacks having arrived, teams will begin hauling ore from the Silver King mine to Nelson on Monday. Sleighs will be used down to the switchback, where an ore shed has been built, and from there wagons will be used. 'the

ern route by way of Revelstoke is now out of the question; the Bonner's Ferry route is still open, and if the freight rate given by the Great Northern is confirmed, the ore will probably go that way. Here is a chance for Mr. Corbin to get in and do a little piece of business that will advertise his new Nelson and Fort Sheppard. The track of that road will be at Nelson on Monday; a wagon road can be built to the depot in a few days; and on the first through train from Nelson could be attached a carload or two of ore from the great Silver King mine. Its arrival would be heralded by the press of that city, and a railroad, like an actress, is not adverse to a little free ad-

On the last trip down the Lytton brought about 50 tons of freight, all for Nelson and Kaslo. About as much more will come down on the next trip, and an effort will be made to get all the Nelson and Kaslo freight through before navigation closes. The little steam barge Illecillewaet is used to transport the freight from Revelstoke down the river to a point below the "green slide." About a carload is brought at a trip.

The track of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway will be opposite Nelson on Saturday night and be at Daly's ranch by Tuesday night. At the later place a week corduroying the wags ably good a bridge will delay tracklaying for a day or two, but Chief Engineer Roberts expects to have the road completed to fivemile point to permit of regular trains service by December 5th at the latest. One carload was from the Mile Until spring, two trains a week at least will leave Nelson and arrive at Marcus in time to connect with the regular passenger train to Spokane. The arriving and departing time will probably be 5:30 p. m. and 6 a. m. The material for the Nelson depot is at the front, and within two weeks it will be a finished building. The company will not do a commercial telegraph business over its lines this winter, but the line will be used as an alternative line if the one by way of Robson and Trail should go down, which it is sure to. A road will be constructed from Stanley street to the depot.

"Dave" Porter, foreman on the Mountain Chief Mine, and "Jack" McGuigan, one of the owners of the Noble Five group of mines, were both in Nelson this week. They report everything at their respective properties looking first rate, and that all the mines in Slocan district, as far as they knew, never looked better. A new trail has been built alongside of the mountain so that ore and supplies can be taken from and to the Mountain Chief without any heavy uphill climb. The mine itself never looked The new fire brigade formed in Kaslo better, and as an indication that the ledge is not a small one, a 700-pound specimen has been taken out to send to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco. Sixteen men are at work, and Mr. Porter says that 1000 tons of ore can be easily extracted and shipped in the next three months. 'Fifteen men are at work on the Noble Five group, where two new tunnels have been started on the Bonanza King. The first was started 125 feet below the former workings, and the other 750 feet below. One hundred tons of ore are now sacked at the mines, and it is being rawhided down the new trail to Carpenter creek. The new trail is less than two miles in length, and strikes Carpenter creek about midway between the mouth of Cody creek and Noble Five gulch. This trail will also be used by the Rico mine. One animal easily takes down half a ton at a load. Mr. McGuigan says it is their intention to ship at least 1000 tons of ore this win-

in the immediate neighborhood of the Noble Five group, has over 100 tons sacked ready for shipment. About 100 men are at work on the Washington, A washout on the Nakusp & Slocan Bluebird, Rico, Surprise and Noble Five mines. (Vernon News.)

Navigation is closed for the season on the Shuswap. The heavy fall of snow of last Sunday has caused a suspension of work on road repairing for the season. Deer are more plentiful on the bottom lands at present. Quite a number have been killed so far and are rolling

in fat. Judge Spinks has rented his ranch, which for the past few years has been worked by O'Neil & Co., to Ronald Hill, of Spallumcheen.

Mayor Cameron and O. Cameron of very successful hunt down the lake. They camped for several days on Short's mountain, and as a result of their prowess brought in six fine bighorn heads, not to speak of several deer, which they took in as a side issue.

An auction sale of the effects of the late Mr. Lumby was held at the court house in Thursday last and was well General satisfaction was ket." attended. expressed when it was announced that the presentation watch and gold-headed cane had been withdrawn and would probably be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased in England. Bidding was spirited and fair prices were realized for most of the articles, it being evident that more value was attached to many of the objects as souvenirs of the late esteemed government agent

(The Miner.) the navigation between Northport and

The McLean brothers, who held contracts on the Nelson end of the Nelson Fort Sheppard, are bestirring themselves for work on the road building in charge of Dan McGillivray. They will also figure on the job of freighting the "Ben" Thomas, one of the best known piping required for the Horsefly Hy-

Several properties in the Trail Creek country are preparing to work all winter. The chief of these, Le Roi, has reported to be in excellent condition and

One of the wonders of the Slocan counwill be sacked and sent to San Francisco. nds of importance were reported. The This chunk of ore, estimated to weigh on the hillside, probably the largest and Horse creek, and two that are reported most valuable nugget in the world. The

ore will go to Swansea, Wales, for treatment. It is not yet settled which route it will take from Nelson. The northmight be well for some merchants to remonth's work ahead of the boats. It might be well for some merchants to remember the truism: "Time and tide don't Republic.

wait for you when you tied for time,"
Superintendent Behne of the Idaho mine, one of the principal properties of the Slocan, reports that the mine has shipped 120 tons of ore this season. Jf this but one carload went to San Francisco. Returns on the shipments were of the most encouraging nature, showing an average of 150 ounces of silver and 65 per cent lead. The Idaho the 25 per cent. rule. is now employing twelve men under-ground. Work will continue all winter.

by deeding over a couple of lots to him, cent. officials of the townsite company are of 1 1-4 lower.

rival, of ore sacks caused the delay. on Conger and a quarrel ensuel. These are now on hand, and the first of this ore. The track is announced to reach Nelson on Monday or Tuesday, and it would be quite an all round "ad" if the first train going out should carry

a shipment of Nelson ore. In view of the probability of the present uncertainty with respect to the value of silver continuing for some time, the people of Revelstoke have great hopes that next spring operations will be commenced on the gold reefs in the Big Bend country. One of the chief drawbacks which have been in the way of this district's advancement has been the difficulty of getting supplies into it, but an inkling has been given of the government's alleged intention of spending a liberal amount of money to obviate this difficulty, and consequently hopes for the Big Bend run somewhat high in Revelstoke. With proper working it in the market one month in the year. is said that many of the placer grounds During this month, which expired on the in that district could be made to pay

handsomely. The Miner received a call during the week from D. P. Porter, the well known mining man, at present superintendent of the Mountain Chief mine in the Slocan. In answer to some questions as to the conditions of affairs up his way, he expressed himself as well satisfied with the general probabilities.

"There is," he said, "no reason to think but that the Slocan country is on as solid a basis as any mining camp in America. The majority of the properties on which any amount of development work has been done have in almost every case turned out well.

"You know, of course, that a number of good shipments have been made lately from the principal mines up our way, but I think that most people will be surprised to see the shipments that will be made as soon as the roads get in good condition for sleighing. There must be many hundreds of tons of ore piled up on the various dumps, waiting Review building and made the inmates for the time when the "rawhide" can get believe that violence was intended. A

no reason why this should not become want every anarchist to get out of this & Co. was valued at \$112,000. There one of the most valuable mines in the room" but no one moved. By this time is \$50,000 insurance on it. Slocan. The ore is not only high grade, the hall was packed and others were conranging from hundreds to thousands of stantly arriving. A committee of fift en on which there is an insurance of \$425, ounces, but there is plenty of it. A was appointed to remove objectionable 000. The adjacent property suffered con-He also said the Surprise, a claim short time ago we got out a chunk of ore that was all seven men could lift after it was fixed up in a sling. This specimen will weigh from 700 to 900 pounds and will be sent down to the midwinter fair The workingmen held a stormy neeting will weigh from 700 to 900 pounds and at San Francisco. We have twelve men at work now, and expect to increase the force soon. In case it was deemed advisable there would be no difficulty in turning out seven or eight hundred tons

of ore from the Chief this winter. "The Noble Five group is working about the same force of men as the Mountain Chief. Part of these are engaged in running in two new tunnels on the Bonanza. I have heard that this property will come near the 1,000 tons

mark by next spring.
"The Slocan Star is now in splendid shape for working. There are three tunnels now in on this lead, and the various levels have been connected, so that Enderby returned on Saturday from a a large force of men can be put at taking out ore at any time. The Star lead. I am told, is an unusually strong one, ranging from four to eight feet of ore. This is of the usual high grade found all through the Slocan.

"Several hundred men will be kept busy taking out and handling ore in the Slocan this winter. The result should and no doubt will be satisfactory, in face of the present condition of the metal mar-

Powderly Extnerated. Philadelphia, Nov. 22.-The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning vindicated T. V. Powderley. John Divine and A. Wright, the general executive, of charges of malfeasance in office preferred by General Secretary-Treasurer Harris. The consideration of the finance committee's report occupied the time of the morning session. The The water on the lower Columbia has report declared that after careful exrisen several feet, thus materially aiding amination of the books the committee find on evidence of dishonesty on the part of the general officers. This clause was adopted by the convention.

> In the Devil's Cauldron. Spokane, Wash., Nov. 22.-Jas. Kendrick and Patrick Quirk, employed by the city excavating rock for the Port street bridge, just above the falls, met a terrible death yesterday afternoon. They were working on a narrow ledge of rock 40 feet above the Spokane river, when Kendrick slipped into the water, carrying Quirk with him. As soon as they struck the water the rapid current carried them quickly towards the falls, and in a twinkling they were borne into the "Devil's Cauldron," a bottomless, seething, foaming pool at the base of the falls, from which nobody has ever been recovered.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic Montreal, Nov. 22.—Health officials reort quite a number of scarlet fever cases at present. There were ten fatal cases last week. Other contagious diseases are, however, not at all prevalent.

most valuable nugget in the world. The bowlder was photographed before the breaking up process began.

The water in the upper Columbia is getting lower and the pile of freight awaiting shipment down is growing larger daily. When there was plenty of water in the river the boats had little or nothing to do. Now when low water

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

New York, Nov. 25 .- The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase \$5,364,700; loans, increase, \$3,468,900; specie, increase, \$1,009,300; legal tenders, increase, \$6,952,800; deposits, increase, \$10,627,600; circulation, decrease, \$244,700. The banks hold \$70, 835,175 in excess of the requirements of

New York, Nov. 25.-The stock mar-Nakusp is this week rejoicing over the appearance of its first native born resident, which on Tuesday evening came to sues and the best prices of the week cheer the home of the town officer, G. H. | were made in a number of instances. Fauquier. The youngster's dad is of the American sugar inclined to weakness opinion that the townsite company from 94-7-8 to 94 1-2. Stocks cosed should give the newcomer a start in life steady at an advance of 1-8 to 2 1-2 per Sugar was exceptional, declining but it remains to be seen whether the 2 518. Manhattan was also weak and

the same mind as the delighted dad or Clinton, Mich., Nov. 25.—George Conger, living on a farm near this village, The hauling out of the ore for a trial shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Draper shipment from the Silver King will be last evening and then committed suicide gin the first of the week. The non-ar- The sheriff was trying to serve papers

New York, Nov. 24.-John C. Eno, who shipment of ore under the new manage- was charged with embezzling the funds ment will soon be on its way to Swansea, of the Second National Bank, of which he was president in 1884, was held for the United Second National Bank, of which he was president in 1884, was held for the United States grand jury to-day by Commissioner Shields. He is under \$20,-000 bail to apper when called upon.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 24.—A young man named Frank McLaughlin, who lives at No. 270 Exchange street called at police headquarters and handed to Chief Hayden a package of five sticks of dynamite, which he states he found near the Lehigh Valley tracks at Wood avenue bridge. At the point where the package was found there is a small tool house a few feet from the tracks. The sticks are about eight inches long and one inch in diameter. They were tied together and wrapped in a piece of newspaper.

Portland, Nov. 24.-The game law made by the last legislature only allows grouse, pheasants, quail, etc., to be sold 15th inst., dealers accumulated a stock of Mongolian pheasants in cold storage. Now Fish and Game Protector McGuire will commence suit to prevent dealers from selling game from cold storage. He tried the same thing last spring with regard to salmon, and the dealers won in the supreme court. They look on the new suit as merely intended to make fees

Spokane, Wn., Nov. 24.-Further trouble over the labor situation is brewing, brought about by a secret meeting of the Law and Order league this afternoon. At 2 o'clock a large crowd, including many leading men and agitators, were present at the hall. Hon. George Turner, candidate for the United States senate, called the meeting to order. In a speech he strongly condemned demonstrations of workingmen, and continued: "A mob assembled in the superior court room to overawe the judiciary and intimidate the counsel. This mob had gathered at the Review building and made the inmates persons, and about fifty were fired out, but others immediately took their places, A committee of fifteen was appointed to to-night to protest against the utterances made against them at the law and order meeting.

Washington, Nov. 25 .- The Democratic members of the ways and means committee are in consultation with Secretary Carlisle at his house to-day. The tariff bill is substantially completed, but Chairman Wilson prefers before it is made public that the secretary of the treasury pass judgment upon it and give

it the stamp of his approval. Washington, D. C., Nov. 25 .- .. . J.

removed by Secretary Carlisle. New York, Nov. 24.-The world's canit has been decided to make it an annual spring and summer when immig 1... fixture, and most of the exhibitors have sets in.

already entered for next year. San Francisco, Nov. 25.-Louis Barbour, engineer of the Mutual Life Insurance building, while at work in the bottom of the elevator shaft, was crushed to death by the elevator suddenly descending upon him shortly after 9 this morn-

Jersey City, Nov. 25 .- Except for the were moving as usual. One freight was | mand of the Asiatic squadron. tion meetings of employees on the Jerdemands of the committee are not complied with there will be trouble on those

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 25 .- This is the eventh day of the strike on the Lehigh Valley railway, and both sides continue to claim a victory. According to the officials, the freight blockade is remov-

Bangor, Me., Nov. 25 .- Nearly all of the toothpick mills of this state, which have been shut down for several nonths, will resume operations this week and a big winter's business is expected. The supply of toothpicks held by the wholesale houses throughout the country has reached hardpan, and as a result the orders received during the last two weeks have made a larger aggregate than for the previous four months.

out as a result of pointed representations from one of the largest breweries in the city the engineers and conductors recenting Milwaukee for being seen in or about saloons will be rejected in their weit will be held this morning. An inquest saloons will be reinstated in their positions with a warning that hereafter hey

NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS. MUST GO "D.&L" MENTHOL PLASTER uses

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

they were detected by kodak fiends who secured unimpeachable evidence against them by means of vest button kodaks.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 25.-Responding to the address issued last week by Cardinal Gibbons the clergy and laity of this diocese are making efforts to secure a fund towards the cost of the house in Washington for Apostolic Delegate Satolli that shall exceed the contributions of any archdiocese in the country for this purpose. In other words they seek o make the offering of the jurisdiction of the cardinal the "banner" fund, which

will entitle it to go at the head of the list. The collection is to be taken two weeks from next Sunday, and at every mass as well as vespers on the day after to-morrow the cardinal's address will be read to the congregation. Pittsburg, Nov. 24.—The strike of the railroad coal miners of two years ago is likely to be repeated. Several hundred

men are now out, and unless the district convention called for next Wednesday in this city orders otherwise they will stay out. Work will cease in dozens of mines to-morrow, and the number of idle mer will reach nearly 1,000. No more work will be done at any of the mines until after the convention. The operators have been notified by the mine owners that, commencing to-morrow, the prive of mining will be 60 cents a ton, a reduction of 19 cents. The workmen regard this cut as excessive, as there has been no reduction in the selling price of coal. The convention will decide upon the price to be maintained throughout Pittsburg dis-

trict, by strike if necessary. Detroit, Nov. 24.-No attement has yet been made to search the ruins for the bodies of the missing men. It is not known positively yet how the fire startin its work.

"The Mountain Chief mine is looking better than ever before, and I know of been made." He then said: "Now I been made." The building occupied by Edson, Moore & Co. estimate their loss at \$500,000, on which there is an insurance of \$425, siderably and the total loss will be near

the amount first stated. Washington, Nov. 23 .- Mr. Thurston, the representative of the provisional government, has no news from Hawaii. He said to-night that he had received a telegram to-day from Consul-General Wilder at San Francisco, who stated that no letter or telegram for him had come in on

the Alameda. Enid, Oklahoma, Nov. 23.-The settle ers of "A" township, county "L," have organized a vigilance committee, with D. States marshal, as president, to drive out the "Sooners" and suppress cattle thieving. It was in this township 'hat the "Sooners" killed and mutilated one of Cummings, Chinese inspector, has been the old settlers from Southern lows, stole his team and disposed of it to un derground dealers. The settlers dedy exposition at the Lennox Lyceum clare that it will be much better to fight comes to a close to-night. The affair and exterminate this lawless class durhas been so successful, both in the numing the winter than permit them to carry ber of exhibits and the attendance, that on their depredations and villainy in the

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 22.-The search for the Carlin party was yesterday abandoned by the military authorities at this point, the expedition having been given up as hopeless. Every effort to rescue the party has been made, even to the extent of endangering the lives of the

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22.-Admiral patrol of policemen about the Lehigh Valley tracks, there was nothing this command at Hawaii, will depart tomorning to indicate, a strike. Trains day on the steamer China to take comstoned early this morning while passing al Skerrett was superseded in Hawaii through the outskirts of Newark. Sec- by Rear Admiral Irwin in order that in case of any outbreak incident to the ressey Central and Lackawanna were held toration of the queen a higher officer in Lafayette last night, and a special might be in command. His appointment committee appointed to wait on the offi-cials of those roads. The men say if the motion as the post is a more important

Albany, Nov. 22.-Governor Flower has commuted the sentence of Police Sergeant Crowley, of New York city, some years ago convicted of raping girls and sentenced to twenty years, so that he will be released from Sing Sing.

New York, Nov. 22.-Antonio Lebockey, 67, and his daughter Fannie, 35, committed suicide some time during the night by hanging themselves at their

home, 240 East 70th street.

Van Buren, Ark., Nov. 22.—Freight train No. 25, west bound, on the St. Louis & San Francisco road, ran into an open switch in the yard yesterday afternoon, demolished two engines and five ears, killing three men and injuring one fatally.

Davisville, Cak., Nov. 22.-H. M. Eaton, 25, employed as night operator by Milwaukee, Wis., Nov 24.—It is given the Southern Pacific at this place, was ut as a result of pointed representations shot and billed while at his post at 10:30 last night. Charles Dodge, the murderer, gave himself up about 7:30

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. must give such places a wide be the lit is said that the influence used by the breweries was in the nature of a threat to transfer its freight business, the senting several hundred thousand dollars annually, to a competing line. The employees involved had no explanations or denials to offer, in view of the fact that the senting in the little place. Symptoms—Moisture: intense teching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming an ulcerate, becoming an ulcerate, becoming an ulcerate, becoming and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug-sits or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son. Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

JOHN MESTON



CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandors streets. VICTORIAS B C

Wanted horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in good health while in the stable on dry fodder. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more

than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one.

Sound Horses are always in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLIS-TER will be found a Horses stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spavin, splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Lini-ment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflam-

mation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Drug-gists. Dick's Blood Purifier 50 c. Dick's Blister 50c. Dick's Liniment 25 c. Dick's Ointment 25c. Fat Cattle postal card

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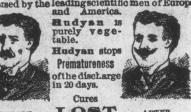
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atureness means impotency in the drs Prematureness means impotency in the distratage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

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News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

THE ROAD TO NELSON.

Official Notice of the Completion of the N. & F. S. Railway. Major Dupont, as president of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company, given notice to the provincial government of the completion of that road. and has asked for an official inspection. The line is to be opened for traffic about 1st of December, when trains will ran through between Spokane and Nel-There is every reason to suppos that traffic will be uninterrupted, as the road is well built and the company has procured a rotary snow plough, which will easily cope with the Kootenay drifts. The difficulties of winter travelling to and from Nelson and Kaslo will thus be removed. Some people have an idea that the railway does not now touch Nelson, or go any nearer to it than Five Mile Point, on Kootenay lake. This mistake has arisen from the announcement that the company yet intends to build from the point back to Nelson along the lake ore. The fact is that the road touches Nelson on its way to Five Mile Point, and the station is within about half mile of the heart of the town. The building of the road to Five Mile Point was caused partly by the necessity of overcoming the steep descent to the lake shore and partly by the desire of the company to gain as ready communication as possible with Kaslo and the Slocan country. The steamers to Kaslo will nection at every trip with the trains at Five Mile Point. Many favorable comments are offered on the good work done by the company on this road. The season was a bad one in many respects for railway building. Then the financial disorders placed a serious obstacle in the way of any new enterprise In the face of all these troubles the company went ahead with pluck and energy.

CRAIGIE SHARP HERE.

and now of course expects to reap a re-

The Midwinter Fair Commissioner Will Speak in Public To-Night.

ward for its labors.

Craigfe Sharp, jr., commissioner of the Midwinter fair, will arrive in Victoria by the City of Kingston to-night. Mr. sharp has come here on business. H has been touring the Northern Pacino States in the interests of the Midwinter fair, and will try to arouse interest in British Columbia. The following telegram from Mr. Sharp to Mr. Rithet was received by the secretary of the board of trade vesterday:

Port Townsend, Nov. 23, 1893. R P Rithet Victoria: Please call a meeting of your citizens to-morrow (Friday) night. I will be there and address them.

CRAIGIE SHARP, JR. Yesterday was Thanksgiving Day. and there was little time to give notice of the meeting. Messenger boys are be ing sent to-day to the prominent men of Victoria acquainting them with the meet-ing and requesting them to attend. The meeting will be held in the board of trade building this evening at 8 o'clock. interested in the fair, irrespective of their being members of the board of Mr. Sharp will probably visit the mainland cities.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Crease in chambers heard the following applications: Dawson v. Bank of British North America et al.-Application of defendant to dismiss action for want of prose-

cution. Order made. Mohun v. Corporation of Victoria. On the application of plaintiff his lordship gave leave to amend the statement of claim, and on the application of the defendant an order was made for the examination of the plaintiff before the registrar. The plaintiff's application that the defendant give particulars of the cause of his discharge was not gone on

In the supreme court, before Drake, J., without a jury, the case of Bole v. the New Westminster Southern railway came on for hearing. Messrs. Bodwell and Eckstein appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Forin for the railway company It is alleged that the plaintiff agreed to give the company a right of way through his property, lot 2, group 2, New Westminster district, on consideration that the terminus of the road should be on said property, and that the company had not carried out its part of the agreement. The plaintiff therefore claims possession and an injunction. The defence is that the company has lawful possession under a certain agreement and that the plaintiff acquiesced in and ratified the construction of the road through his property. Evidence on behalf of the company was given by Mr. James, the engineer in charge, Mr. Corbould, the solicitor, Mr. Leamy, the sub-contractor, and Mr. Trapp, the secretary of the company, to show that Mr. Bole was a share holder and director of the company until September 14th, 1891, and had an intimate knowledge of everything that was done by the company. As to the consideration, it was shown that each of the fourteen shareholders, among whom was Mr. Bole, had received \$1,000 worth of stock to qualify them as directors, and that Nelson Bennett, the Seattle contractor, paid each \$1,000 for the said stock: that Bennett paid \$117,000 to be divided equally among the fourteen shareholders as payment for disbursements made by them up to the time of the transfer of the road. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned for one hour.

After recess, the court decided that acquiescence on the part of the plaintiff had been proved, that he could not therefore get a mandatory injunction against the company but that he was entitled to damages with interest from May, 1889. The amount of damages was referred to the registrar to ascertain.

At 2:30 Mr. Justice Crease heard the case of Frumento vs. Ordano, an action to recover the value of goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff and the defendant reside at McPherson's station. There being no one present on behalf of the defendant, and the plaintiff having proved his claim, judgment was entered in his favor for \$129.71. Mr. Drake appeared for the plaintiff.

The Post Office Building There was a rumor in circulation yesterday that it had been decided to commence work upon the new postoffice, cus-

tom house and inland revenue bu at an early date, and to press it to com etion as rapidly as possible. port reaching here so soon after the re-turn to Ottawa of Ministers Foster and Angers caused the remark to be made that the government wanted to do a little bolstering of their interest here with patronage. A Times reporter called up-on Thomas Earle, M. P., this morning, but he said he knew nothing about the matter. Agent Gamble of the Dominion lands and works department was out of the city and could not be seen.

The Empress of China leaves outward on December 11. The steamer City of Kingston left from the outer wharf last night. The following awards for British Columbia exhibits in grains at Chicago have been made publi

For wheat-W. H. Ladner, Ladner's. Thomas Hayes, Spallumacheen B. C.; Earl of Aberdeen, Vernon, C.; Earl of Aberdeen, Vernon, B. C.; Earl of Aberdeen, Vernon, B. C.; Thos. Clinton, Spallumcheen, B. C.; D. G. Gummings, Spallumcheen, B. Matheson, Spallumcheen, B. C.; Elison, Vernon, B. C. For oats-C. Johns, Saanich; Jubilee farm, Ladner's; E. Dougherty, Ash-

For barley-Price Elison, Vernon, C.; Blackman & Ker, Victoria, B. C.; Price Elison, Vernon, B. C.

Officers Elected.

The general committee of the Merchants' Exchange Club met on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock and elected the following officers and sub-committees: Geo. Gillespie, D. R. Ker and A. Milne, trustees: Thomas R. Smith, president; H. Dallas Hekneken, vicepresident; F. Elworthy, secretary- treasurer; finance, A. G. Goffin, F. H. Barnard and Col. Wolfenden; supply, G. Leiser, W. H. Ellis and C. E. Renouf; merchants' exchange, H. E. Connon, H. D. Helmcken and W. H. Ellis. will be incorporated, and as funds received are sufficient for the furnishing, the supply committee will cide what is required and report to the general committee.

> Funeral of G. Bossi. was a large attendance at the

funeral of the late G. Bossi which took place yesterday. Services were conducted at the house and at the cemetery by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. Masonic servces were also conducted at the ceme-The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Wall, and Mrs. C. Bossi and nephews and nieces of the deceased. The pallbearers were all members of the Masonic order. They were: Sheppard, John Teague, W. W. Northcott, T. R. Mitchell, J. Purdue and W. H. Groves

Lillooet News. Lillooet, B.C., Nov. 20.-The hydraulic mines have all closed. Three inches of snow fell here last light. The weather is very mild.

From Saturday's Evening Times. SOCIETIES.

Columbia lodge, L.O. O. F., will give concert and dance in Odd Fellows' hall, Friday evening, Dec. 1. Music will be furnished by the Brown-Richard son orchestra. Onite a number of tickets have already been sold and a good attendance is assured. The best local talent will be engaged for the concert.

Sullivan lodge, A. O. U. W., initiated candidate last night. Three applica-

District Deputy Grand Master W. J. Dwyer, accompanied by District Secretary W. F. Fullerton, S. W. J. S. Gillinson, N. G. of Bellingham Bay lodge, Whatcom, Wash., and A. Carter, left by the 2 o'clock train this afternoon to pay an official visit to Shawnigan lodge at Cobble Hill. The D. D. G. W. will pay an official visit to Dauntless lodge Tuesday, 28th inst., and Fernwood lodge on December 1st.

At last Tuesday night's meeting of Sunset lodge, No. 10, K. of P., nomination of officers took place, after which the rank of knight was conferred on the esquires of Victoria lodge, No. 17. On he next election of officers for the nsuing term will be held. All members are requested to be present.

Far West lodge, K. of P., last night conferred the rank of esquire. Two applications for membership were received

Untrue Reports.

A great many sensational reports have been going the rounds of United States papers in reference to the British Coumbia Indians. A dispatch recently sent to California from Vancouver stated that the Indians were on the warpath on account of the recent murder trials at New Westminster. Two Indians who killed a white man were sentenced to be hanged while a white man who killed an Indian was sentenced to twelve years. On this account, the dispatch said, the Indians were up in arms. Of course there is no truth whatever in the report. The Indians went home quietly and set tled down to the old routine. Another dispatch from Quebec said the Indians This was also untrue. were starving. As a matter of fact, the Indians are better off this year than they have been for many seasons. "The only trouble with the Indians," said Superintendent Vowell, "is that they have too much money. Instead of being satisfied with their usual food, they now want canned meats and other delicacies, for which they carelessly spend their money.'

-The Salvationists self-denial effort is Maurice. lieve the proceeds for this year will show an increase on the previous years. Of the total amount collected by each corps in last year's self-denial effort Canada had \$58 a corps, being higher than the plause, but with laughter and hisses total of France, Denmark, Norway, Ger. The hisses may not have been excusamany, Belgium, Italy or India. The highest total was reached by New Zeal- laughing at the altogether unnatura and, \$126.74 a corps. In many cases manner of dying. Maurice has hardly the officers are living during the week put the fatal phial to his lips on bread and water. Others who receive he falls like one struck by a thunderholt salary are devoting it to the self-denial without a struggle or as much as a good fund, and many of the rank and file are groan. That poison should act so quick giving one week's earnings to the fund, Arrangements have been made for a ing the stomach is not borne out by facts, house to house visitation by officers and Henry L. Keane as Gaston made a fairsoldiers, who have distributed envelopes explaining the object of the fund. Early morning prayer meetings are the rule number not salvationists have agreed to forego during this week the use of tobacco and intoxicating drinks was given in a very realistic manner. to increase their self-denial fund.

Forty Labor Union Delegates in the City to Meet the Government.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DISCUSSION.

The Labor Bureau and Other Labor Legislation the Questions to be Talked Over-Trying to Come to an Under

This evening delegates from the different labor organizations of the province will wait on the government at Board of Trade rooms to confer in reference to the bureau of labor and statistics and the board of arbitration and concili-Since the act organizing these institutions has been in force little headway could be made on account of misunderstandings between the workingmen and the department having control of the bureau. It is to bring about an understanding that the conference called by the government, who are bearing the expenses of the delegates. The mainland delegates arrived in the city last evening and the Nanaimo dele gates came down on the noon train, There will be 38 delegates at the conference. They are: Victoria-Wm. Heatherbell, Victoria

Trades and Labor Council; Geo. White, Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' A. D. Dutton, building laborers; Wm McKay, stone cutters; Samuel Blanchard, plasterers; J. L. Smith, cigarmakand several representative ex-Russians ers; Thos. Howell, tailors; J. B. Colvin, from different parts of the country have shipwrights; Geo. K. Gilbert, sheet iron and cornice makers; James Mallett, iron moulders; A. Campbell, typographical union; S. H. Shanks, carpenters; H. Biven, painters and decorators. Vancouver-Geo. Gagen, Trades

Labor Council; W. Towler, A. S. of C. and J.; C. McDonald, stevedores Knights of Labor; W. J. Lundy, tailors: D. Holmerhood, Mainland B. association; J. K. Gray, painters; J. Ker, B. of C. and J.; A. Porter, typo graphical union; R. Cosgrove, building aborers, and J. Rumble stone cutters. Nanaimo—T. Keith, Trades and Labor Council; T. Boyce, M. and M. L. unien No. 1; W. Jones, sailors' union; R. Gillespie, coal trimmers; T. E. P. A.: L. Jones, M. and M. L. thfield No. 4; F. Hampson, M. and M. L. A., East Wellington; J. Horrobin,

K. of L. A., Northfield, No. 2; Neive, K. of L. A., Nanaimo; J. Dale, carpenters' union. New Westminster-P. R. Peele, printers; P. L. Mitchell, millmen; Geo. Hargreaves, painters; and J. C. Smith, bricklayers and stone masons.

The question of reorganizing the pro vincial trade and labor council is ing discussed during the visit of the delegates to the city, and it is probable some action will be taken before their departure. The delegates all seem to be in favor of reorganizing the Other matters will also be congress. considered by the delegates before they eave for home. A meeting was held this afternoon to arrange for the conference to be held

MADELINE MERLI.

this evening.

Plays "The Story of a Kiss" to a Slim

Madeline Merli and her support play ed the realistic drama "The Story of a Kiss" to a small audience at the Victoria opera house last night. The drama is an adaptation from the French "Therese Raquin," a production of the sensational French novelist, Emile Zola. In the English adaptation the names are changed and the Frenchy parts are considerably pruned. Pauline a young woman adopted by Madame Rousseau, marries Gaston, the invalid Pauline had son of her benefactress. attended Gaston from childhood, together they grew up to maturity. The girl has always pitied her invalid companion and playmate, and out of pity marries him. Maurice, a friend of Gas ton's, visits the house. He is enamored of Pauline and steals a kiss. She finds herself drawn to him. She loves, not her husband, but Maurice. The two lovers plot a boating party. The boat accidentally capsizes. Maurice nobly saves Pauline; Gaston is drowned. The guilty lovers are married, but the of the dead haunts them; their love turns to hate. They accuse one another of the crime and Mme. Rousseau, unheard, enters the room during the quar She sees Maurice with the picture rel. of Gaston in his hands and hears him say: "He looks just as he did when we With a threw him into the Seine." shriek the aged mother falls to ground paralyzed. She cannot speak, but tries to indicate with signs her inward emotions. She tries to trace the charcters on the table to tell that her son has been murdered, but her fingers fail The hate between Pauline and Maurice grows more intense, and, in the presence of the aged mother they curse ach other for the murder. The mother momentarily recovers her power of speech. They fear she will denounce A knife in the hand of Mauthem. rice stills forever the heart beats of his nistress and he ends his own existence with poison. The story, as might be expected, contains thrilling climaxes. The first act drags somewhat, but interest is work-

fever heat in the end of the second act, when the guilty lovers see the spectre. Medaline Merli, in the role of Pauline here exhibits ability, but it is not the ability that one would expec of a person in the leading role. Sae lacks fire and spirit, and although she exhibits emotion it appears not to be natural. R. E. Cummings, the leading man, plays the part of the lover. He throws more spirit into from Nov. 25th to Dec. 2nd. They be the interpretation of this intensely exciting seene than Mile. Merli what credit he gained he lost in the climax in the final act. The curtain fell, and he was not greeted with ap ble, but one could hardly refrain from ly upon the human system before reach ly good invalid. May Niblo Drew played Madame Rousseau well. The scene where, as a paralytic, she endeavors to repossess herself of her senses to denounce the murderers of her child

The programme concluded with the act comedy. "The New Professor, said to be an adaptation erman. The plot is on the line of the Private Secretary," and a portion of the dialogue is almost an exact repro duction of lines in the play that had such a good run on the American stage. The afterpiece was laughable and put the audience into good humor again.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24.-By the arrival from the east to-day of Professor J. A. Hourwich, who is at the head of the department of political economy in the University of Chicago, the case of the ten refugees from Siberia, who were detained here under the extradition treaand one which is likely to attract international attention. Professor Hourwich who is a Russian, and a lawyer of experience, comes here as the legal representative of the Society of Americans He has docufor Russian Freedom. mentary evidence that the ten refugees were sent to Siberia for political reasons. this evidence having been secured long before the men escaped and managed to make their way to this country. has affidavits from numerous Russians now resident in this country, who know the refugees, and are familiar with the circumstances under which they were sent to Siberia. The contention of the Russian government is that these mon are simply criminals and if this contention be upset there is no law nor treaty by which they can be returned to the the city did not have sufficient funds. land of ice. Lloyd Garrison, of Boston,

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

shown practical sympathy with the un-

fortunate refugees. The Russians were

released last Tuesday.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Henry Northrop, head of the patent medicine firm of Northrop & Lyman,

Toronto, is dead, aged 73. Montreal health officials report quite a number of scarlet fever cases last week. Other contagious diseases are, however, not at all prevalent.

Burglars at Chatham entered the residence of Mrs. Beattie and stole a jewel case containing valuables worth \$500. A negro named Alf. Brown has been arrested on suspicion.

A convention of Peel Conservatives nominated Richard Blain, warden of the county, as their candidate for the commons, and John Graydon, reeve of Streetsville, for the legislature. It is said that E. F. Clarke, M.P.P. Toronto, has notified Mr. Meredith that he will not be in the field for the next

election. It is surmised his intention is to change to the Dominion house. Hugh Ryan, the Sault Ste. Marie caral contractor, says he will carry on the work of excavating for the dams all winter. He is confident they can have all ready for use by June 1st next.

In an interview Hon, Mr. Mercier declared himself as much aggrieved over the Nelson monument affair in which his son is implicated. He had no suspicions when he left Montreal the day fore that an attempt to blow up the monument would be made

The Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway and New Steamship Route Syndicate, limited, has been registered in London, with a capital of £10,000 in £20 shares. The object is to construct a railway from Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay to poina connecting with the C. P. R. at Calgary.

Bruce Blackie's three story building in Hamilton, two-thirds of which was occupied by John A. Bruce & Co., seed merchants the remainder being occupied by Peter Bertfam & Co., hardware, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is \$10,000. Bruce & Bertram's loss is \$8,000. The amounts of insurance have not yet been ascertained.

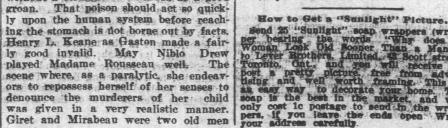
Fisheries Inspector Boysmier at Win !sor destroyed all nets belonging to a fisherman named Brown, amounting in value to nearly \$800, claiming that the meshes were of illegal size. Brown has caused the issuance of a writ claiming \$10,000 damages from Boysmier. Brown says he can prove that his nets were legal and that Boysmier acted from spite.

The Quebec provincial estimates for 1894-5 show a decrease of \$396,337, gained mainly from the item of public verks and buildings, which is put down for \$122,486, as against \$497,743. The other principal item of decrease is railways, which is about \$45,000 less. The principal increases are \$52,117 in public lebts and a loan to the sisters of charity of \$19.395. Sir John Thompson was tendered

complimentary banquet by a number of members of St. James' club, Montreal, irrespective of politics, the gnests including prominent politicians of both parties. Sir Donald A. Smith presided. Sir A. Caron, Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. J. A. Quimet and others were present. The premier made a felicitous speech in reply to the teast to

his health. Great surprise has been created in St. John by the announcement that the shipping firm of Troop & Son is financially embarrassed, due, it is said, to several losses which the firm has sustained of late in wrecks and the depressed state of freights. An effort is being made to induce the creditors to allow the business to go on. The firm has extensive business with New York, and hope to effect arrangements whereby the business will proceed as usual.

'An advance of \$2 to \$4 a thousand feet over last year's prices, and 50 cents above rates a month ago, has recently been recorded for thick lumber in the Ottawa district. The stock of dry lumber on hand is not equal to the demand. and a considerable quantity is going for ward from the mills before it is ready to handle. Shipments during the past two weeks have averaged two million feet ner day. The South American market is picking up, and heavy shipments are going forward to Buenos Ayres of 12neh stock, freight being in the vicinity of \$9 per thousand.



Several Citizens Register their Grievanances at a Meeting.

The Rate of Taxation in Victoria Fat Below the Rate That Prevails in the Other Cities of the Prevince - No Floating Debt.

THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN EXPLAIN.

There was not a large attendance at the meeting held in the board of trade rooms on Wednesday evening, but the neeting was representative. Senator Macdonald was elected chairman. H thanked those present for the honor, and ealled on H. D. Helmcken to explain the bject of the meeting.

Mr. Helmcken said he had been requested to call the meeting to discuss civic affairs. It was necessary to have a change in the aldermanic representation of the city. Men should be elected for aldermen who have the interests of the city at heart and who have no particular cliques to serve. No programm had been prepared, but it was thought that the meeting might choose a ticket that would receive the unanimous support of the citizens.

Hon. A. N. Richards started the discussion, as no one else seemed disposed to do so. The trouble seemed to be that After the interest on the debt and other expenses were paid there was nothing left for public improvements. The debt had to be paid and the other expenses were necessary. The cities should agitate for the personal property tax that is now collected by the government. If that was received by the city it could be used for public improvements. The law which provides that a majority vote is necessary to borrow money should be amended. As the law is those interested passing a loan by-law for creating a debt can obtain the necessary vote, while those who are opposed are indifferent and do not come out.

B. W. Bearse thought it would be a a good idea to ask the government to allow the city to collect the personal property tax. He knew the mayor was a conscientious, good man, and he did good deal to straighten out the affairs of the city a few years ago. It was very necessary to have a good police force. His orchard had been cleaned out, and even hay had been stolen from his ground He advocated the appoinment of commissioners to carry on the affairs of the city. There was no doubt the electric lighting system would have to be improved, and something should be done with the water works. The speaker went back several years, and spoke of the waste of money on the Johnson street sewer. Then another council had comin and built another system of sewerage, which was as yet of little use. The present council had introduced still another system, which was called surface drainage, but which in fact was a sewerage system. The expenses at the city hall, he thought, might be cut down.

James Angus said there were before the noses of the citizens. In England the property owners directly bene fited paid for the improvements made. The property which had been improved the sewers should be assessed for the benefit it derived. The system could then be extended by the same means. If the people would not do the work the city should do it and collect from the

owners of the land. Alexander Wilson thought the meeting looked something like a hole-in-the-corner affair Some were present by invitation and some were not. The meeting had been called for a purpose, but the promoters did not seem to care to explain that purpose. Perhaps some one would explain it for them. He could remember all the mayors that had been elected, and every one had been found fault with. The last few councils had had very little money to spend. Some one had suggested that the city could be saved by the appointment of commissioners. could name the commissioners who would be appointed, and the city would be worse off than it is now. If we are fossils now we would be worse then. Who was it that adopted the present sewerage system? It was the ratepayers. They had passed all the loan by-laws. If they were wrong it was the fault of the ratepayers Many of the worst grumblers never took the trouble to vote for or against the loans. There was a great deal of grumbling about running sewers into the har-Why should not the residents along the Arm be restrained from running their sewage into that waterway? Some one had spoken about the way Manchester corried on its civic affairs. What a comparison that was: Manches was one of the wealthiest cities in England. The local improvement system had been tried here, and the people were up in arms against it. Never until Mr. Beaven had been in the mayor's chair had the citizens known how the city's finances stood Mr. Beaven was not a "jolly good fellow." He did not pat every one on the back and say, "Come in and have a drink?" The kind of "jolly good fellow" that he liked was the man who paid what he owed and looked after the people's interests. If McGreevy and Connolly had been that kind of men they would not be in a county jail to-day. Some time ago three aldermen had been un scated, but the ratepayers had re-elected two of them. Now about taxes: The insurance companies were agitating for the remittance of their taxes, which at present kept up the fire department which | The discovery was accidental. Starting protected the insurance companies. He suggested that five lawyers and four doctors should be elected this year.

how high taxes were, should be allowed Ald. Belyea said some peculiar things had been said this evening. The sewers have been in use for nine months, and they are in good order. He wished the whole city had the same kind of sewers. He did not wonder that earlier councils got on all right. They left beautiful streets and institutions for the present generation. If many things had been looked after years ago the city would be in a better position to-day. What Victoria wanted was a special charter. At present there was too much red tape and there are too many details. The city had been practically drifting for the last year. The city could not be improved without funds. The taxes would eithe have to be increased or money would have to be borrowed. A loan by-law had been introduced to complete the sewers. but the ratepayers said no. Then he Jan. 19th, 1894.

Hon. A. N. Richards did not think

had endeavored to have it done by the local improvement system, but to that council had said no. The present sew. ers were good; all that was wanted was connections. The ratepayers should decide upon a platform and tell the alder. men just what improvements they want. ed and what they would support them in If this was not done there would

more grumbling next year. Mayor Beaven went back to the royal ommission, when it was brought out that the city had a large floating indebt. edness, which during the last two years had been completely wiped out, and the city was in a better position financially than it had been for many years. The time had come when the city's finance. should be augmented by the persona property tax now collected by the prov. The debenture indebtedness, course, could not be increased without the sanction of the ratepayers, but it was

less than the debenture debt of many younger cities of the province. He did not think there was any other city. the province that had not a floating deh He admitted the assessment of property was higher than it should be, but assessment was reduced by a million dol lars. He thought it a mistake to ask the citizens to allow the council to row \$700,000 for sewers. A smaller sum should be asked for. The year had been one of financial depression, and the cou cil had done the best they could do to decrease the taxes. It was the of the council to increase the light system out of their revenue ratepayers having refused to allow council to borrow money for that purpose. A great deal had been done quiet this year to increase the water works system. The Eastern part of the city had been supplied from the Cook street main, the funds being supplied from the general revenue of the city. Flush tanks for the sewers had been constructed and other work done out of the general revenue. The rate of taxation in Victoria this year was less than in the other cities of the province, and he was going to say less than in any city on the coast. The regular and special rate in Victoria did not amount to as much as it did in Vancouver and Westminster. In Victoria the rate was about fifteen mills, while in Vancouver and Westminster it was 20

Dr. Milne thought resolutions should be passed and candidates asked if they would suport the ideas contained in the resolutions. He was glad to hear the sewerage system was not a failure. There should be commissioners to manage the sewers, but the apointment of commissioners to manage the city would be a blow at the municipal system. The government, he thought, should shoulder the municipal bill, and not allow everybody to bring in amendments that would suit certain municipalities. The meeting

should put their views on record. Chas. E. Redfern was of opinion that the present condition of the council was caused by the apathy of the ratepavers. He hoped men well able to look after civic affairs could be induced to come out as candidates. He was an ardent advocate of the separate system of sewerage, and he was glad it was success-If a provision had been made in the \$700,000 loan by-law to vest the money in commissioners he thought the by-law would have been adopted by the ratepayers. There was a defect in the local improvement by-law. Certainly one in the city would be benefited if Government street was paved. course the residents in the immediate vicinity would benefit more than others. and they should pay the largest share of the cost, but the other portions of the city should also contribute. Other improvements could be made in the same way. He thought the James Bay bridge should be done away with, a proper water rate levied and the government asked to give the city the personal property tax. He was in favor of property being

assessed at its full value and a low rate

levied.

Senator Macdonald thought the object of the meeting had been lost sight of The question was: Is the meeting satis fied with the present administration and would the meeting choose candidates? Dr. Milne moved that a committee appointed to formulate resolutions conveving the views of the meeting, to presented at a future meeting. Ald, Munn did not think much time should be devoted to choosing candidates. The trouble was that the system was wrong. The city had powers from to egislature which might be decreased or increased. The council has to raise revenue, part of which is spent by the legislature and another part of which spent by the school trustees. The system of electing a council should also be changed. How would a bank get along if the directors were changed every year? The system in vogue in England, where the representatives are promoted from the council to the executive and then to the mayor's chair, is the proper one. Then good men would be obtained for the positions.

the following committee was appointed: Dr. Milne, H. D. Helmcken, Alexander Wilson, Joshua Davies, C. E. Redfern, B. W. Pearse and T. B. Hall. The thanks of the meeting were ten dered the chairman and the gathering adjourned.

Patron of Hat Makers.

New York, Nov. 23 .- This is St. C.

Dr. Milne's motion was adopted and

ment's day, according to R.C. church calendars. St. Clement is the patron saint of hat makers, having been, according to ancient history, the discoverer of felt. on a pilgrimage, St. Clement is said to have put some wool between the soles of his feet and his sandals in order to that license payers, who did not care make his trip easier.er a while,

owing to the continued pressure to which it was subjected by the feet of the saint, the wool became felt, and soon thereafter felt began to be employed as an article of head wear. So at runs the legend, which is gospel to R man Catholic hat makers the world over. and in commemoration of the day a large number of those engaged in the trade will banquet here to-night. This w. be the, first recognition ever given to St. Clement on this side of the water, although the English Roman Catholic hat makers have held high carnival on St. Clement's Day for nearly a century.

To be Banged in January. Grand Forks, N. D., Nev. 24.-Last evening at Canda, Towner county, Albert Bomberger, a young Pennsylvanian who murdered seven members of the Kreider family, was sentenced to be hanged on PEEPS AT

odd Relay Stations Mountain

GRAY AND SCRAGGY A

Merciful Provision Grave and Sodden -The Meals Serve looks.

From our own C London, Nov. 11. aracteristic roadside he "stations," where c changed, seem to nterest to thousands nadly rush in the bri through this grandly land. There is nothing in any other country. parpose of relay esta roadside inns of ew England, half igo; you can find a b heir curious wooden wernment compels asters to furnish th the similarity ends. Not a single featu eriness and activit ing days is here. To leys with its musical e ds his smoking fou the welcoming inn at bandies eloquent phras maids. No rubicund hostess beams upon or sends cheery farer you depart. Seen fro seem as gray, bleak eagle's nest among you have reached then them, the grave, gay, tones still prevail on e

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These stations are

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urious and repulsive. as is true of waysid tries; and range in p from the noted Tofter dal to those villaino gloom like Storsvee Toftemoen is a huge farm house and statio one of the most and way, and is even ren Its proprietor is not providing travelers in return for govern taxes, but a wealth and, who is of more a lineal descendant Norway. Harold quently he is of for did not good Har from Odin, the true land? This quaint old n paneled rooms, filled ets containing pricele ics; and there is n Toftemoen station any American mone English princely ho of Norway and Swe entertainment when coronation at Thro little station master sitting at table with his own royal descen suggested that his provide proper tal station keeper bruse that his own silver for that occasion, by party than any Norse eled with. And so ment of the noble gr way ever after. humble, yet royal h

ily; and are gradu and physical freaks; or two at their half observe their antics alty combined, is ence hardly securabl The stations at Farm are little mo rooms, upon which their dirt floors u small tufts of sprud huge chimney corn kitchens themselves the long room is s a shed, where are vill get sheep-skins bread, blacker coff for food at such and Vetti Farm. really the starting wondrous Vetti fos is reached after a is little more than two or three cold s ing rooms. You mu n the common room better than you ma liest peasant's home and the like are re shebeens of Donega Ireland, or at the along the way from rim of Aetna's he But the average fortable. It must it was never origi inn. As travel way, the government Jansen or Ole Oles s a bonder or lande

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the national highwa tain travelers and Your gaard or far legally a station. eeper or master. this (if the condition a per cent. of your ted; or (if it is a sity will secure rev so much annually You shall provide s rioles or stoll carts, horses, and the leg for the same to th shall be so much. sible for any harm either at your stati while posting from next. If you brea fined and impris So the roadside quated outbuilding veloped into the sta farmer, or his eld through the evoluti and most primitive more than lowly pe gian solitude, to still conducting his arm and maturing in the brief northe

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PEEPS AT NORWAY.

Odd Relay Stations Along the Lonely Mountain Way.

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Merciful Provision for Travellers Grave and Sodden Folk of the Stations -The Meals Served-Wondrous Out-

(From our own Correspondent.)

London, Nov. 11, 1895.-Among the haracteristic roadside scenes of Norway the "stations," where carrioles and ponies ce changed, seem to have the keenest nterest to thousands of tourists who madly rush in the brief summer months through this grandly beautiful northern land. There is nothing quite like them in any other country. They serve the purpose of relay establishments, as did the roadside inns of old England and New England, half a century or more ago; you can find a bed and food behind heir curious wooden walls, because the he similarity ends.

Not a single feature of the bustle. heeriness and activity of the old coaching days is here. There is no ringing post horn to pierce the gorges and val eys with its musical echoes. No "whip" ends his smoking four-in-hand alongside the welcoming inn at a mad gallop, or pandies eloquent phrases with ruddy bar-No rubicund landlord or sleek sends cheery farewells after you as you depart. Seen from a distance they seem as gray, bleak and scraggy, as an eagle's nest among the crags. When you have reached them and come to know hem, the grave, gay, lonely and colorless ones still prevail on every hand. Specks of animated soddenness, threading everhanging and sublime desolation, are the tructures and inmates of the roadside

ravelers' "stations" of Norway. These stations are good and bad, luxrious and repulsive, hearty and hopeless, as is true of wayside inns in all counries; and range in prestige and comfort from the noted Toftemoen of Gudbrandsdal to those villainous station caves of gloom like Storsveen and Vetti Farm. oftemoen is a huge, rambling gaard or farm house and station combined. It is one of the most ancient homes in Norway, and is even renowned in the sagas. Its proprietor is not only station master, providing travelers with entertainment in return for government exemption from taxes, but a wealthy landed proprietor, and, who is of more account in Norway, a lineal descendant of the first king of Norway, Harold Haarfager. Consequently he is of mythological descent; for did not good Harold elaim his lineage rom Odin, the true Hercules of North-

This quaint old place has many huge. paneled rooms, filled with ancient cabinets containing priceless Scandinavian relics; and there is more solid silver in Toftemoen station than in the home of any American money king, or in richest English princely house. The late king of Norway and Sweden tarried here for entertainment when on his way to his coronation at Throndhjem. The testy ittle station master not only insisted on sitting at table with the king, as became his own royal descent, but when the king suggested that his silver be unpacked to provide proper table service, this royal station keeper brusquely informed him that his own silver would serve not only for that occasion, but for a much larger party than any Norse king had ever traveled with. And so it did, to the amazement of the noble guests and to all Norway ever after. The members of the humble, yet royal house of Tofte, have

never married outside of their own famand are gradually become mental and physical freaks; but to remain a day or two at their half castle, half inn, and observe their antics as hostler and royalty combined, is to possess an experience hardly securable outside of Norway. The stations at Storsveen and Vetti Farm are little more than rough, long ooms, upon which open kitchen hovels, their dirt floors usually strewn with small tufts of spruce or pine, possessing huge chimney corners as large as the kitchens themselves. At one side of the long room is something better than a shed, where are narrow bunks. You will get sheep-skins for coverlids, black bread, blacker coffee and goat's cheese for food at such stations as Storsveen and Vetti Farm. The latter station is really the starting point from which the wondrous Vetti fos or waterfall of Vetti is reached after a two hours' journey. It is little more than a hut. There are two or three cold storage boxes of sleeping rooms. You must perform your toilet in the common room; and the food is no better than you may secure at the low-

liest peasant's home. For comfort these and the like are really surpassed at the shebeens of Donegal and Connemara, in Ireland, or at the folkless stone huts along the way from Catania to the smoky rim of Aetna's heights in Sicily. But the average station is fairly comfortable. It must be borne in mind that it was never originally intended for an inn. As travel has increased in Norway, the government has said to Jan Jansen or Ole Oleson who was and still s a bonder or landed proprietor alongside the national highways: "You shall entertain travelers and not impose upon them.

Your gaard or farm shall henceforth be egally a station. You shall become its eeper or master. In consideration of this (if the conditions forbid profit) such per cent. of your taxes will be remited; or (if it is a place which of necessity will secure revenue) you are to pay much annually to the government. You shall provide such a number of carrioles or stoll carts, or both, and so many horses, and the legal charge to travelers for the same to the stations, each way, shall be so much. You must be responsible for any harm coming to travelers ither at your station or in your charge, while posting from your station to the

fined and imprisoned!" So the roadside farm with its antimated outbuildings has gradually deeloped into the station. The bonder or armer, or his eldest son, has gone brough the evolution from the simplest and most primitive condition of little more than lowly peasant life in Norwesian solitude, to the vexatious life of till conducting his mountain and valley arm and maturing and housing his crops in the brief northern summer, and at the same time caring for the hosts who flit by him at breakneck speed in their efforts to see all Norway in the selfsame all but and flowers. If you secure a single it as the prettien brief period. Not too much should be apartment in this more capacious portion modern times.

If you break the law you shall

xpected from such characters and con- of the station, there will only be room ditions. You are fairly sure of some things; and absolutely certain of others. Whatever these stations may have whatever these stations may have write sitting upon its snarp, bunk-like been in the days of foot-and-knapsack travel, when the traveler sat at meals with the bonder and his servants in the huge smoke-colored living room, and slept in a common bed with the entire house-in a common bed with the entire house-in a little more space for individual action GRAY AND SCRAGGY AS EAGLE'S NESTS | in a common peu with the chine hold upon the same floor, cleanliness is | may be secured. For myself, I soon learnnow nearly universal; hearty and ample ed that away next the roof of these old food are not lacking; civility yields rude inns there were cosy, roomy places with food are not lacking; civility yields rude inns there were cosy, roomy places with yet sufficient and kindly service; and by huge old beds, though ascending and dea little tact and deference the soddenness and gravity of these sturdy folks are transformed into the very sunshine of genial hospitality. You may be sure of the righting of every error; and certain of an integrity in ah dealings, so exact, punctilions and unvarying, as to leave

twelve miles through majestic scenes of nature without sight of a single living thing. Perhaps the only suggestion of life in the entire distance will be the tinkle of the cow bells from the hidden vales among the mountain heights, where the living Huldres in utter loneliness care for their summer herds. Even this hint of life amid desolate grandeur reaches government compels their proprietors or one burdened with an unutterable sense pasters to furnish the same; but there of dreary remoteness. Suddenly emerging from a shadowy gorge, or rounding the base of some precipice towering thousands of feet above your head, or again when beginning the descent from some frozen fjeld, your always cheery skydegut or postboy will triumphantly— in a tone of rejoicing at good things to come-shout the name of a near station. It will stand huddled upon some dreary mass of rocks; jumbled against a patch of nostess beams upon you as you arrive, lichened birch; strewn along a bit of level, winding way, or, perching upon the edge of some mighty rock-cleft where a torrent thunders below, seem like a mass of gray rock broken from the heights above, poising before a final plunge into

As you approach the place three or

the roaring abyss beneath.

four or perhaps half a dozen substantial, low-built structures will be gradually disclosed. The larger one will perhaps be a comparatively large structure, set at odd angle against the highway. It has been built by the bonder station master himself, and while of pine, has huge hewn timbers, a low solid roof, square windows, often protruding so as to give a wide window seat as a provision for potted flowers; and almost invariably boasts a door-porch remarkable in appearance to the famous old south porches of the more ancient parish churches of England. But if this structure is of recent origin, it is still as gray and antique in appearance as all the rest. Behind this, or extending from its rear wall, is the original farm house, often 200 or 300 years old, though built of wood; altogether a mass of patch-work in pine and thatching, with a cavernous chimney-top towering at one corner; the whole re minding you of the stone-built structures of the English lake district, evincing generations of on-building and patching of additional house-room of all sizes and shapes, and at every conceivable angle. Extending from this farther along the highway, with perhaps a "return" at the end which abuts the road, the whole forming a sort of open and still some-

what protected station yard, is a series of substantial sheds, low, deep and capacious, in which may stand travelers' carrioles and ponies; and where all sorts of odds and ends may be temporarily stored. Usually across the way are three or four lesser buildings, often arranged so as to form the remaining side of the quadrangle-like station. In one may live a family or two who serve the bonder in the fields, upon the heights with the herds, or still assist in the manifold duties imposed by summer travel.

huge long room, where lowly peasant or other travelers are lodged in bunks against the wall, or upon straw and fir branches upon the earthen floor. This will also be provided with a long deal table, some rude pottery and cooking utensils, and a fire place where such as are sheltered here may prepare their own food. Besides these there is alway the storhaus or storehouse. It is an odd structure, strongly built, setting upon uncemented squares of hewn stone, several feet above the ground, to escape earthdamp, frequent freshets and accumula tions of snow. Its stories project each beyond the other to the roof which is still an unaccountable projection; the whole having at a distance the appearance of an unwieldy pagoda. In this huge-timbered stronghold is stored the grain and all the many supplies for man and beast against the severe needs of the dark and almost unending Northland winter.

Another structure may have simply one

One other structure to be often found at most of these stations is interesting from its uses. It is a bell-tower or belfry, in which is placed a bell, and occasionally two or three, though the latter never form a chime. These bells are in common use on nearly all Norwegian farms, where the bonder's lands may lie at a long distance from the gaard. The bell is used for calling the farm-folk from the fields or mountains, or to convey various orders and directions or intelligence to those absent from the farm house or station. Indeed it has all manner of uses. If the station keeper is absent when travelers arrive and demand his attention, he is thus notified. The approach of the dreaded Lensmand or circuit-riding constable, who is also a sort of a magistrate, is thus heralded.

People are brought by it from great distances in the mountains to merry-making, weddings, or funerals. And often at "slow" stations, where the supply of horses and stoll-carts is almost always a matter of accommodation on the part of neighbors, who may live miles away

in unseen nooks and glens, the station bell tolled in a certain jerky, peremptory manner by the master will bring pony and cart from invisible retreat far more speedily than fleetest lad or even less effective bullying and bribes. You are not ushered into, but you enter, a large, common room at these

stations. There is the bare floor; a round or a square deal table, perhaps possessing a cover, often strewn with guide books in all languages, and quite a selection of books, pamphlets and magazines left behind by travelers; and upon which also invariably lies the open day book, in which all complaints and praises are freely recorded; a few strong chairs; the horse-hair sofa which smiles a grim welcome to you in all lands, and a gaudily painted bureau or chest of drawers, which usually bears the name of the station-master's wife and the date of her marriage. This is the entire furnishing; but everything is winsomely clean, and the window seats are aglow with plants at a distance will be rejoiced to receive brewing company announces that it that the bank had sustained heavy losses

enough within it to dispose of your scant luggage beneath your bed, and to disrobe while sitting upon its sharp, bunk-like edge; for your wash-basin and soap will

scending required the agility and pre-cision of the hod-carrier's step. Your meals are taken in a comfortable room containing only a long table, some stout chairs, and window ledges filled with flowers. Good tea, poor coffee, fair butter, oceans of cream and milk, no doubt that universal honesty is as half a dozen varieties of cheese, an exdeeply rooted a national characteristic of | cellent bread, with an abundance of fresh Norwegians, in Norway, as it is lacking eggs, are always to be had. There are in all other traveled lands. wild strawberries of wonderful sweetness Fresh meat is a rarity at some stations, though haunches of mutton, hot or cold, are common; while at nearly all stations trout and salmon are provided to reple-tion. The entire establishment is simple, humble, clean and good-without the eleter's wife is an overworked body who plods and courtseys apparently the day and night through. Her great blue eyes are grave, wondering and wearied to such

> There are two or three flaxen-haired knew the meaning of the word sickness from the dictionary. Mr. Hughson is a burst into tears. maidens who plod, and duck their heads and are eternally shaking hands with you if you are kindly disposed or bestow the slightest gratuity. If it is an important station there is a porter, a shockheaded, tireless, smileless man of all work, with a face of that leathery whiteness which comes from loss of sleep. The skydsguts or postboys, the only ever merry-faced folk of Norway, sleep with the eattle, eat in the undiscoverable dungeon regions of the kitchen, and are endlessly dancing about the stations upon petty missions, providing the only enlivening spirit or spectacle from one end of Nor-

way to the other. But if meagre rest and entertainment are within these curious mountain eeries, what wondrous outlooks are given from every flower-crowded window. Lofty peaks gleam above the clouds in the upper sunlight. Tremendous precipices loom above smiling or blackened valleys. Measureless forests of eternal green stretch away to purple distances. Ridges of frozen fjelds seem impassable thresholds to worlds of unspeakable desola-Fissures and gorges streak with black the sides of misty mountains. Almost everywhere above all flame and pulse the ghostly glacier lights; and ever beating entrance to your almost dream-less sleep comes the far, faint, yet omnipresent and solemn voices of marvelous, mighty waterfalls.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. CARLISLE'S ORATION.

The Celebrated Kentuckian Speaks Upon American Money and Trade.

New York, Nov. 23.-The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York are always of more with good results herself for heart weakthan local interest, and the 125th ban-quet at Delmonico's Tuesday evening the use of the pills, Mr. Hughson found was not an exception. Men of national his terrible headaches leaving him and repute were present, and not only were his strength returning, and soon found the affairs of city and state discussed, but the policy of the nation was fore-shadowed by utterances of its high rep-Carlisle was the principal speaker. He old time strength. Mr. Hughson's old mands and the honor of the country re- to see him on his feet again, and are asquires that the obligation of the United States shall be paid in coin current in the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills any market of the world, and that this has spread far and near throughout the question shall be settled for all time and township, and are the standbeyond controversy."

He said in part: "Money and its rep-

which the merchants and the bankers perform their parts in the numerous and complicated transactions necessarily occurring in the growth and development of our trade at home and abroad. It is not possible to do perfect work with imperfect instruments, and if it is attempted, the consequence will not fall on you alone, but must be felt, sooner or later, in every part of the land. Confidence would be destroyed, trade would be interrupted, the obligations of contracts would be violated, and all the evils which have invariably attended the use of a base or fluctuating currency would afflict, not the commercial and financial classes only. out the country at large. But our commercial interests are not confined to our own country; they extend to every quarter of the globe, and our people buy and sell in nearly every market in the civilized world. A very large part of our farmers, mechanics and other laboring people find constant and profitable employment in production and transportation of commodities for sale and consumption in other countries, and the prices of many of our products are fixed in foreign markets.

"Without exception these prices are fixed in the markets of the countries having a gold stardard or a measure of value either by express provision of law or by a public policy, which keeps their silver coins at the legally estabished ratio. The value of our trade with the people of other countries during the last fiscal year was more than \$1,700,000,000, and more than \$1,100,-000,000 of this was with the people of Europe, while with the whole of Asia it amounted to a little over \$10,000,000 and with all the countries of South America, excluding Brazil, which has a single gold standard, it was only \$46, 000,000. While it would be unfair to attribute this unequeal distribution of our trade with the outside world to the character of their fiscal legislation, I think it may safely be asserted that this country could not long maintain its present position as one of the most conspicuous and important members of the great community of commercial nations which now controls the trade of the world, unless we preserve a monetary system substantially, at least, in accord with the sysems of the other principal nations." Other speeches were made by Hon. William Walter Phelps, Hon. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, and Comptroller of the Currency Eckles.

Homage to Beauty. Anybody in foreign lands who sees the Christmas number of the Montreal Star will get a grand opinion of Canada. The Christmas Star will be in demand everywhere the world over, where a thing of beauty gets the homage it deserves. The Christmas Star this year is said to embrace features never aspired to in any illustrated paper in the world. Canadians will be proud of the Christmas Star and it is a certainty that friends

A FARMER'S HARD LUCK

MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT POL-LOWED BY PAINFUL RESULTS.

Mr. N. B. Hughson Tells a Story of Years of Suffering and How He Pound Relief-The Circumstances Familiar to All His Meighborg

A Chatham Banner reporter while on news-gathering rounds a few days ago dropped into the well known drug store of Messrs. Pilkey & Co., and overheard scraps of conversation between customers, in which the words "Pink Pills" and the name "Hughson" were frequently repeated. With a reporter's instinct for One may travel six, eight, ten or even and flavor, morning, noon and night, a good news article, he asked for some particulars, and was told that if he called upon Mr. Hughson he would probably get a story well worth giving publicity. Mr. Hughson does a snug feed and sale stable business on Harvey street and ment of good cheer. The station-mas- thither the reporter repaired, and was somewhat surprised to find the very anti-podes of an invalid. Mr. Hughson is a man of medium height, about 50 years of age, born with a good constitution, an extent that you fear she is about to and who, until some three years ago only

From the Chatham Banner.

one, but some six years ago getting tired of that calling quitted it and rented a farm in Harwick. While returning from town one day on top of a load, one of his horses stumbled, and Mr. Hughson was pitched head formost to the hard, frozen roadway. When he got home and the blood was wiped away his external injuries seemed trifling, but the grave trou-ble was inside, and took the form of a violent and almost constant headache. A week later he went into the bush to cut wood, and felt at every stroke as if his head would burst. He worked for half an hour and then went home, and for eight weeks his right side was wholly paralyzed and his speech gone. After a time this wore off and he was able to go about the house, though he could not walk. All this time he was attended by a physician, whose treatment, however, seemed of but little avail. In the following June he had a second stroke and was not out of bed for seven weeks

stationary engineer by trade, and a good

and was left very weak. The belief that he was doomed to be a burden on those near and dear to him, that he was unable to take his place as a bread-winner, added mental to his physical anguish. But relief was coming and in a form he had not expected. He saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and asked his physician about them. The latter said he had not much faith in these remedies, but they would do no harm, and Mr. Hughson got a supply which he began taking according to directions. At the outset his wife was also opposed to them, but before he had taken them long she noticed an improvement in his condition, and then was quite as strong in urging him to continue their use, and even took them Secretary of the Treasury | and found himself fully restored to his esponded to the toast, "Commerce de- neighbors in Harwich never expected tounded at his recovery, so much so that

ard remedy in many households. Mr. Hughson can be seen by any of our resentatives constitute the tools with citizens and will only too gladly verify the foregoing statements. The reporter then called upon Messrs. Pilkey & Co., at the Central Drug They do not, they informed him, store. make a practice of booming any proprietary medicine, so that the lead taken by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is not due to persistent puffing but to irresistible mer-

t, and on all sides their customers speak of them in terms of warmest praise. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia. St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after affects of la grippe, diseases depending on the humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or ex-

esses of any nature. Bear in mind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other emedies or medical treatment.

Principal Grant's Political Grasp. Those people who assert in a patroniz ing kind of way that clergymen never understand public questions, must feel that they are mistaken as they read Principal Grant's letters in the Globe. The principal has a masterly hold of every political and fiscal problem now before Canadians, and he discusses them with the intelligence and grasp of a statesman. And he is not, by any means, the only Presbyterian minister who understands the affairs of this country. May their number increase. May the day soon ome when the country shall be forever rid of the unclean people who think that politics means nothing more than buying votes and distributing boodle.-Canada Presbyterian.

Systematic Poor Relief. Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 24. - Steps were taken at a mass meeting of representatives of all the lodges, church and social organizations of Terre Haute last night at the city hall to systematically relieve the great distress prevailing among the unemployed. In addition to this the city will furnish street work as long as the treasury admits of it, and a local it as the prettiest Christmas souvenir of will furnish daily 1,800 loaves of bread through Mr. May were baseless. A mato needy people.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

Wavelet, bound from Boston for Arundit may be less, but it was the breach of del, sprang a leak during a gale in the principle that brought Mr. May before del, sprang a leak during a gale in the North sea and foundered. Some of the crew were drowned. Paris, Nov. 23.-The arched stone

roof of St. Pierre chapel, recently erected in Courpierre, near Clermont-Ferrand, Puy de Dome, fell yesterday afternoon while many sisters of mercy were at prayers. Several sisters were killed and others wounded severely.

Turin, Nov. 23.—The Piedmont Gazette, supposed to be Premier Giolitti's newspaper organ, says that Count Kalnoky's recent visit to Monza was due to a desire for a convention between Italy and Austria-Hungary to anticipate the exigency of war between either country and Russia. In the event of such a thing happening, says the Gazette, Austria-Hungary will send at least one armed corps to Galicia to help the Austrians beat back the Russian invaders.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—Owing to the recent rains the cholera has spread here considerably. Sometimes the list of fresh cases has been as high as thirty. The lower classes have been roused against the doctors by reports that the latter diagnose all diseases as cholera, and administer pills which are sure to cause death. The object of the doctors is said to be the securing of special fees for good treatment. Several cases of accidental poisoning have tended to confirm the belief of the masses, and a serious agitation is feared.

Washington City, Nov. 23.-The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a number of annual reports from Indian agents. The majority of them indicate general prosperity among the tribes and a gradual advance in civilization. Several agents comment on the indifference of Indians to marriage ties and an unwillingness to abandon old customs. The agent at the Colville agency, in Washington believes the efforts to civilize the red men will not be successful, and says that by intermarriage and the heavy death rate the Indian is doomed to extinction in a few generations. At the Uintah and Ouray reservation, in Utah,

the use of grazing lands by white men is creating considerable dissatisfaction. The work of courts of Indian offenses is generally recommended and the efficiency of the police is praised. The attention paid to agriculture and stock-raising at most agencies is growing each year.

the Colville reservation are gathering at the Okanagan river, opposite this place, without a division.) Lord Salisbury inand will soon commence a week's celebration, or in other words a "death feast," over two Indians of influence who were burned to death some time ago. Chief Moses and other celebrities of his tribe will be present to assist in the ceremonies, which are to be of a superstitious nature. Barbecues and Indian singing will be indulged in, and a wild, weird sort of ghost dance" held.

London, Nov. 23 .- The Times publishes the following dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, dated Nov. 18, via Montevideo, Nov. 22: "Heavy artillery fire continues daily. During the bombardment on killing an officer and 17 men. have been many casualties in the streets. Foreign diplomats consider it impossible to take further steps for the protection of life and property, and the naval commanders concur in letting both sides proceed without further interference. The insurgents are confident of success. They have captured Bage, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, and are making progress northward. President Peixoto is preparing for a stubborn defense of Rio, and states that he intends fighting to the last, and when his ships arrive he expects victory. All business is suffering severely, and every branch is stagnated. The financial position of the government is difficult. The treasury is exhausted, and the fact that Pernambuco has been declared a state of siege has spread the

movement. Paris, Nov. 23.-Le Debats prints an nterview with General Martinez de Campos, commander of the troops in Barcelona, Spain. Campos thinks that there are barely 200 anarchists in the city of Barcelona, and that but 15 or 20 of them are dynamiters. The turbulence of these few, Campos says, had given rise to the idea that the Barcelona anarchists were numerous and without exception desperate. It was still necessary to exercise surveillance and introduce special laws to control even the few dynamiters in the city. Campos was able to give the assurance that, at the opening of the Cortes, the government would introduce a proposition to have all anarchist offenders tried by a military or special tribunal. Probably the Cortes would hesitate to adopt measures interdicting all anarchist publications, forbidding anarchist meetings, making provision for the rigorous treatment of persons of anarchist antecedents, and specifying especially severe punishment for all persons found in the possession of explosives. London, Nov. 23.-A dispatch from

have been completely broken up. Lobengula has fled northward in the direction of the Zambesi river. The dispatch concludes by declaring that the war between the Matabeles and the British South African Company is over. London, Nov. 23.-In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray, pariamentary secretary of the foreign office, in response to a question on the subject, said the government had received no news from Rio de Janeiro had been bombarded by Admiral Mello. He added, however, that a bombardment might occur despite the efforts of the British officers to prevent it. The British warship Sirius and the two smaller British war vessels were on the spot, together with warships of the United States, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Portugal. The British Minister at Rio de Janeiro constantly communicated with the senior British naval officer on the subject of

Cape Town says the Matabele regiments

protection to foreigners. London, Nov. 23.-Frank May, formerly cashier of the Bank of England, finally, severed his connection with the bank on Saturday, under sanction of the directors. His non-appearance at his usual post revived the subsiding rumors concerning his withdrawal, and created others, the most sensational of which was that he had committed suicide. The directors held a special meeting yesterday to decide whether they should issue an official statement to show that the reports

to his inducing the bank to engage in News a Brief From Various Parts of the old traditions. Instead of keeping to transactions that did not accord with its cast-iron securities Mr. May had ventured Rome, Nov. 23.—The striking telegraph on some of an elastic character. Only a small sum of money is involved. It is probable that the loss incurred will not exceed twenty-five thousand pounds, and the directors. The ex-cashier acts as though he had nothing on his conscience. He lives at his country seat near St. Albans and daily appears in the city, where he does business in the office of his son, who is a member of the firm of Coleman & May, stock brokers.

London, Nov. 24.—To-day at the Burnhope colliery, Durham, while a number of miners were being hoisted to the surface the rope by which the cage is lifted broke and the men fell to the bottom of the shaft. Four were instantly kill-

Glasgow, Nov. 24.-Most of the Scotch coal miners are idle in consequence of the strike growing out of the masters' refusal to increase wages a shilling a day. A meeting of the strikers was held here to-day and it was decided to continue the strike. The men expressed themselves as willing to agree to the appointment of a board of conciliation to settle the differences between them and the mine owners.

London, Nov. 24,-The Madrid correspondent of the Central News telegraphs "Muley Araaf appealed to Gen. Macia to grant an indefinite truce, that a courier might have time to carry news of the Spanish terms to Fez, and that meantime Melilla should be open to native trade General Macia refused to entertain 'the proposals. He declared that unless Spain's terms were accepted he would resume shelling the Riff positions. Nevertheless, he eventually said he would submit Muley's request to the Spanish government and await its reply before re-

opening fire. Berlin, Nov. 24.—Emperor William was at the naval barracks in Kiel yesterday when the naval recruits were sworn in to service. He said to them: "Having sworn allegiance to the colors, you are bound to me by your oath. Be obedient to your superiors. In all your voyages to foreign countries take care that by your good conduct you do honor to our flag in the eyes of all nations. My eye watches you all. Those who fulfil their

duties shall be rewarded.' London, Nov. 24.—Delegates representing one hundred thousand workmen waited on Lord Salisbury to-day and urged that he should introduce in the house of lords a clause to be added to the employers' liability bill permitting contract-Alma, Nov. 23.-Most of the Indians of ing out. (The bill passed its third readformed the deputation that the government made a general mistake in refus ing to concede such a clause as the one the workingmen demanded. The bill was sure to create ill feeling between masters and men. He promised to give favorable consideration to the proposal that a clause be inserted when the bill reaches the house of lords.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 24.—The ironclad Javary, rebel ship, carrying their heaviest artillery, was sunk this afternoon in the port by the loyal fort San Juan. The northern column of the army, which opues daily. During the bombardment on Saturday a shell burst at Fort Lage, of General Argollo, destroyed the rebel forces, which lost their gun carriages munitions and horses, leaving many dead

and wounded. Paris, Nov. 24.-A large meeting of socialists held here this evening censured the government declaration of policy as reactionary and based on a false conception of the country's needs. The police in Orleans have seized many placards which bear the signatures of foreign anarchists now in London. The placards eulogized the Barcelona anarchists and exhort anarchists to continue using dy-

namite. Auburn, N.Y., Nov. 24.-Crowds collected early this morning at the yards on the reports that trains would be started in all directions as soon as made up. Applications were being rapidly received for

positions abandoned by strikers.

Stocks and Bonds. New York, Nov. 23.-Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1 to 1 1-2, the last loan being at 1 1-2; at closing it was offered at 1 1-2. The stock market presented little of interest to-day. General electric was heavy throughout, and declined from 37 to 33 5-8, all the unfavorable stories about the property which have been published from time to time being against putting it in service. The general market was strong in the early trading, and prices moved up about a point all round. New England and Distillery led the list at this time, and New England was in demand on the revision of the report about a New York terminus. Regarding Distillers', there were rumors that the concern was starting up its idle distilleries. The strength of the market was of short duration, and when General Electric dropped be low 3-4 the whole market began to sag. Sugar suffered the greatest loss, falling 13 1-2 to 94 1-4; Distillers' declined to 30 3-8; St. Paul & Omaha to 37 1-4; Western Union, 3-8 to 88 7-8; Chicago Gas, to 63 1-4; Burlington & Quincy, 80 1-2; St. Paul, 7-8 to 64 3-8; Delaware & Hudson, 1 to 136 1-2, Manhattan leading. The transactions were light, amounting to only 210,375 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 19 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 80 5-8; Canada Southern, 5; Canadian Pacific, 73; Central Pacific, 18 1-2; Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 35 1-2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166; Erie, 14 1-4; Wells-Fargo Express, 121; Great Northern preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 17 5-8; Louisville & Nashville, 48 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 25 1-2; New York Central, 102 14; New England, 30 34; North American, 47 1-8; Northern Pacific, 6 5-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 3-8; Northwestern, 106 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, 12; Pacific Mail, 16 1-2; Reading, 20 1-2; Rock Island, 68 5-8; Southern Pacific, 18 1-4; St. Paul, 64 3-8; Texas Pacific, 7 5-8; Union Pacific, 19; Western Union, 88 3-4; Bonds-Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 103 3-8; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103 bid. Bar silver, 69 7-9c.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations

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Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form (From Friday's Daily.) -The Provincial government will not

send the B. C. mining exhibit now at Chicago, to the Midwinter Fair. -The ladies of the First Presbyterian church held an "At Home" on Wednes-day evening at the residence of Mrs. Anton Vigelius. A very pleasant evening

-J. N. Bessellew, of Sunnyside, Oregon, and Miss Clarissa J. Clanton, of this city, were married on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Topaze avenue, by Rev. Cleaver. It is rumored Captain T. S. Jackson commodore of the second class, at present at the dockyard at Jamaica, is about to be transferred to Esquimalt dockyard in charge.-Naval and Military Record. The first of a series of entertainments

to be held by the Diocesan Literary Society took place last evening in Temperance Hall. Bishop Perrin delivered an address after which there was a con

-Lieutenant C. J. Wintour has been appointed to H. M. S. Pheasant for navigating duties, to date from Nov. 4th Lieutenant Melville, the present navigating lieutenant, will leave for England early next week by the C. P. R.

The attendance at the concert given under the auspices of the Cedar Hill Presbyterian church, Wednesday night, was large. The programme comprised many good numbers which were duly ap-

-Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley back from England where he went to direct the publication of writings on big game and his novel "Gold, Gold in Cari-While in England he contributed a number of articles on British Columbia to the press.

-The Y. M. I. and Y. L. I. joined in giving an "At Home" last night in Institute Hall. Cards were enjoyed during the early evening, and later music and dancing. There was a large at tendance and the "At Home" was greatly enjoyed.

the meeting of the Y. L. I., No. 33, held Tuesday night, the following officers were installed: Miss McDowell, president, vice Miss Skinner; Miss E. Conlin, financial secretary, vice Miss Kerg; and Mrs. Leonard, vice Miss Fin-

nerty, treasurer. W. Teague, secretary of the B. C. Dog and Poultry Association, returned from Nanaimo yesterday. The Nanaimo show is to take place on December 20th, 21st and 23rd. They have a large prize list and several very handsome prizes are offered.

-Walter Topping, manager of the Union Steamship company of Vancouver, is in the city and is at the Oriental. He denies the rumor that his company will start an opposition line to San Francisco for the Midwinter Fair. He says they have enough to do in their own territory

On last Wednesday evening, at 904
Fourth avenue, East Oakland, Miss was wedded to William Thomas Bragg, of Victoria, B. C. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. L. Palmer, the couple started to Santa Cruz on their wedding They will make their home in tour. British Columbia.-Examiner.

-The snow storm scored a signal victory over the soldiers yesterday, the order for parade being countermanded when the time for assembly arrived. The slush and snow might have damaged uniforms, but a turn-out yesterday would been real practice. It would have tried the citizen soldiers' endurance and would have been something like real campaigning

-The Thanksgiving concert in the Metropolitan Methodist church lecture room last evening was well attended and was a very successful affair in every Those on the programme were Herbert Kent, W. Edgar Buck, J. Parfitt, and J. G. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Miss Duffie. Miss Penwill and Miss O'Neil. The orchestra of the Sunday school aided in the concert as well.

-A. L. Poudrier and N. B. Gavreau the government explorers, with their party, returned on Wednesday evening from the interior of the province. They went into the interior 400 miles from Ashcroft and during that long trip did not meet with a single accident. Their orders from the commissioner was to say nothing and consequently they are not at liberty to give an account of their trip.

-The Victoria Rugby footbal team were rather disappointed yesterday. They boarded the steamer Premier on Wednesday night to go to New Westminster and play a match game there. The storm kept the steamer in the harbor and the men awoke about 8 o'clock to find themselves in Victoria. Had there been no snow it would have been too late then to make connections so the trip was abandoned.

-The school board on Wednesday evening awarded the contract for grading the north ward school grounds to J. Hag gerty, whose tender was for \$4957. The other tenderer was R. Dinsdale. The department of education has allowed the afternoon recess for junior classes as suggested by the board. A committee was appointed to investigate the seemingly irregular change of janitors at the north ward school and the secretary was notified to call for tenders for the printing of papers for the Christmas examina

-A "pretty wedding took place at St. John's church in Oakland at noon last Wednesday, when Miss Maude Wyman, daughter of the late Captain Wyman. was united in marriage to Dr. Eberts, of Wellington, B. C. The church was crowded, and the decorations of flowers, plants and foliage were very beautiful. Miss Ethel Wyman was the maid of honor, G. E. Powell, of Victoria, B. C. was best man, and the ushers were Major George R. Burdick and W. J. Wiley of San Francisco, and A. P. Brayton and W. D. Armes, of Oakland. The impresceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McClure and Rev. Father Akerly. Samuel Taylor, brother-in-law of the bride, gave her into the keeping of the After the wedding the bridal party enjoyed an elaborate breakfast at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Taylor on Linda Vista terrace. In the evening Dr. and Mrs. Eberts left for Vancouver Island, where they will reside. Dr. Eberts is the chief surgeon and

ton Coal company."-San Francisco Call,

-The ladies of the James Bay Methodist church gave a reception yesterday It was very well attended. -The first Japanese oranges of the season have been received here. They came on the Empress of China and were reshipped from Vancouver.

concert at Emmanuel Baptist the debt on the organ attracted a large crowd of people who were all amply rewarded for it was a good one. A fair sum was realized.

-A gentleman who arrived from Vanouver last night said that just before the Premier left Vancouver, the C. P. R. officials received a dispatch stating that the Miowera had floated. The C. P. R. agent in Victoria received no word in regard to the matter.

The ladies' aid society of the Metho dist church at Victoria West will hold a sale of work in the church, corner of Catherine and Esquimalt streets, on Tuesday, Nov. 28th. A goodly collection of useful and fancy articles has been procured and will be offered for sale. Refreshments will be served during the afternoon and evening at a moderate charge. A programme will be rendered during the evening.

-The Times would draw attention to the very bad state of the Admiral's road, Esquimalt, between the main road of the tramway and the gravel pits on Mr. Parker's farm. There is a great deal of heavy cartage from the gravel pits, and the road has never been properly repaired since the new naval hospital was built. Where coal is carted for the hospital from the railway track the two-wheeled carts in turning, excavate holes with their wheels near the track, and at present this road is in urgent need of repair.

-Prof. Rene Quentin's painting "Abjure or Die," which has elicited so much praise from all who have seen it, will be placed on exhibition to-morrow at the store of C. A. Lombard, Government As the picture was painted for night effect only it will be exhibited in the evening between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, in the store, for it is too large to place in the window. The piece is an interesting one to both the historian and lover of art. Prof. Quentin spent nearly four months on it.

-In the police court John Clark was convicted of assaulting W. L. Kennedy, elerk of the Dallas hotel, and fined \$20 and costs or two months. The fine was paid. Several street car men saw the assault and gave evidence in court. Clark accused Kennedy of shooting a dog belonging to him and wanted Kennedy to come and fight it out. Kennedy disclaimed having shot any dog. Clark threatened Kennedy and put his threat into execution by unexpectedly striking him to the ground. When Kennedy was on the ground Clark again struck

-The South Saanich I. O. G. T. lodge gave its second social in the new temperance hall. South Saanich, last evening. In spite of the unfavorable weather there was a fair attendance, the Vicgood programme was given, the principal features being a farce entitled "Brother Ben" by the Victoria West Dramatic Society, and a sketch "Popoff's Magnetic nstitute" by members of the Victoria West Thespian club, both of which were enthusiastically applauded. Songs, recitations and piano solos filled up a most enjoyable evening. After the visitors and friends had done justice to a fine spread of refreshments they returned to the city very well satisfied with their excursion.

-The story of a Thanksgiving day duck shooting expedition is being told around town. Two popular young men hired a horse and cart to take them to the coun-Arrived at a favorable spot the orse was hitched to a tree, and the young hunters roamed away in search of Late in the afternoon they returned footsore and with empty bags, but were congratulating themselves that at least they would have a drive home. To their surprise the horse was no longer where they had left it. A few broken pieces of the cart were seen. Hungry and worn out they started to look for the horse. Broken pieces of the cart ly ing here and there gave them a clue. After walking over a mile the horse was found with a piece of the cart still dragging behind him. The two hunters mounted the horse and rode homeward leaving the relics of the cart behind.

-Notwithstanding the snow storm a large congregation assembled vesterday at the thanksgiving service in First Presbyterian church. The 116th Psalm was the lesson read. Appropriate selections were heartily sung. The pastor gave a racy address, pointing out many causes for thankfulness in the British Empire, the Dominion of Canada, the province of British Columbia, the city of Victoria and the congregation of Presbyterian church. He paid a glowing tribute to the Queen, as a wise, judicious, Christian sovereign. He referred eloquently to the Earl of Aberdeen as a nan whose executive ability, and Christian character should make loyal Canadians thankful he has been appointed governor-general. The teacher spoke of the city's public schools, the high professional efficiency of Victoria lawyers, physicians and surgeons, the enterprise of the merchants, the ability of the statesmen, and the talent in the pulpits. In referring to the press he said few cities in Canada were favored with newspapers conducted on better principles and of a higher moral tone than the Colonist and the Times. J. Lang. M. D., for many years physician in the hospital at Amoy, China, now practicing medicine here, gave an interesting address, showing the progress of Christianity during the last 50 years in Formosa, and the Celestial em-

(From Saturday's Daily.) -H. M. S. Pheasant returned this morning from the west coast, where she went for target practice. -All the barristers and solicitors

the province receive a little advertising in the Gazette of vesterday. -H. D. Helmeken has been appoint ed agent in British Columbia of the Koot-

enay Mining & Smelting Co. -The annual banquet of the St. An drew's and Caledonian society takes place at the Hotel Driard on Wednesday next. St. Andrew's Day. "-The Westminster Fish Co., Ltd., been incorporated with a capital of \$25,- and George H. Turnbull as the -A special tariff on canned salmon of w the Northern Pacific road from North Pacific coast points to Sioux City and

Omaha -The Victoria Athletic Grounds Asso ciation will be incorporated next week. It will have a capital of \$10,000 divided church last night to aid in paying off into \$10 shares. The papers are now being prepared.

-Ald. Robertson will move a resolution at the next meeting of the council, that an ambulance to be used in connection with the isolation hospital be purchased at a cost of \$500. -Six sealing schooners are wintering

at Yokohama, three American and three Canadian. They are the Arctic. Aurora and Maud S., Canadian; and Anaconda, Diana and Retriever, American, -J. R. Anderson, statistician of the

department of agriculture, is back from

a three weeks' trip to the interior of the province. He says the season has been an average one among the farmers. -Private bills will be applied for at the coming session of the provincial parliament to confirm the incorporation and powers of the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., and the Cariboo Hydraulic

Mining Co., Ltd. -Ah Wong is the name of a Chinaman arrested by Special Constable Carroll this morning while stealing coal belonging to the tramway company. coal is at the E. & N. depot and has

been disappearing rather quickly. -Far West lodge, K. of P., elected officers last night: C. C., P. J. Hall; V. W. Workman; prelate, F. LeRoy; M. of A., H. Pettigrew; M. of F., S. Sea, Jr.; M. of E., Geo. E. Moss; K. of R: and S., E. Pferdner; master of work, L. McNeill. The installation of officers will take place in January.

-At the meeting of the Sir William Wallace society last evening Mr. Tate read an essay on the times from David II. to the death of Alexander II. A musical programme was rendered, which Messrs. Westwell, Muir, Ross, Paterson and Blackwood took part. Next Friday night there will be an open meeting.

-The Gazette of yesterday notes the incorporation of the Hall Mines Ltd., with a capital of £300,000 and headquarters at Nelson. The object of the company's formation is stated "to ac-'Kootenai,' 'Bonanza,' 'American Flag,' and 'Kohinoor,' situated on Toad mountain, West Kootenay."

-The Northern Pacific railroad company has given notice that navigation on Coeur d'Alene lake will be discontinued on December 1 and resumed about April During this temporary suspension business between points west of Spokane and points in the Coeur d'Alene country will take rates applicable via Coeur d'Alene City, but shipments must be routed and way billed via De Smet.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed this morning for San Francisco. She took as cabin passengers from Victoria the following: L. A. T. Gatzie, A. E. Morris, F. Winstanley, Mrs. Rasch, Miss Rasch, Mrs. L. King, Mrs. H. D. Bur-ritt, Mrs. T. W. Carter and children, W. English, Miss H. English, Mrs. J. Vail, Miss N. Rising, R. W. Wood, H. J. Keary, and Mrs. A. J. Bechtel and family.

-W. D. English, Jr., of Oakland, Cal. who with his sister has been visiting his uncle, M. M. English, left this morning Mr. English is a son W. D. English, who was recently appointed collector of the port of San Fran The elder English was the chaircisco. man of the state Democratic committee and several years ago was a candidate for governor of the state. He has held several important positions

-C. P. R. Agent George L. Courtney has been advised of the sailing of the steamship Arawa from Australian ports. When she left for Fiji and Honolulu she had 30 saloon and 50 steerage passengers, 100,000 pounds of overland freight, 50 tons for San Francisco and 25 tons for Victoria. It is expected the Arawa will receive as much again at Honolulu. The steamship is due here between December 8 and 10, and will sail on the usual day.

-The clipper bark Thermopylae has been taking another turn at the record for fast sailing. Captain Packard, of Astoria, received a letter from Captain Winchester, of the Thermopylae, dated at Hong Kong, stating that the vessel travelled 6,400 miles with square yards n 43 days, and in three days after leaving the city was 900 miles from the coast. Winchester says her performance was a magnificent one, and shows that she has not lost the trick of her wonderful bursts of speed made in the palmy days when she raced home from China to London with her cargoes of tea.

-The Gazette announces that for the ourposes of the mining act the under nentioned districts have been added as ollows: Cariboo-Quesnelle Forks, Richfield and Omineca. Cassiar-Stickeen, Laketon, McDame creek and Laird Kamloops-Yale, Kamloops and Similkameen East Kootenay-Donald. Golden, Windermere and Fort Steele. West Kootenay-Revelstoke, Lardeau, Ilecillewaet. Trout Lake, Slocan, Nelson Trail creek, Goat river and Ainsworth junction. Lillooet-Lillooet and Clin-Osoyoos-Kettle river and Oso-

-Major Craigie Sharp, midwinter fair commissioner, was in the city yesterday vening. He distributed a lot of print ed matter, and in the evening addressed a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms He spoke of the benefit British Columbia would derive by an exhibit and suggested that a building be erected in which to place the exhibits of the prov-This, he said, could be done for \$5,000 or \$10,000. A vote of thanks was tendered Major Sharp, and the chairman assured him that there would be an exhibit from British Columbia, even if the provincial government did not take

any action. -The old portion of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company's road, from Dunmore on the Canadian Pacific west Lethbridge in Alberta, Canada, is now being changed to standard gauge, the present gauge of this division, as well as of the line from Lethbridge south to Great Falls, Mont., being three feet, says the Railroad Gazette. Over ninety miles of standard gauge track has been physician at the colliery of the Welling- 000 and F. J. Coulthard, J. B. Foley laid, the entire distance being 109 miles. 7:45.

first It is expected that the work will be completed by November 15. The road connects at Dunmore with the Canadian 65 cents per 100 pounds has been made | Pacific main line, and it is thought likely that the division which is now being made standard gauge will be used by that company as a portion of the proposed new ine through the Crow's Nest pass. The surveys made by the company this year have nearly all started from Lethbridge. (From Monday's Daily.)

-Rev. Father Van Nevel and Rev. Father Le Terme are ill at St. Joseph's It is reported that as the tunnel pro-

gresses at the Golden Eagle mine the widens -The estate of the late Joseph Heywood, advertised for sale on Tuesday,

has been withdrawn. -George Rudge and J. G. Cameron of this city and Gus Cameron of Nanaimo will leave shortly for South Africa. -A package of books has been received by Dr. McGregor, the public librarian,

from the Society of Friends of Phila--Ah Wong, convicted in the court of stealing a bag of coal from

the Tramway Company, was sentenced to two weeks in jail. -Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of an application to parliament for a charter to build a railway from a point

on the C. P. R. to Barkerville. -Harrison & McAlister, liquor dealers. Johnson street, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Harrison will carry on the business, and does not retire, as stated in yesterday's Colonist.

-Collector Milne will enforce the order requiring foreign vessels to notify the officers when changing their noorings in the harbor. This will permit of a close watch being kept on all smugglers.

-The general store of H. Milne, Sooke, was broken into early Sunday morning and many articles stolen. There is no clue to the thieves. The robbery was reported to the provincial police Sunday afternoon. -The funeral of Francis A. Essen-

wine took place this afternoon at 2.30 from the late home of the deceased, No. 2 Second street. The deceased, who died on Saturday, was 40, and leaves a wife and two young children. -The funeral of the late Robert Brown

will take place to-morrow afternoon at property known as the Silver 2 o'clock from his late home. Rupent street. The deceased was for years 2 farmer of North Saanich. He leaves some property, which is bequeathed to a son living in Ottawa and two married daughters, one in Michigan and the other in

-A congregational social will be held in Central Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening at 8. A good programme has been provided and Rev. P. McF. Macleod will continue the part of his lecture on "The Characteristics of Scottish Humor," which was omitted at a former meeting through lack of time. many visitors during the afternoon. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies. There will be no charge, but a of their kind relatives for London penses.

-On Sunday night about 7 smoke was seen issuing from the vacant building on Yates street near the Clarence hotel. An alarm was turned in and the brigade was early on hand. The fire could not be located for 15 minutes. At last a burning package was found on the roof of the building. An old coat was the only clue to the cause of the fire. The police are in possession, but who put the coat there or how it got on fire has not been discovered. It is supposed that some one must have thrown

-Two Japanese houses of prostitution on Government street were entered by the police on Saturday night and S. Tak ansa and S. Takata were arrested, charged with being frequenters of houses of ill-fame. The case came up in the police court this morning. The case against S. Takahsa was dismissed and that against S. Takata continued till to-morrow. S. Perry Mills defended and rais ed the objection in the Takahsa case that the prosecutor had not proved that the accused was a frequenter, but that he was the keeper. The information in the Takata case will probably be chang-

-The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will open in the parlors of the Metropolitan church at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow. There will be over 70 delegates present. The afternoon session will begin at 2 n. m., the first business being the president's address. The sessions of this convention are expected to be very interesting. At the evening meeting, which will be held in Temperance hall at 8.addresses of welcome will be given by different ladies. Bishop Perrin has kindly consented to address the meeting. Excellent music has been arranged under the direction of Miss O'Neil. A novel item on the programme is "the last five minutes will be devoted to the exercise of Christian giving." -The special services held at Calvary

Baptist church were continued yesterday, when, despite the inclemency of the weather, large numbers gathered to hear the Gospel preached. Rev. O. B. Read, the evangelist, is a man or original methods and plans. Without tricks of sensationalism, or startling appeals to the emo tional faculties, he nevertheless holds spellbound the audiences that are attracted to his preaching. He is pre-eminently a Bible student, a Bible teacher. From the treasury of revealed truth he brings forth things both new and old. Taking a text as his starting point, he passes from scripture to scripture with startling rapidity to prove the fundamental principles laid down. The morning discourse was founded on Ephesians 4:30, "Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God," and was mainly directed to Christian people, showing how that in many ways they grieved, wounded and quenched the Holy Spirit. The evening's sermon, which was preceded by the adminis tration of the ordinance of bantism to three persons, was based upon John 3-7. "Ye Must be Born Again." The evangelist laid down the absolute necessity of the new birth, because of heredity enmity and actual rebellion against God. A consecration service was held in the afternoon, extending from 4 o'clock until the evening service at which about 50 persons were present. The services will be continued through this week, both afternoon and evening, the afternoon meeting commencing at 3, the evening at

NORTON-JOHNSON.

Marriage of Mr. Norten of Putney and

Miss Johnson of Victoria. Miss Beatrice Johnson, eldest daughter of R. M. Johnson, of this city, was married in England early in the month to Frederick Norton, of Steyning, Sussex, eldest son of Thomas Norton of Putney. The Kingston and Surbiton News, speaking of the marriage, says: "At the parish church, where the ceremony took place, due preparations had been made. The west gate being blocked by the excavations going on, en-

trance was made at the other end, and awning protected the pathway to north door. Mr. Bailey, Bridge road, had stripped his houses of their choicest store for the adornment of the chancel, which was tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and foliage plants, while the floor was laid with crimson baize.

Half-past two was the time appointed for the solemnization of the rite, by which time, the rain notwithstanding, many residents had assembled in the church, in addition to the numerous company of relatives and friends, present by invitation, for whom sufficient

"While waiting for the bride, Mr. Hollis, organist of the church, performed a selection of music fitting to the occasion, and for a time attention was divided be tween the strains of the organ and the expectant bridegroom, who stood at the entrance to the chancel with his best man and groomsman, Harry and Charles Norton: though not a few were attract ed by the trio of bridesmaids, who stood They were Miss F. by the porch. Radford, Miss Merrick and Miss Cart wright. The first two named work dresses of Roman satin, with fichus' of crepe de chevne, and brown beaver hats with similar trimming. Miss Cartwright wore a Liberty gown of cream satin, with hat to match, and carried, as did each of her fair companions, a handsome bouquet.

"With considerable punctuality, Cartwright brought his young friend the bride, to whom he stood in loco parentis, led by Rev. H. Hollingworth, vicar of the parish, and the choir singing a hymn-"The voice that breathed o'er Eden"-in which many others joined. The service was fully choral throughout, and was conducted by the vicar alone. At the close was sung 'Thine forever, God of love.'

"After the signing of the register in the vestry Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Norton left the church, while the organ sent forth the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, and the bells above rang

out a merry peal. "The bride and bridegroom drove to 'Warlies.' where they were soon joined by the whole company of guests, to whom an elegant dejeuner was served. Mr. Cartwright also issued invittaions to a reception and received a great

"Mr. and Mrs. Norton left the house collection will be taken up to defray ex- whence they intend to start on a tour in

"The bride went to church in a robe of white satin trimmed with costly lace the train of which was caught up orange blossoms, a wreath of the same being upon the head over a tulle From the bridegroom she received a diamond and turquoise ring, and from her mother a diamond brocelet, both of which were worn. Her going-away dress was of pale grey crepon with blue velvet trimmings and togue to match. valuable wifts had been made to bride, which were exhibited to the guests "

The wedding festivities were held the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, relatives of the bride and groom.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

Swamped by Tide Rips.

Capt. Frank Wilkes of the wrecked steamer Phantom was in town to-day. He says the steamer did not break down or strike the rocks, but was nearly swamped in the tide rips. The water swept over her, partly filling her and almost putting out the fires. With 40 pounds of steam on she was headed for shore and beached. The captain says the vessel was bound for Saanich arm for a scow of cordwood and denies the smuggling story. He says the vessel will prove a loss, but her engines, boilers and machinery will be saved.

The First Sealer Away.

The sealing schooner Umbrina most likely be the first of the fleet Victoria vessels away on her cruise the season of 1894. Capt. Pepitt. owner, arrived out from the east week and on Saturday signed three hunters. The schooner will, it is announced, sail by Dec. 10th. She will not be heard from unless spoken until next June, for she is not to make any port calls. She will be amply provisioned and will carry over 5,000 gallons of water. It is said among the sealing men that the hunters signed will receive \$4.50 a skin, but the price was probably below that.

Escaped Naval Prisoners.

Among the steerage passengers who arrived in Victoria on the Walla Walla were three escaped naval convicts, Daly, Hall and Cliffy, who last week broke from the United States naval prison at Mare Island. They escaped from the prison by cutting a hole through the roof and letting themselves down to ground with hammock cords. The prison being on an island they had to swim to the mainland, which they did with the aid of life preservers. There was a strong breeze blowing but the three fugitives fought bravely against the choppy sea. Cliffy was a poor swimmer and to add to his danger his life preserver broke, but his comrades did not desert He took hold of belts which they him. placed around their shoulders and in this manner they towed him to shore. They had swum a mile and a half and ther walked several miles in bare feet and without any outer garments to the cabin of an old sailor. He fitted them out with clothes and they made their way to San Francisco where friends purchase tickets for them over the C. P. R. They left here on Saturday morning.

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ousness. Debilit and all the train evils from early crro or later excesses, the results of overwo sickness, worry, et Full strength, develop ment and tone given every organ and perti natural methods. I mediate improvem seen. Failure impes ble. 2.000 reference Book, explanation and proofs mailed (seal

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HOLE NUMBER. 459.

e Prince Objected

American

ING SO FREQUENTLY

At Which She Takes and Leaves

lone in His Glory in on the Avenue du Be Requiring Cash H Lets the House to a South America News

Paris, Nov. 29.-More

tter quarrels occurre Colonna and his wife, of Mackay. When the what he termed his wi for society six or seven Princess left her husb stay with her mother at Her departure les out funds and he spee horses and the carriag American banker boug Nov. 21st the prince so his house, 46 l'Avent logne, and transferred dore Marbing, a rich A

FRENCH PO Comments of the Par

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Paris, Nev. 29.-Th the cabinet crisis is result of President C. fort. The suspicion he is trying to preven strong modern Repul order that he may po able executive and term of the presidence his possible competit election, Casimir Per chamber, or Senator have formed a minis Carnot permitted. especially sure of re permanent working val, while not having port, is recognized s man Constans," and ability as premier to the president a car puy, the late premie cure a ministry.

In falling back to-1 sable. Spuller has terial place. Presid tates him politically, of good character, parted from the tra er, Gambetta. It. however, to group r cabinet with much Both ex-Minister R ter Burdeau, who a get together a cabit

for the cabinet th papers, almost without express regret that In La Justice M to the leader of the opinion: "The coun tounded eyes the waits upon divine government. Nobe be master to-morro spirits declare for Casimir Perier, oth the republic." La Figaro says sortment of photog called upon to gov

ier, Meline, Chall doux, and Merlen, quests, responses, denials and all to will enter the co French statesmen which are shifting Leaders in the ot be quoted indefinit same tendency of The opposition groknowing exactly he gressist Left pa day, the empty shows sufficiently cal policy equal to cy. The Progressi pel all compromis pursue our politic in the name of support only that

inspire these refor M. Haussman. colonies, accomp Montiel, will star lin. He will pres the surprise of learning that Eng had, without con cluded a conventi spheres of influence

Rescue Fire Island, N. of the schooner ashore at Smith's port. L.I. during taken off this m the tug Merritt, a rit bound for New Oklahoma V

Kingfisher, O. 7 from the 21 coun larly elected in co tal of nearly 800. for the purpose of ecuring statehood is a thoroughly re different from all that its membersh instead of being of the five civilized by from 20 to 5 CO

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tute.

The Prince Objected to His Gay American Wife

COING SO FREQUENTLY INTO SOCIETY

At Which She Takes Great Offence and Leaves Him

Alone in His Glory in the Big Mansion on the Avenue du Bois de Boulegne-Requiring Cash He Sells Out and Lets the House to a Rich American-South America News.

Paris, Nov. 29.-More than a year age bitter quarrels occurred between Prince Colonna and his wife, the step-daughter of Mackay. When the prince objected to what he termed his wife's over-fondness for society six or seven weeks ago, the Princess left her husband and went to stay with her mother at the Hotel Brighon. Her departure left the prince without funds and he speedily began to relize on the establishment. He sold ten orses and the carriages; a well known American banker bought two horses. On Nov. 21st the prince sold all the furniture n his house, 46 l'Avenue du Bois de Bouogne, and transferred the lease to Theolore Marbing, a rich American from Bal-

FRENCH POLITICS.

Comments of the Parisian Press Upon the New Rulers.

the cabinet crisis is believed to be the garding the repeatedly asserted opinion result of President Carnot's personal ef- of those who have assailed my official fort. The suspicion grows hourly that action, that I was prepared for and stimhe is trying to prevent the creating of a ulated to it by the accomplished and strong modern Republican ministry in order that he may pose as an incomplete and the department of state most of the period most of the period of President Harriterm of the presidency. Either one of son's administration. It is sufficient to election, Casimir Perier, president of the chamber, or Senator Constans, could Mr. Bayard's instructions of 1887 held have formed a ministry this week had the United States minister and naval Carnot permitted. Casimir Perier was commander responsible for the protection especially sure of ready support from a permanent working majority. His ri"preservation of public order." So much val, while not having usually good support, is recognized still as the "strong sideration of Mr. Blount's report, but man Constans," and his statesmanlike not to be severe on a neophyte in diploability as premier would have assured macy with little knowledge of the world's to the president a capable cabinet. Du-puy, the late premier, was also able to on a very peculiar errand amid currents

iden that home of them is muispen-le. Spuller has long been out of visers of the fallen queen, and by the afterwoon the door of McCu however, to group round such a man a archy and justly dethroned queen. It cabinet with much promise of long life. is clear enough from Mr. Blount's manpapers, almost without party distinction, repudiate the views and action of the

the republic."

ier, Meline, Challemel, Lacour, Bar-doux, and Merlen, etc. We have re- While at that hotel M which are shifting every moment." cal policy equal to the present emergen-cy. The Progressist Left say: "We re-ministration. pel all compromise, and are resolved to pursue our political and social reforms We will in the name of Democracy. support only that government which will

nspire these reforms." M. Haussman, under secretary of the colonies, accompanied by Commandant Montiel, will start to-morrow for Berlin. He will present a note expressing the surprise of his government upon learning that England and Germany had, without consulting France, concluded a convention concerning their spheres of influence in northwestern Af-

Rescued Seamen.

Fire Island, N.Y., Nov. 29.-The crew of the schooner Randall, which went ashore at Smith's Point, opposite Bellport, L.I., during Tuesday night, were taken off this morning by the crew of the tug Merritt, and are now on the Merrit bound for New York.

Oklahoma Wants Statehood. Kingfisher, O. T., Nov. 29.-Delegates om the 21 counties of Oklahoma regularly elected in convention, and to a total of nearly 800, assembled here to-day for the purpose of taking steps toward is a thoroughly representative body, and different from all previous assemblies in that its membership comes from the peo-ple instead of being self-appointed. Each of the five civilized tribes are represented

opening of the convention it was unanimously decided that no partizan discussion should be indulged in. A commit-

The Ex-Minister Describes Mr. Blount

Augusta, Me., Nov. 29.—Ex-Minister Stevens has made public an answer to Commissioner Blount in regard to Hawaiian affairs. He says: "A deep sense of obligation to my country and the American colony, planted as righteously and firmly on the North Pacific isles as the Pilgrim Fathers established themselves on Plymouth Rock, demand that I shall make answer to the astounding misrepresentations and untruths of Commissioner Blount's report on Hawaiian affairs, a copy of which I first obtained with difficulty on Saturday evening, Nov.

the actions of the department they now ed by Thomas Jefferson, William Marinfluence with foreign countries in any future effort, and serve to make the diplomatic service contemptible in the eyes of the world. Not only is the course of Gresham and Blount extremely un- sympathized with them. American in its form and spirit, but it is also in direct opposition to a civilizing and Christianizing influence on the Hawaiian islands, while it is playing into British hands, in direct opposition to the efforts of the American board of missions and to the American government for more than 60 years, in all of which period there has been a uniform, continuous and patriotic American policy. Paris, Nev. 29.—The continuance of I also make a preliminary remark repossible competitors at next year's say that this expressed surmise is utter-

and quicksands entirely unknown to him, he has, I may say, been partly the victor the possident abringly interests to the possident abringly interests.

er, Gambetta. It will be impossible, than he was helping the Hawaiian mon- the crank's pocket. Both ex-Minister Raynal and ex-Minis- rer on the day of his arrival at Honoluter Burdeau, who are helping Spuller to lu, as well as by his letter to the deor the cabinet than he. The news- that he designed, at whatever cost, to express regret that it is so unsatisfac- recently terminated administration, and that in order to do so he must impugn opinion: "The country views with as total stranger, it was impossible for Mr. against the congressman. ounded eyes the situation. France Blount to know how unfitting it was waits upon divine chance to give her a for him to take up his quarters where he government. Nobody knows who wil was certain to be surrounded by Roymaster to-morrow. Some audacious alists and where the supporters of the spirits declare for M. Carnot, others for provisional government would be re-Casimir Perier, others, mostly fools, for luctant to go. The hotel was kept by one who served as Kalakaua's chamber-La Figaro says: "It is a pitiable as- lain, who was one of the principal persortment of photographs which has been sons in a syndicate that had cheated the called upon to govern us-Casimir Per Hawaiian government out of nearly one

While at that hotel Mr. Blount was quests, responses, objections, refusals, under the constant espionage of a palace denials and all to one end, that nobody adventurer, but as a precautionary safewill enter the councils of the Elysee. guard against thus shutting out the Am-French statesmen disdain combinations ericans from access to Minister Blount, a wealthy and highly respectable widow Leaders in the other newspapers might lady of the American colony was ready be quoted indefinitely to illustrate the to grant the use of her house to Mr. same tendency of opinion on all sides. and Mrs. Blount, the commissioner to The opposition groups look on without pay the same amounts as would cost knowing exactly how to act. The Progressist Left passed the order of the goes on to say that Mr. Blount delibday, the empty character of which erately determined not to inquire fully shows sufficiently their lack of practi- into the merits of the matter, his ob-

SETTLED AT LAST.

World's Fair Jury Finally Decides in Favor of Dr. Price.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—On the analysis and recommendations of Dr. Wiley, chief United States government chemist at Washington, and the greatest living authority on food products, the World's Fair to-day gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for strength, purity and excellence. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

Tunnelled Their Way Out. Mukeeit, N.Y., Nov. 29.-Yesterday thirteen prisoners within the stockade tunnelled their way out and made their escape. The work was done from a ditch covered with blankets. Among characters.

Must Reduce or Stop. Boston, Mass., Nov. 29.—The Nojantum Worsted Co. formally notified its 800 operatives that the reduction of the securing statehood for the territory. It | tariff by the proposed new law will make it absolutely imperative to reduce wages or stop the mills. The mills have been operated 14 years without interruption.

of the five civilized tribes are represented by from 20 to 50 delegates. At the Get Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at onec. 25c. it looked very bad. The fire was expected in the civilized tribes are represented by from 20 to 50 delegates. At the Get Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at onec. 25c.

WHO BOMBARD THEM WITH STONES

Finally Lose Patience and Level Their Revolvers.

> Bullets Sent Into the Midst of the Mob--No Firing Over Their Heads-Probabilities That Many Were Injured-Senator Teller's Trip Through Mexican Territory.

Those acquainted with international rules and proceedings must, he says, be astonished that Secretary Gresham and the trip to Plainfield on a freight train, his commissioner should make before the and reported that when near the Singer world such persistent efforts to discredit sewing machine factory they were attacked by a mob armed with stones and represent, and which was once represent- pieces of coal. After several special policemen had been struck by the flying cey, William H. Seward and James G. missiles the specials drew their revolvers Blaine. The general adoption of such and fired into the crowd. The mob then a policy by our department of foreign af- dispersed. The specials did not know fairs could not fail to weaken greatly our whether any of their shots took effect. At one time the tumult was so great that but they say they did not shoot over the heads of the mob, but into their midst. They were unable to tell whether the men were strikers or simply men who

> The Transpacific Cable. Ottawa, Nov. 30.-The new proposal of Sanford Fleming for a trans-Pacific.

cable, which he intends submitting to the Canadian and Australian governments, contains four alternative routes, all of which will have Vancouver as their termius. The length of the shortest route, ncluding branches, would be 6,224 and the longest 8,264 nautical miles. The cost of the short line is estimated at £1,380,000; of the longer £1,825,000. The proposed rate of two shillings for transmission over the new cable would reduce the rate between England and Australia to 3s 3d per word, in place of 4s 9d, as at present. Assuming the fixed charge to be £14,435 a year and the cable completed in 1897, Mr. Fleming estimates a deficiency of £31,000, £20,000 and £8,000 for 1897, 1898 and 1899 recrease gradually to £60,000 in 1906. extinguishing subsidies now paid.

Anticipated the Crank.

the competition for the foremost ministerial place. President Carnot resuscitates him politically, doubtless as a man of the competition for the foremost ministerial place. President Carnot resuscitates him politically, doubtless as a man of the father queen, and by the face opened and in waiked Nathan. "Come in and make yourself at home," as id McCullough, at the same time of good character, who never has de-parted from the traditions of his teach-aiding ultra-British interests far more into a chair and taking a revolver from

American Political Methods. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.-The case against Congressman McKeighan, chargtogether a cabinet, are better men partment of state, written shortly after, ed with attempting to defraud the Lindell house proprietors out of a board bill of \$100 was yesterday dismissed be the judge, without comment. Additional testimony was offered by the defence to In La Justice M. Clemenceau, hither- the action of Minister Stevens and the prove the prosecution was merely for to the leader of the Radicals, gives this commander of the U. S. S. Boston. A the purpose of making political capital

Bonds Invalidated.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 30 Judge Ed. gerton vesterday directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defenuant in Co. of Montpellier, Vermont, vs. the board of education of Huron, S. D. This declares invalid the \$60,000 of bonds is sued during the 1890 campaign for the capital location. If this decision is sustained by the supreme court of the United States, every municipal and school bond issued in South Dakota since statehood is invalid. Huron alone can repudiate \$300,000 worth of bonds. Notice of appeal has been given.

Teller's Mexican Trip.

City of Mexico, Nov. 30.-Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado and H. S. Nesmith, president of the Colorado iron works, after spending several days here. have gone to the state of Oaxaca to look at the coffee plantations in which they are interested. The senator will also visit the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and inspect the railroad in process of construction there. He will leave Mexico for Washington about December 5th. During his stay here Senator Teller has met President Diaz and several eminent on the silver question.

Georgia's Big Show.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 30.—Thirty thousand people are surging through the halls and grounds of the Augusta exposition to-day, the reason being the visit of Speaker Crisp of the House of Representatives, accompanied by state officers and members of the Georgia legislature. Maor Butler, commander of the United States arsenal ordered a salute of 30 guns in honor of the speaker.

Objections to Constans. Paris, Nov. 30.—A hitch has occurred in the formation of a cabinet. This is those who escaped are some of the worst ewing to President Carnot's resistance to the proposition that Constans shall resume his post in the ministry. Burdeau refuses to accept office with Constans a member of the government.

> Spontaneous Combustion. New York, Nov. 30.—Capt. Robinson, of the steamer Europe, which arrived from London shortly after midnight, reported spontaneous combustion from a

REPLIED WITH LEAD tinguished by forcing steam into the hold. By the greatest precaution and sion should be indulged in. A committee will be appointed to draft a state; hood bill and to spend the winter in Washington with a view to its passage.

New Jersey Special Police Athold about 7 p. m. on Tuesday last. The ship experienced heavy weather, and it is thought the pitching and rolling of the vessel agitated the chemicals and so vigilance the flames were confined to

THE TORY SACHEM.

Lord Salisbury Worshipped in Public and in Private. London, Nov. 30.-The convention of

the National Union of Conservative and

onstitutional associations at Cardiff was continued to-day. At 9 o'clock Hon. Robert Brideut, chairman of the Welsh union of the national society of Conservative agents, entertained the council at breakfast. An hour later the general conference was resumed, while the members of the national society assembled in the adjoining hall. Here they were visited by Lord Salisbury, who made a brief address, laying stress upon the fact that upon the energy and determination of the agents of the party depended to a degree the future success of the party at the polls. Precisely at noon Lord Salisbury was escorted to Park Hall where the general convention of the union was in progress. The announcement of his presence was the signal for a great scene of enthusiasm, the delegates rising en masse and cheering for several minutes. it looked as though the immense audience would storm the platform. After the tumult had subsided the Earl of Dunraven, who at an earlier hour had been elected president of the national union for the ensuing year, was escorted to the chair. After briefly expressing his thanks he formally presented the ex-premier and leader of the Conservative party to the

Lord Salisbury made a short speech emphasizing the necessity for the advocacy of constitutional principles, for continued loyalty and devotion to the crown, and for maintaining the unity of the empire. Home Rule was scathingly denounced and the general policy of the administration strongly condemned. At the con-clusion of his address Lord Salisbury was escorted to the drill hall where he was banqueted by a number of distinguished Conservatives. Lord Windsor presided, and there were only three toasts: "Our Queen," "Our Guest, Lord Salisbury," and "Our National Chairman, Lord Dunraven." After the luncheon Lord Salisbury left on a special train spectively. The fourth year there would laid the foundation stone of the new for Newport, where this afternoon he be a surplus of £2,000, which would in-Conservative club in that town. His speech was in the main a repetition of These figures also include provision for that delivered earlier in the day at Car-

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—Secret Service Officer John F. McCullough yes-the Mail and Express by William Walter The Mail and Express Sold. terday morning received a letter from Phelps is reported. It is understood Nathan Whitworth, a crank living in the conditions of the sale have been

take place on the first of January. Col. Shepard paid Cyrus W. Field \$350,000 for the paper. The price to be paid by Mr. Phelps is not known. A son of Mr. Phelps, a young man of ability and promise is at present a member of the staff of the Mail and Express, and the paper will ultimately come under his direction is probably correct

Dishonest Bank! Officials. Helena, Mont., Nov. 30.-The U. S.

grand jury to-day indicted H. F. Batchelor, president; C. L. Merrill, assitant cashier, and C. R. Middleton, director of the Stock Growers' National bank Miles City. George F. Carry, cashier, and Alan Maconachie, assistant cashier of the Livingstone National bank, and Will Hanks, president of the Merchants' National bank of Great Falls are also indicted for swearing to false state ments to the controller, making false entries in the books and misappropriating the case of the National Life Insurance funds. All are under arrest except Carry, who has fled.

> The Clevelands' Thanksgiving. Washington, D.C., Nov. 30.-Attend

ance upon the Presbyterian church services at 110'clock; lunch at the White House, and dinner at 7 with the postmaster-general, was the Thanksgiving programme of President and Mrs. Cleve-

They Are Both Happy.

Vienna, Nov. 30 .- A banker of this city has received from Honolulu a letter from Count Festeties, the Austrian not bleman who married Miss Ella Haggin, an American girl. The story received here some time ago from San Francisco saying the crew of the count's yacht Todna had during the honeymoon, which was spent on the yacht, attempted to seize the vessel and expel the count and his bride is not rue. The count in his letter mentions the story, only to deny that there is any truth in it. He says financiers, and obtained from them data he and his wife arrived safely at Honolulu on Oct. 26th, and adds they are both

The Railway Strikers.

Jersey City, N.J., Nov. 30.-Striking switchmen, who have headquarters here. held a meeting last night; they declined to accept the ultimatum of President Wil-

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 30.—There no change in the situation on the Wyoming division of the Lehigh Valley this morning. Affairs as regards the strike remain the same as two days ago. One freight passed over the road this morning to Coxton. Passenger trains are running form a half to one hour late. Fifty engines are useless.

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 30.-Paul S. Laroque, Roman Catholic bishop-elect of Sherbrooke, was consecrated here today. He arrived here last evening by special train from St. Hyacinthe, accompanied by a large retinue of bishops and priests. There were magnificent il-

Return of the Celebrated American Sailor From Rio.

HIS OPINION ABOUT THE STRUCCLE

Brazilians are too Easy Going to be Fighters.

The Nichterey Will Have no Chance With the Aquidaban-The Long-Range Guns of Mello's Flagship Will Sink Her-Close Quarters or Fail With the Nictherey.

F. Stanton, U. S. navy, who was relieved of command of the United States squad- order of Judge McConnell provides that ron in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro for it shall be void if on next Wednesday alleged saluting of the rebel admiral, morning bids be made in court for por-Mello, arrived here to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree. The admiral was found looking after his bag- to be accompanied by a cheque for ten gage on the steamship dock at Hoboken. gage on the steamship dock at Hoboken. per cent of the amount of the bids. If He is a small man with a kindly face the bid of Mr. Mason is accepted the and unassuming manner. He was asked for a statement of the incident of saluting Admiral Mello and said: "I would willingly give you all the in-

formation that I could, but official eti-quette demands that I first report to the navy department about these things ed to the acceptance of the bid, insistthat induced my return. I have no doubt that the department will make all the facts public in a short time."

The admiral said he intended to take the 1 p. m. train for his home at New London to-day. He will immediately forward his report to Washington and go there himself in a few days. Admiral Stanton said he had expected to the principle of capital punishment, it come over by the Paris, but missed her by two hours, as the storm about the he did not consider that he had a right English coast delayed his arrival from Rio. He said the passage from Southampton was uneventful and the weather

When asked for his opinion as to the probable outcome of the revolution in Brazil he said it was somewhat doubtful, but he thought the government might eventually prove victorious. "The Brazilians are not fighters by nature." he said. "They are an easy-going people, and fighting is foreign to their clinations. The present struggle is likely to be protracted and will probably end when both sides are tired out. One sage has the land and the other the water. The gunnery on both sides was exceedingly poor. It is improving by their constant practice. If do not think that the government vessel Nictherey, fitted out Sound. There were four men and one in this country, has much chance with

depend on dash or strategy to get close quarters and make use of her torpedoes. That is her only chance. Inc Aquidaban will guard against that and probably sink the Nictherey with her long range guns. When I was at Rio firing occurred almost every day between winter. Several weeks ago he fell ill Mello's vessels and Fort Villegagnon and of pneumonia, and at one time his condigunnery. People on shore do not take as much interest in the war in the however, stood him in good stead, alharbor of Rio as you would expect. The outside world is as much excluded as his house. they. Of course business is somewhat interrupted, and this is a cause of dis-

satisfaction.' Montevideo, Nov. 30.—It is reported here that Minister Assiz of Brazil, on | behalf of President Peixoto, has discussed with the leaders of the revolutionary movement here a plan for decisive arrangement regarding the rebel fleet and the situation in Rio Grande do Sul. The fact that Minister Assiz has had a conference will be pleasing to all ,3rd-

From the agent of the revolution in Santa Catarina news has been received that the rebel forces under Gen. Saraiva have captured Curytiba, the capital of Parana. They also secured 23

Krupp guns and many shells. New York, Nov. 30.-The American teamer Sanuit, owned by L. G. Burnham & Co., of Boston, it is learned from credible sources, has been chartered by Charles R. Flint & Co., of this city, to tow the Destroyer, the submarine gun vessel, to Brazil. The Sanuit was the former British steamer Alp, which was sunk a few years ago in N. Y. harbor. The Alp was raised. From the fact that the cost of repairs equalled 75 per cent of the original cost of the craft, it became possible to obtain for her an American register. In addition to towing the Destroyer the Sanuit will carry on deck the English Yarrow torpedo boat.

New York, Nov. 30.—The steamship Sardinian Prince, from Rio de Janeiro and other South American ports, arrived to-day. During the stay at Rio de Janeiro the vessel was almost constantly. under fire. One fireman, while passing across the deck, was shot through the thighs. The vessel was also struck by many bullets. There is a strong feeling at Rio that Mello will be successful.

Cause for Thanksgiving. Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania road have good reason for giving thanks to-day, for yesterday the treasurer of that corporation disbursed the enormous sum of three and a quarter million dollars in the way of dividends. This is the largest dividend ever paid by a railroad corporation at one time, and it is at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

Gotham Fed on Turkey. New York, Nov. 30.—Thanksgiving were closed, and during the forenoon divine service was held in the churches. At the mission houses and other charitable institutions turkey was served out

Island feasted upon the national fowl. Several large companies paraded through the streets and the "Ragamuffins" in their fantastic attire gladdened the hearts of thousands of small boys. All the hotels were crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, who came here to witness the great football contest this afternoon at Manhattan field.

Albion, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The contract has been let by George M. Pullman, the palace car millionaire of Chicago, for the erection of a Universalist church in Albion, his native place, in memory of his father and mother, who are buried here. The edifice will be of red sandstone and is to be completed by Sept. 1st, 1894. The estimated cost is \$70,

Mason's Bid Accepted, Chicago, Nov. 29.-Judge McConnell entered an order yesterday conditionally, accepting the bid of William A. Mason New York, Nov. 30.—Admiral Oscar H. Walker & Co. Mr. Mason's bid, including the wholesale and retail stock. accounts and good will, is \$800,000. The tions of the stock amounting in aggregate to a sum exceeding the amount of Mr. Mason's bid, each bid business will be continued by him and C. C. Clay, who have organized the Chicago Dry Goods Company. The sum offered will pay the creditors of the Walker Company about 70 per cent. of the amount of their claims. James H. Walker, through his attorneys, objecting that it was too small.

They Must Hang.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30.-Gov. Altgeld, in denying an application for the commutation of the death sentence of Harvey Pate and Frank Stires, murderers, said to-day that while he was opposed to is a part of the laws of the state, and to grant executive clemency, there being no mitigating circumstances.

English Wool Sales. London, Nov. 30 .- At the wool sales today 5000 bales were offered. Cross breeds were in short supply. There was brisk bidding by Bradford buyers, who purchased largely. French buyers also took liberally. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools sold freely.

Rescued From Drowning. New York, Nov. 29 .- People on board three barges supposed to have been lost in Long Island Sound during a storm on Monday hight were rescued yesterday by

io in tow abandoned them.

Poet Field's Health. Chicago, Nov. 29.-Eugene Field, the celebrated poet and author, will leave in a few days for California to spend the the government forts. Not very much tion was such as to give the greatest damage was done owing to the poor | alarm and anxiety to his friends. A strong constitution and good nursing, though he has not yet been able to leave

Indiana Black Coal. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29.-Negotiations have been completed giving control of all the block coal produced in Indiana for the next year to the Indiana Block Coal Co. of Chicago. As the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway is to have the exclusive carrying of all this coal to Chicago, it is thought it is managing this transaction. The coal syndicate is said to have paid \$1,500,000 to minor companies to get control of the fields. The block coal is used exclusively for steam purposes. Its price in Chicago is now \$3,25 a ton. The year's production is estimated at 1,000,000 tons.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Nov. 30 .- Arrived-Majestic, Queenstown; Farnessia, Glasgow; California, Gibraltar; Didama, Rotter-

dam; Weser, Gibraltar. Arrived out-New York at Southampon: Havel, New York, at Bremerhaven; Veendam, New York at Boulogne; Hinloo, New York for Avonmouth, off Brow Head; St. Ronans, New York for Lon-

GENERAL DISPATCHES. News a Brief Lypan Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, Nov. 29.-Infernal machines have been sent to both the Kaiser and Chancellor. That sent to the Emperor consisted of a wooden box, such as is used for dominoes, at one end of which, near the bottom, was fixed a brass case charged with nitro-glycerine and so arranged as to be fired by an ordinary percussion when the box should be opened. The remaining space in the box was filled with loose gunpowder. Anarchist placards have recently been posted in Orleans, the authors of which are believed to include a number of German socialists, and are regarded as the probable senders of the box received by the Emperor and chancellor. The infernal machines were undoubtedly sent from Orleans, France, and all the facts have been given to the French embassy here. The ambassador promised to assist in tracing the person who sent the package. Rome, Nov. 29 .- By a railway accident in Italy the deaths will exceed 30. Most of the killed were emigrants on their way to the steamer that was to convey them across the ocean. It will be impossible the train was burned, but the postalewagon was saved. As soon as possible all

Day was duly observed by the people of this city. All the factories and stores less having been burned to a crisp. Half the injured were removed to a hospital at Milan. Up to a late hour this evening luminations and fireworks on his pas- to the poor, who flocked in thousands it has been impossible to get the full list cask containing chemicals, which caus- sage to the palace, and notwithstanding to get a free meal. Even those confin- of dead and injured; but from the meagre ed fire in one of the holds. For a time sleet and rain immense crowds of Ro- ed in the glomy Tombs prison and the in- details received here, the accident is mates of the penitentiary on Blackwell known to have been a very bad one.

Victoria, Friday, December 1, 1893. UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

Addressing a gathering of Conservatives in Mr. Campbell's committee rooms on the night of the Winnipeg election, Hugh John Macdonald said: "It was not a time to cry over spilt milk and no excuses would be given for their defeat. The tide of tariff reform which had set in throughout the city had proved too much for them." We commend this utterance to the attention of our Conservative contemporaries in this province. who have been endeavoring to make it appear that the tariff reform question was not the cause of Mr. Martin's decisive victory. Surely they will not pretend to say that Mr. Macdonald was incapable of judging, or that he was ready to misrepresent the situation. If any person is especially competent to pronounce on the result of the contest the former member for Winnipeg is certainly the man. Portions of two other brief addresses on election night seem worth reproducing, as throwing a strong light on the battle. J. H. Ashdown, who has hitherto strongly suported the Conservative party, but who in this contest worked and voted for Mr. Martin, spoke as follows: "The fight is fought: the battle won. He hoped that all were satis fied with the result. Conservatives and Reformers had vindicated the right of this country to be heard, and if the government would not take heed the handwriting was on the wall, and they might find from that what the result would be when there was a general election. They must do justice to this country or suffer the consequences." And ex-Ald. Monkman, another of Mr. Martin's Conservative supporters, is thus reported:

victory of the independent men of Winnipeg. It was not a party victory any more than the campaign had been a party one. Men had voted for Mr. Martin who never before in their lives cast anything but Conservative votes. Considering what they had to contend with, the victory had been a great one. He had been scrutineer of polling division 20. On going to the polling place five ing he had found the deputy and Clerk Doherty and others there, and they had been receiving votes for forty-five min-Of sixteen men whose votes had been polled, eight were dead; five were absent from the city, and two others had no votes. At the closing of the poll it was found that eighty-nine men had presented themselves for ballots: two of these had refused to take the oath and eighty-seven had voted; yet ninty-three ballot papers had been found initialed by the returning officer; that is, six more votes than the number of persons who had presented themselves.

"Mr. A. Monkman said this was a

These observations show not only that Mr. Martin's victory was a victory for have very often been successfully used in Canada to stifle the voice of public opinion. Our Conservative friends might better give up the idea of trying to put a false face on the result of the Winnipeg contest and look at the situation squarely.

The following from London Truth's financial article affords another illustration of the manner in which London capitalists are made shy of Canadian enterprises:

"In February, 1889, there was offered in London by the Stewiacke Valley & six per cent, sterling bonds at 97. It was stated that the company would receive cash subsidies from the Canadian government and the government of the province of Nova Scotia to the amount of \$160,000, which subsidy was to be assigned to trustees as a guarantee for interest on the bonds for a period of seven years. The trustees for the hondholders are two of the directors of the Trustees & Executors etc. Corporation According to government returns the in length, is not yet in operation. Interest is in default on these bonds, and absolutely no information can be obtained here. Several of the correspondents have applied to the former offices of the company, Tower Chambers, Finsbury pavement, but Mr. Watts, who acted as secretary, has declined to have anything further to do with the company, and he states that he has never been paid for his services. A Mr. G. W. Mackay appears to have been a director, and the offices are at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The trustees for the bondholders were, at the time of issue, Lord Claud Hamilton and Mr. J. D. Pender, directors of the Trustees and Executors Corporation. Absolutely no communication has been made to the bondholders on this side of the cause of the default, and thus my warning to readers of Truth to give these small Canadian railways, several of which have turned out swindles, a wide berth, is again illustrated. But matters cannot be left where they are. If the trustees are not able to obtain any information, the bondholders should unite in self-protection. It is disgraceful that investors should be swindled out of their money in this impudent fashion. Will one of the Halifax readers of Truth throw some light upon the matter and name the persons who are connected with this monstrous piece of financ-

THE POLICY OF SECRECY.

The government's wool-gathering excursion in the labor field seems very like ly to result in serious damage to its own fleece. Premier Davie now appears to realize how great a mistake he made in insisting that the conference between the ministers and the labor delegates should be held in private, but in attempting to find a way out of the diffi-

lic interests and the wishes of the dele- friends should persuade it to drop the gates, but full publicity was arranged before the public an incomplete stateingenuous statement to make the govwill hardly be successful, for he cannot by any process of "distortion" do away colleagues strenuously resisted the efforts of the labor men to secure the presence preliminary discussion were over. Even then there could not have been any earnest effort to find the representative of the partial representation of the press was ity that the premier will by any process impression which his exclusion tactics have left on the public mind. The great well as of the workingmen, will condemn his course without hesitation. The views of a very large and intelligent body of workingmen, censures the government's conduct strongly in an editorial article, of which the following are

"In the enlightenment of this year of grace 1893, it is almost possible to believe that in matters closely affecting the public weal, and in which every man, woman and child in the province is deeply concerned, a convention or conference should be held with closed doors, the press being rigidly excluded. We allude to the meeting held at Victoria on Saturday night between the delegates of the several labor unions of the province and a committee from the executive

extracts:

"If the government had allowed the press to be represented at this conference the proceedings would have been published and the true facts given. Now, not only will all the facts come out, and perhaps in a very distorted state, but others, based simply on suspicion and conjecture. Therefore, the more public the more private. The press is looked or eight minutes before the time of open- upon as the public guardian, and while holding that proud position has a right as such guardian to be allowed reasonable access to those meetings that directly affect the public weal and keep the public informed on the momentous ques tions of the day. We are now living in a period in which the banner of freedom supposed to unfurl in every breeze and this Canada of our often makes the proud boast of the freedom of speech, thought and action that prevails from the placid shores of the Pacific to the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic. Here is a conference to consult as to the best means to effect a settlement of labor It is emphatically a public question, affecting the public, and where private personal interests should not be tariff reform, pure and simple, but that present. Yet in the city of Victoria, it was won in the face of devices that | under the eyes of the provincial government, we find written on the door of the Board of Trade rooms, in burning letters. "The press excluded." What could be expected to be gained by such exclusion is hard to conceive, for it only causes a bountiful crop of misstate ments, misconceptions and suspicions to spring broadcast in the public . mind. doing an incalculable injury perhaps to the very cause they have while a true statement would allay suspicion and misconception, and, in all probability, be effective of much good to the community.'

The view of the matter taken by the Free Press and the Times will be the view of every independent observer in Lansdowne Railway Company £50,000 of the province. Government organs and government hacks will of course take the other line, but they are not likely to find their purchased opinions carrying any weight. The end of the conference is that the government rejects nearly all the propositions advanced by the labor representatives. We are far from saying that all the propositions were good and that they should have been accepted, but we do say that the share capital subscribed was \$81,340, of labor representatives have good reason which only \$8,134 was paid up, but as to complain of the manner in which far as is known the line, twelve miles they and their resolutions have been treated. They had every right to ask that a fair and impartial report of the discussion based on their resolutions should go to the public along with the latter.

WITHOUT EXCUSE.

Contemplation of the Wilson tariff bill has had a serious effect on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, as will be seen from the following editorial outbursts in which it indulged yesterday:

"Shingles are to go on the free list. Chinamen make them in British Columand the Canadian Pacific will / carry them east cheaper than any American road can. More Chinese will now be able to secure employment in Canadian shingle mills.'

"Lumber is to go on the free list This will not, however, at once furnish a market in the eastern part of the United States for British Columbia fir. because the pine forests of Ontario still remain.'

"Silver lead ore goes on the free list. If the new tariff bill is passed it will close every mine in Coeur d'Alene. Kas-British Columbia, has plenty of lead, and China will furnish all the cheap labor needed."

Iron ore is to go on the free list. This means that British Columbia's iron deposits will be opened before those of Washington are, for Canada has an abundance of Chinese labor."

"Coal is to go on the free list. The Vancouver island coal companies employ Japanese miners, and with a wider market will be able to give employment

to more Japs." It is hard to tell whether the Post-Intelligencer ignorantly believes what it says about Oriental cheap labor in British Columbia, or whether it is wilfully culty he has only made matters worse. evolving its misstatements from a fer-The summing up of the whole proceed- tile imagination. In the one case our ing is that the press was excluded at contemporary lays open its own intellithe commencement in defiance of the publicence to a charge of feebleness, and its

econd part of its hyphenated title. In for by the government at a point where the other case its falsehoods betray a the labor representatives think it did woeful lack of common honesty of which them an injustice, inasmuch as it brings even a Chinaman would feel ashamed. There is no duty imposed on morality or ment of their case. The premier last intelligence, and our Seattle friend would evening sought by an ingenious but not do well to import a quantity of each commodity for the improvement of its ernment's objections to publicity bear a own character. Then it might perhaps less obnoxious appearance. His effort feel above lying about its neighbors for the sake of making a political point. The mines and mills of British Columbia are with the fact that until a late stage of not worked by Chinese and Japanese to Saturday night's proceedings he and his any greater extent than those of Washington. Even if the Post-Intelligencer made its misstatements in ignorance, its of the reporters. At that stage the conduct is without excuse, for it explanations of the government and the could easily have ascertained the truth.

"Ex-Alderman Heney is circulating a petition for executive clemency in favor Times, who was easily within reach, of McGreevy and Connolly. The petiand the objection of the delegates to the tion represents that the circumstances of the case arose out of the well-known quite natural. There is little probabil. relations existing for half a century between public men and public contractors. of dodging and twisting remove the bad It also speaks of the hitherto unstained character of the defendants, which the petitioners think are sufficient to justify majority of the people in general, as them in approaching his excellency and asking that the prerogative of the crown be exercised." Thus reads an Ottawa Nanaimo Free Press, which reflects the dispatch. It would appear a nice question for the minister of justice to decide -how far the "well-known relations" spoken of should be allowed to plead for McGreevy and Connolly. In other words, to what extent is the offence of the two men palliated by the fact that they defrauded the country in the interests of a political party? Then what effect will be made on the minister's mind by the thought that these two men were only minor sinners after all, and that the real principals in the conspiracy against the public treasury are likely to go unwhipped of justice?.

> Within the last two months a British firm has received from Buenos Ayres an order for twenty portable engines, of which it was able to supply only thirteen. Not long since another British firm was enabled to send forward to the river Plate a number of railway cars, which had been built for some time awaiting the recommencement of railway construction there. British papers report other evidences of business revival in Argentina. From this it may be concluded that the lumber trade will shortly feel some slight improvement.

The Nanaimo Telegram "gets even' with the Times and the Free Press for exposing its discreditable game by calling them "jealous demagogues" and heaping personal abuse on their audacious editors' heads. This policy of using strong language as a substitute for argument is just what might have been exrected from a journal whose political creed is such as the Telegram preaches. Support the government for what it willing to give you," is hardly a precupt that can be adopted by men with a regard for decency in politics.

Ottawa Journal: Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, analyzing the crime record of confederation during twelve years past, fixes the number of murders at 128. This is less than 13 a year among five millions of people, scattered over enormous territory, and often a very roughly constituted civilization. It is doubtful whether any other country in the world can show proportionately as good a record.

Carlin's Lost Son.

Missoula Mont. Nov. 25.-The followng message was received here from Gen. Carlin last evening by Major Mickibbin, commandant at Fort Missoula: "Vancouver Barracks, Wash .: "What are they loing at Missoula for the lost party \$2,000 more is offered for the safe delivery of my son at Missoula. Carlin.' This raises the reward to \$2,250. The government relief party, which started about two weeks ago from Fort Missoula under command of Captain Andrews, returned to the post to-day, having found it impossible to travel with animals in the Clear Water country, where the lost men are supposed to be.

Scrofula is one of the most fatal among the scourges which afflict mankind. Chronic sores, cancerous humors, emaciation, and consumption, are the result of scrofula Aver's Sarsaparilla eradicates this poison, and restores, to the blood, the elements of life and health.

MY BACHELOR CHUM.

O a corpulent man is my bachelor chum,
With a neck apoplectic and thick,
An an abdomen on him as big as a drum,
And a fist big enough for the stick;
With a walk that for grace is clear out of
the case
And a wobble uncertain—as though
His little bow-legs had forgotten the pace
That in his youth used to favor him so.

He is forty, at least; and the top of his Is a bald and glittering thing;
And his nose and his two chubby cheeks
are as red

As three rival roses in spring. His mouth is a grin with the corners tucked in, *
And his laugh is so breezy and bright
That it ripples his features and dimples With a billowy look of delight.

He is fond of declaring he "don't care straw"— That "the ills of a bachelor's life
Are blisses compared with a mother-in-law,
And a boarding school miss for a wife!"
So he smokes, and he drinks, and he jokes
and he winks,
And he dines, and he wines all alone,
With a thumb ever ready to snap as he
thinks

Of the comforts he never has known. But up in his den—(Ah my bachelor chum!)
I have sat with him there in the gloom,
When the laugh of his lips died away to become
But a phantom of mirth in the room!
And to look on him there you would love
him for all
His ridichlous ways, and be dumb
As the little girl-face that smiles down from
the wall

Itch cured in 80 minutes by ford's Sanitary Lotion. This never wold by Langley & Co.

On the tears of my bachelor chum.

The Extensive Works to Generate Electricity

The Vast Possibilities of the Sche All the Power Required in New York State May be Derived from Niagara,

Buffalo, Nov. 18.-The falls of Niag-

ara are to be harnessed to be of service

to man, other than making a show for

tourists and a locality for the jests of the apacious hackman. The harness of the falls will be employed to generate electricity. February the first is the date for testing this greatest experiment in electrical engineering ever made in the world. This test will decide whether \$4,000,000 has been wasted or invested in an enterprise of enormous profit. On that day at least one of the ten massive electric gates leading from a Niagara river inlet to the wheel pit of the Niagara Falls Power Company will be raised. If the water that dashes 140 feet down the penstocks turns the wheels below and sends back up to the surface 5000 horse-power, then it will be determined that the day may not be far distant when every wheel of the machinery of New York west of the Hudson river shall be turned with power from the falls, to say nothing of the prospects of transmission as far as Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago. At a rough estimate the total horse power used in the State of New York is

etween 400,000 and 500,000. The present capacity of the Niagara Falls tunnel is 100,000 horse-power. company has obtained permission to duplicate its plant. Practically the same company under the name of the Canadian Niagara Falls Power Company, has obtained from the Dominion government the right to build a funnel to develop 250,000 horse-power on the Canadian side and is under agreement to produce power there before January, 1898. The total power which the company can

produce and expects to produce is therefore 450,000. Accordingly the statement that the Niagara Falls may in a few years turn every wheel in New York west of the Hudson is conservative, for it leaves the metropolis and Brooklyn out of the question and does not take into consideration the possibilities in sight when the company's plant is still further developed.

Anyone who saw the 2100 horse-power lectric generator in the Intramural Electric Railway power house in Chicago can get some idea of the magnitude of this dertaking at Niagara Falls. The Chicago dynamo was by far the largest ever built and was rightly deemed an electric marvel, but the Niagara Falls Power Company has just let the contract to the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburg for three 5000 horse-power dynas, besides which the 2100 horse-power affair in Chicago would be considered a sort of electric babe-in-arms. At present the finishing touches are being put on the steel and stone power house over the wheel pit, and the electric subway which is to carry the most powerful current ever generated is being built tion of their plants. through the district which will soon be covered with great mills unless a numper of iron-clad contracts are forfeited. and, aside from the electrical machinery pany's land close to the wheel-pit. the only important unfinished work is view of the company's statement the inlet canal.

The main inlet canal, which, when completed, will be some 1500 or 2000 feet long, will lead from the Niagara river at a point about a mile and a half above the falls down to the wheel-pit The solid masonry of this is pierced near the top by a row of gates through which the water will be admitted to the pipes called penstocks, seven and a half feet in diameter, which will convey it to the turbines 140 feet below, generating power that will be conveyed by shafting to the dynamos at the surface. After the water has done its work at the turbines it will pass on into the tunnel and rush down to the river, a few hundred feet below the American fall, emerging from the portal almost underneath the new suspension bridge and 214 feet below the brink of the cliffs which form the magnificent Niagara gorge. This is all there is to the power company's plant for generating electricity.

The capitalists back of the Niagara Falls power company are the Vanderbilts, Drexel, Morgan & Co., Francis Lynde Stetson, Edward A. Adams, D. O. Mills, Charles Lanier and others of the same kind.

The portal, where the water discharges into the river below the falls, is one of the most solid pieces of masonry the kind that was ever constructed. It rests upon a ledge of sandstone 40 feet below the level of the river. The tunnel is lined from the portal 100 feet back with heavy steel plates, and is calculated by the engineers to be able to withstand the wear and tear of the water for ages to come. When the legislature was asked seven

years ago to give its permission for the undertaking of this enterprise the first question asked was, "What effect will the deflection of so much water have upon the falls?" The answer was, "Practically none." According to the careful estimates it will take about 7 per cent. of the water of Niagara to generate 100,-000 horse-power. In other words the water in the river will be lowered about two inches when the tunnel is carrying off all the water it will hold. This is not much when it is considered that a strong wind which blows the water back owards the lake will lower the river a foot at the falls. The Great Lakes drain an area more than twice as large as Great Britain and Ireland put together, from which some 265,000 feet of water pour into the Niagara river every second, so there would be enough left of the falls o make a respectable display, even if they were stripped of power enough to run every wheel in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with Ontario thrown in. Sir William Siemens has estimated that if the daily output of all the coal in the world could be used in driving steam pumps it would be just about enough to jump back the water flowing over the Somebody has taken the trouble falls. to figure out that the theoretical value of the falls in horse-power is 5,878,100. And yet the 100,000 horse-power is more than is used by the great water-power mills of Lowell, Lawrence, Holyoke and Fall River, Mass., and Minneapolis, Dr. Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia,

one of the most famous engineers of America, and one of the few men who have received the degree of Doctor of

Engineering, gave the advice upon which this enterprise at the falls was undertak-He is president of the Niagara NOW NEARING COMPLETION Falls Power Company, Professor of Engineering Practice at Stevens Institute of Technology and Professor of Mechanics at Franklin Institute.

'I shall be outrageously disappointed.' said Dr. Sellers, "If we are not supplying Buffalo with power within a year, and I fully expect that soon we shall send electricity to Albany. power even from here to New York is not a dream. It has been most seriously thought of by the company. Sir William Thomson said he almost expected to live to see New York city lighted and heated by electricity from the falls, and it looks now as if he would, although he is getting well along in years.

"If they can transmit power 120 miles in Europe by what are now regarded as crude methods we won't have any diffi-culty in this country. Economy is the only question, and in view of what has been done already that problem is practically solved now. We know that we can send power 150 miles at a profit to ourselves and our customers. But the falls power is so much cheaper than steam, and so many improvements in the conveyance of electricity are being made that the loss in transmission can hardly prevent our sending it profitably to cities much farther away than New York. Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore come within the limit of our probable district, and before long even Chicago may get its power from here. Of course, Buffalo will reap the greatest advantages, and the earliest after the city of Niagara Falls, because power will cost less there than in places farther away.

"Our dynamos will be by far the largest ever constructed, will be exactly alike, and will be interchangeable. We will use alternating currents at as high a potential as we can economically distribute in a radius of three or four miles, beyond that we will use transformers. What the cost per horse-power here, at the falls or in Buffalo will be, I am not prepared to say exactly, but it will be at a lower price than power was ever offered before." The great corporation which is develop-

ing the fall's power is divided into three separate organizations: "The Niagara Falls Power Company, The Niagara Falls Development Company and the Niagara Junction Railway Company. The last named has put \$200,000 into a railway line which will connect all the new factories with main lines of all railroads running to the falls. To the Development Company has been set apart 340 acres of the 1580 owned by the united corporation. These 340 acres have already blossomed out into a pretty little town which has been christened Echota. It is known that a number of large milling concerns have turned their at tention toward the advantage of cheap power offered by the falls.

The land for some distance on each side of the subway has been leased for a long term of years to milling companies, which will soon begin the erec-

Besides those already mentioned, contracts have been made with at least two The subway will be finished this month, whills to be built soon on the power comview of the company's statement that power can be sent out through the state next year, and of the further statement that nearly all the first installment of the 15,000 horse-power has been sold advance, it is evidently the intention of the company to enlarge its plant at once This will be done by extending the wheelpit, putting in more turbines and opening more gates from the inlet. One new wheel can be put in in about three months, and the engineers say it would take but very little more time to put in three at once.

It is said that 50,000 horse-power will be developed on this side of the border before ground is broken for the Canadian tunnel. As yet the ground has been suryeyed only. The present tunnel cost in round numbers \$1,000,000, but the big hole in the ground on the other side will not be nearly as expensive, because, according to Engineer Humbert's statement, it will have to be only 800 feet ong instead of a mile an an eighth. It has not been decided yet whether power will be transmitted at a distance

from the falls by means of a subway or by overhead wires. The underground method costs more and would take more than twice as much time in building, but it would be safe and permanent. much cannot be said of overhead wires. Engineer Humbert thinks power can be delivered at the Buffalo city line four months from the time it is ordered if the overhead wires are used and in eight months by subway. It is estimated that the power can be delivered at the Buffalo city line for about \$12.50, exactly half cost of steam power at the most liberal

other cities in proportion to the distance, CURTIS BROWN. The New York Breaking Up.

estimate, and an advance in price to the

San Francisco, Nov. 25 .- The stranded Pacific Mail steamer City of New York is going to pieces this morning. There is a heavy swell and if it contin ues there will not be a vestige of the vessel left. Considerable wrecking machinery will also be lost.

Captain Whitelaw's pumps and all his wrecking gear, Captain Griffiths' big wrecking nump, the finest of the kind on the coast, and all the lumber and tools sent down by the Pacific Mail company, have gone, or will go down with the wreck. These tools will swell the total loss by another \$5000.

Memorial to Lowell. London, Nov. 28.-The ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the me morial to James Russell Lowell in West minster Abbey began at noon to-day. Among those present were Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, American ambassador; Miss Balfour, sister of Right Hon. A. J. Balfour; the Archbishop of Canterbury; Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice: Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the house of commons; Lord Rosebery, Walter Besant, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamber

The smallest "cat-boil" is large enough a show that the blood needs purifying-a warning which, if unheeded, may result, not in more boils, but in something very much worse. Avert the danger in time by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cured others, CANADIAN NEWS

The News of Eastern Canada in Sh Paragraphs. The Kingston board of trade last night adopted a resolution in favor of a gene

two cent postage. Lewis Fletcher, car inspector, knocked down and killed in the Gr Trunk yard at Belleville.

Mayor Taylor of Winnipeg was sented with a largely signed requisition asking him to again contest the mayo alty. He has accepted. Hon. Frank Smith denies the emanating from Ottawa that he had

signed his senatorship because of government's refusal to carry out certain promises. The Patrons of Industry conventifor the county of Grenville nomin Joseph Scott, treasurer of Augusta ;

ship, their candidate for the Ont legislature. H. A. Everett, of Cleveland, manag director of the Montreal street railw company, has resigned. Grenville Cunningham, chief engineer, has been

pointed in his place. Mrs. Rae, widow of Dr. John the Arctic explorer, has presented husband's collection of Arctic and curiosities to his alma mater, the I ersity of Edinburgh. John Avery, a prominent resident

Ingersoll committed suicide by Paris green. Poor health and by death of several members of his f ily lately is thought to have George Darby, business the Toronto Evening News for

five years has resigned. He succeeded by William Douglas, who been connected with the News for siderable time. The report of the superintendent

education for Quebec shows that the cost of public instruction in Quebec year was \$2,427,161, there being 5 school houses in the province, frequ by 334,271 scholars.

Charles Mills, William Carmic and Patrick Burke were arrested Jacob William's saloon on the Amer side of Niagara Falls on a charge smuggling opium. Mills and Burke Americans and Carmichael is a Canadi Besides Christopher Robinson hav peen knighted for services as counsel the Behring Sea arbitration, Sir Char Russell and Sir Richard Webster, wh were Knights Bachelor, have bee awarded the Grand Cross of St. Micha and St. George.

Sufferers from the big fire at St. L. Que., are S. Cormier, bakery; A. Beauc ern, hotel; J. B. Robert, sailor; J. Ch put, cabman; H. Gauthier, large gene store; Dame Veuve, F. Forsy, M. Be dern, notary; Dr. Forest Lamarche, tary. Total losses amount to \$30,000 mostly covered by insurance. The evidence in the Le Blanc tr

was forwarded from Winnipeg to Ottaw last week to the Minister of Justice with the jury's recommendation to m There seems little doubt that I Blanc's sentence will be commuted imprisonment for life, and a reprieve expected within a few days.

Robert Sweeton, sr., Robert Sweeton jr., and Wallace Sweeton, all residen of Mersea township, were brought fore a magistrate charged with working on Sunday. Defendants are Sever Day Adventists, and the offense was painting the tongue of a wagon The magistrate withheld decision.

The Winnipeg police arrested young men on Saturday on a charge o trying to pass a number of Confederal bills for good money. A few days ag a \$50 bill was passed on a hotel and ge nine money given in change. On o prisoner \$75 dollars in Confederate mo ey was discovered; on the other \$55.

Two nominations for by-elections the Ontario legislature were held on Sa urday. For North Bruce, John Pierson was nominated by the Conservatives, a D. McNaughton by the Patrons of dustry. For East Lambton, Peter I Callum was the Protestant Protect Association nominee, and D. McKinn the Liberal.

The loss by the burning of Bruch lock in Hamilton reaches \$70,000 ma up as follows: Bruce's seed warehou \$50,000; Bertram's hardware store, \$20 000. Total insurance, \$43,500 in Queen, North British and Mercan Guardian, Phoenix of England, Sec Union of London, Liverpool and Glo London Assurance and Western compa

The season's navigation closed at Moi real on Wednesday morning when the last steamer left for sea. The prince exports were 83,320 cattle, 3743 she 1674 horses, 67,886 kegs of butter, an 1,499,717 boxes of cheese. The seas has been a losing one for everybody terested. Freights have been low an prices bad on the other side. amount of grain shipped from the Lawrence was 22,500,000.

The hottest places on the globe Death Valley, in America, and the gion around the second falls of the It never rains in either locality and natives of the Nile region do not bel strangers when told that water can scend from the sky. In both place thermometer often goes as high a degrees in the shade, but that patch on the degrees to which some W nipeggers got heated over election m ters.—Free Press.

Whatever may be the cause of blanc the hair may be restored to its original by the use of that potent remedy H Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Nanaimo Poultry : Show

DECEMBER 20, 21, 22. Large Prizes Professional Judge.

For entry forms, rules, etc., address F. W. TEAGUE, Sec. B.C.P.D. & P.S. ASS., Box 23, Victo or J. E. R. TAGART, Secretary, Nanaimo. S. Co., offe

The E. & N. Railway and S. S. Co., of excursion rates to members and exhibits and to return exhibits free. n27-28-29-30-d—dec1-w

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshir pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

BRITISH BLO

Explosion of the Powder Ma

IN NEICHBORHOOD OF

Kills Two British Who Are P

and Ten British Mer Report Says the Exp dental-Peixoto's A They Fired the S Damage.

New York, Nov. 28 .received by the steamer arrived from Rio de Ja that on Nov. 3rd the insurgents at Mattozo killing Lieut, Mowbra; rius and Lieut. Tupper cer, who were passing hunting expedition. ten British men-of-wa ished The explosion been caused by an acc Peixoto people claim

Fatal Freight Tra Erie, Pa., Nov. 2 bound east ran into a about midnight, nes on the Lake Shore roa engines and 30 or 40 o The engineer and fire bound train were kille and fireman of the ea

The Men A Jersey City, Nov. 2 parently dying here. lare the men beaten, they accept the fact selves. Some old turned to their place firemen's posts are Passenger trains are time and freights are the latter are guard coal trains arrived trouble has occurred dently expect the leclared at an end. the Jersey Central safety of their trains way in which non-un Lehigh disregard sig over the Jersey Cen

The Self-Styl San Francisco, Nov ise of Tahiti, who w her island home to brought down from the steamer City of will be sent back to Galilee in a few day

Paincess Colon San Francisco, No confidential secretary kay, when seen thi patch from Londo cess Colonna, daugh has applied for a se band, said the news to him, being the fi the matter, but he anything further tha who is at present doubtless be able to ever information l The news surprised s whom, however, exp gratified at the act who has endured the for so long a time.

Dynamite Dublin, Nov. 28.ment was caused i the discovery this nal machine in the terminus. It conta It is said the police scent of a con the recent explosion Several persons wh sess knowledge of examined secretly

Chris E Fresno, Cal., No. day eleven jurors the Evans case, at will probably be se Mrs. Evans and ch will probably remai

Hoke Giv Atlanta, Ga., No paper yesterday con tice of the fact retire from the is taken here to either settle in N piration of his terr turn here to ente Secretary Smith a

Must Hay Hopkinsville, Te spatch from Cun says 350 miners the Mingo Mounta pany's mines yeste company to pay

given as the caus Sank Wit Swampscott, Ma masted schooner f off Egg Rock this can be discovered all hands went There were eight

Both Ch San Francisco, Dick, of Indiana bishop Purcell of married to-day to known attorney o the late Bishop Episcopal bishop

They Dread New York, No the sub-committe plans for the reors Pacific railway, sa tically a unanimo Doint, viz -- anv be successfu entire Union Paci point which, when cially promulgated manimous suppor holders for their

Pacific are large.

Lords would consider them all in the same line. The House of Lords had al-ready virtually said: "We believe the

ed as being openly overcome. The cause of the integrity of the empire had not yet been won. It behooved them, therefore,

to be constantly on the alert, lest Glad-

stone, seeking to fulfil his numerous pledges, succeeded in wresting from par-

The Next Naval War.

Rome, Nov. 28.-Signor Vecchi, an em-

inent writer on maritime subjects, has

published a notable pamphlet entitled, "The Danger is Upon the Sea." In it

he declares that Italy cannot rely upon

England's intervention or her co-opera-

tion in war. England realizes too well,

he thinks, the disaster which naval war

would bring upon her commercial inter-

ests to give up the advantages of neu-

trality and close the markets of the cou-

tinental powers to her steel and coal.

Vecchi believes that in the event of war

between Italy and France the German

fleet would remain in the Baltic. The

would not suffice to defend Italy's shores.

Therefore it would be better to reduce

expenditures for the army and at the same time establish a great naval station

at Prapeni, on the west coast of Sicily.

Vecchi's pamphlet has made considerable

stir, as it is believed to have been in-

spired from high quarters. It may have

some influence upon the settlement of

the cabinet crisis, as the question of re-

ducing the army will be a vital one for

the next cabinet, the question of retrench-

ing by reducing the army having been

regarded as impossible by candidates for

Queerest on Record.

jured by a human head severed from a

woman's body by a railroad train at

Holmesburg Junction. Wood was stand-ing on the platform when the train struck

the woman. He sued the Pennsylvania

Railway Company for damages, holding

that it was negligent in having no safety

gates at the crossing.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.-The oddest dam-

the Vienna and Berlin governments.

liament his will.

IN NEICHBORHOOD OF RIO DE JANIERO

Kills Two British Naval Officers Who Are Passing

and Ten British Men-o'Warsmen-One Report Says the Explosion Was Accidental-Peixoto's Artillerists Declare They Fired the Shot That Did the

New York, Nov. 28.—Brazilian advices eceived by the steamer Maskelyne, which rrived from Rio de Janeiro to-day, says hat on Nov. 3rd the magazine of the insurgents at Mattozo Point exploded, killing Lieut. Mowbray of H. M. S. Sirius and Lieut. Tupper of H. M. S. Rawho were passing at the time on a unting expedition. It is reported that ten British men-of-war's men also per-ished. The explosion is said to have been caused by an accident, although the Peixoto people claim they fired the shot.

Fatal Freight Train Collision. Erie, Pa., Nov. 28 .- A fast freight bound east ran into another bound west about midnight, near Conneau, Ohio, on the Lake Shore road last night. The engines and 30 or 40 cares were wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the west-bound train were killed and the engineer and fireman of the east-bound badly in-

The Men Are Beaten. Jersey City, Nov. 28.—The strike is aparently dying here. The officials delare the men beaten, and say the sooner hey accept the fact the better for themn the America on a charge Some old switchmen have reand Burke are turned to their places, engineers' and el is a Canadian iremen's posts are being rapidly filled. Passenger trains are running nearly on ime and freights are moving slowly. All

the latter are guarded by police. Two coal trains arrived during the night; no rouble has occurred and the officials conhave fidently expect the strike will soon be leclared at an end. The engineers on the Jersey Central complain that the safety of their trains is imperilled by the way in which non-union engineers on the Lehigh disregard signals when running ver the Jersey Central railway. orsy, M. Beau

The Self-Styled Princess. unt to \$30,000 San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Princess Louse of Tahiti, who was "abducted" from her island home to this country, was brought down from Victoria, B. C., on the steamer City of Puebla to-day, and will be sent back to Tahiti on the brig Galilee in a few days.

Paincess Colonna's Husband San Francisco, Nov. 28.-Richard Dey, confidential secretary to John A. Mac band, said the news was quite a surprise to him, being the first he had heard of the matter, but he did not wish to say anything further than that Mr. Mackay, who is at present in New York, would doubtless be able to give the public whatever information he deemed desirable. The news surprised society people, many of whom, however, expressed themselves as gratified at the action of the Princess, who has endured the cruelty of the Prince for so long a time.

Dynamite in Dublin. Dublin, Nov. 28.—Considerable excitement was caused in this city to-day by he discovery this morning of an infernal machine in the Broadstone railway erminus. It contained four detonators. t is said the police believe they are on he scent of a conspiracy to which all he recent explosions in Dublin are due.

Several persons who are believed to possess knowledge of the conspiracy were examined secretly to-day. Chris Evan's Trial. Fresno, Cal., Nov. 28.-Up to noon tolay eleven jurors had been accepted in he Evans case, and the remaining one will probably be secured this afternoon.

Mrs. Evans and children are present and

will probably remain during the trial. Hoke Giving Up Law. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.-Hoke Smith's aper yesterday contained the formal notice of the fact that he has decided to etire from the practice of law. This taken here to mean that Smith will either settle in New York after the expiration of his term of office, or will return here to enter the senatorial race.

Secretary Smith and Gordon have split. Must Have Their Pay. Hopkinsville, Tenn., Nov. 28 .- A despatch from Cumberland Gap, Tenn., says 350 miners went out on strike at the Mingo Mountain coal and coke company's mines yesterday. Failure of the ompany to pay wages on Saturday is

given as the cause of the strike.

Sank With All Aboard. Swampscott, Mass., Nov. 28.-A twomasted schooner from Bangor, Me., sank off Egg Rock this morning, and no trace an be discovered of her. It is believed all hands went down with the vessel.

There were eight in the crew. Both Church People. San Francisco, Nov. 28.-Miss Willa Dick, of Indianapolis, niece of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, was quietly married to-day to Lawrence Kip, a well known attorney of this city, grandson of the late Bishop Kip, who was the first Episcopal bishop of California.

They Dread Disintergration. New York, Nov. 28.-A member of the sub-committee which is to prepare plans for the reorganization of the Union Pacific railway, says there has been practically a unanimous agreement upon one point, viz:-any plan of reorganization will be successful which comprises the entire Union Pacific system. This is a point which, when finally settled, and offiially promulgated, will secure nearly the nanimous support of the foreign stockholders for their interests in the Union Pacific are large. London, Berlin, Am- | crime.

sterdam and other European centres fear nothing so much as that the great system will be disintegrated.

TALK ON TARIFF.

Minister Foster's Opinion of the New American Bill. Ottawa, Nov. 28.-Foster was asked to-day what his opinion was in regard to the United States tariff bill. "It is impossible," replied the minister, "from newspaper reports as given to come to any conclusion as to the committee's action. One thing, however, appears pretty certain, and that is that the members of the committee have carried out the Democratic policy in generally lowering or freeing altogether duties on raw material. They have also lowered the extraordinary rates of the McKinley bill on manufactured articles, but not so far as one can see making the effect on dutiable articles so low as our present Canadian tariff. Some of the reductions mentioned, if passed by congress, will serve to increase trade between Canada and the United States. More will be known in a day or two." "What about the revision of the Can-

adian tariff?" was asked. "The revision of the Canadian tariff is being proceeded with as rapidly as possible. It is proposed to have the measure ready early in the session."

Lumbermen here do not wish to speak definitely on the proposed bill until they see its text and have an opportunity of knowing how it will affect their interests when compared with the existing tariff: Generally speaking, they seem

Wanted for Grand Larceny. San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Chung Ah New was a passenger by the steamer Columbia, which arrived from Oregon ports last evening. He was arrested on information that he was wanted there from Chief of Police Hunt of Portland, for grand larceny. New said he kept a cigar store and was surprised at his arrest. When searched a revolver, two boxes of cartridges and \$90.25 in cash were found in his pockets.

Charged With Criminal Libel. Winnipeg, Nov. 24.—The returning officer to-day declared that Joseph Martin Liberal, had been elected for Winnipeg by 425 majority. In connection with the recent election and arrest of Chamberlain for personating, R. L. Richardson, editor of the Tribune, was arrested to-day at the office of his newspaper on a charge of criminal libel. Information was laid yesterday by A. W. Ross, M. P., and sworn to before Col. Peebles. The alleged libel complained of is the whole of an article published in the Tribune yesterday with the headlines: "The Grossest Corruption." "Read the letters addressed to A. W. Ross, M. P., from Small, of Toronto," and "Mistaken Confidence," which "without legal justification or excuse is likely to injure the reputation of Arthur Wellington Ross by exposing him to hatred, contempt and ridicule, and is designed to insult said Arthur Wellington Ross." The preliminary hearing came up at the police court to-day, but the trial was postponed until Thursday next, and Richardson was redespatch from London stating that Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. Mackay, has applied for a separation from London stating that Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. Mackay, case at the police court, the charge against Chamberlain alias John Ayer, of Toronto, was brought before the magis-He was charged with personating Matthew Leggatt, of Hamilton. Chamberlain asked for a remand and the case was enlarged till Monday next. R. L. Richardson was again arrested

to-night on a second charge of criminal libel on a warrant issued at the instance of A. W. Ross, M. P. The charge is of repeating the alleged libel of Thursday in publishing letters said to be found on the person of Chamberlain The Amended Geary Act.

Washington, Nov. 25 .- The new regulations as to the registration of Chinese under the extension of the Geary act, issued from the treasury department today, provide that all Chinese laborers in the United States must register before the collector of internal revenue before May 3rd next, or else be subject to deportation. Chinamen who registered under the original Geary law will also be required again to register under its exion now. There is nothing new in the regulations as to Chinese registration except the one credible witness, instead of two, must certify to the Chinaman's good character when he presents his application for 'registration, and this witess may be a Chinaman or other person, instead of a white person only, as in the old regulations. On making application a Chinaman must present at his own expense two photographs of himself one of which is attached to the certificate when issued to him and one attached to his duplicate certificate filed in the collector's office. In addition to the certificate having the photographs attached to it, the certificate itself contains the Chinese name, age, late residence, occupation, height, color of eyes, complexion, physical marks, and peculiarities for identification. Provision is made for a Chi naman securing a duplicate certificate, but proof of his having lost his first one must be positive and proved to the satisfaction of the court, through which only

he can obtain new certificates. Captured Incendiaries. Port Townsend, Nov. 25.-William Ives and "Brick" Stanford were arrested to-day by Chief of Police Hickman upon telegraphic warrant from Tacoma for embezzling \$200. Ives and Stanford conducted the Folsom house on Railroad avenue, Tacoma, for H. Benedicton, local agent of the Coast Seamen's Union. The latter claims to have sent the prisoners \$200 with which to pay off certain indebtedness. Ives and Stanford, exmembers of the union, received the money and skipped to Victoria, where Benedicton followed and pretended to effect a settlement and induced them to return to the American side, where they were arrested. Both Ives and Stanford stated in the presence of the chief of police and a ship broker that Benedicton sent them the money as an inducement to commit Ives claims that Benedicton wanted the Folsom house burned in order to recover the insurance, \$400, and produced some leters and telegrams which insinuated in a vague maner that something of that nature would be highly ap preciated. Benedicton denied the charges and avers that Ives and Stanford are trying to "job" him in order to save themselves from the consequences of their own

An Orleans Anarchist Sends an Infernal Machine

TO THE CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY

But Its Deadly Nature is Fortunately Discovered

In Time to Prevent a Catastrophe-French Ambassador Promises to Aid Detection of Culprit - Emperor Wil; liam and Ministers Congratulate Caprivi-Dynamite in Dublin.

Berlin, Nov. 28.-The police are investigating an attempt to assassinate Chancellor von Caprivi. An infernal machine was sent from Orleans, France, and all the facts have been given to the French embassy here. The French ambassador has promised to assist in tracing the person who sent the package. Italian and Austrian fleets, however, Emperor William and all the ministers to-day congratulated the chancellor on

War Material for Hawaii. San Francisco, Nov. 28.—It has been learned that the steamer Australia, which sailed from Honolulu on Saturday, carried among her cargo five cases of arms and ammunition. The schooner Annie Johnson has just cleared for Honolulu with 50 cases of dynamite billed as giant powder on board.

Battered by Furious Storms. the premiership, as such a reduction San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The British would be distasteful, it is believed, to ship Australia has arrived, 158 days from London. On August 31st the ship was caught in a cyclone which threw her on her beam ends and broke several stanchions on the starboard side. During the storm, which lasted three days, three of the boats were smashed and the decks of the boats were smashed and the decks as the was struck and badly inchions on the starboard side. During swept by the sea. On September 10th, during a hurricane, the ship was thrown on her beam ends and several boats were crushed in; the cabins and deck-house flooded, and the cargo shifted. The gale left the ship in such a condition that for the safety of those on board, it was thought best to jettison some of the cargo, and about 60 tons was thrown overboard. During the voyage several waterspouts were seen, many of them quite near the ship.

Cleveland Must be Obeyed. Washington, D.C., Nov. 25.—A choice political secret came to the surface today, which will cause uneasiness in the midst of the congressmen who have not American Stock Market. New York, Nov. 28.-After a terrific followed the will of the president since drive at American sugar at the opening, his inauguration. It is that he proposes which, by the way, had but slight into take a hand in selecting the members fluence on the railway list, the stock marof the fifty-fourth congress. The Naket gradually gathered strength and clos- tional Democratic committee propose, if ed at or near the top figures of the day. possible, to secure absolute control of Sugar dropped 5 5-8 per cent, at the the management of the next Democratic start. The proposed changes in the ta- National Campaign Committee and also riff has caused a feeling of uneasiness the committee designated by the Demoamong the holders of this class of stock, cratic National League clubs, which has and there were general liquidations again heretofore acted jointly with the Nationto-day. While the industrials were de- al Congressional Campaign Committee, clining operators in the room were quietly composed of one member of congress for leased on \$500 bail. The Tribune tonight says its editor cannot be seared by
A. W. Ross's action, and publishes fullsize photo facsimilies of letters found on

to move up, and in the afternoon was deto move up, and an afternoon was desachusetts, and Chairman Harrity cidedly stronger. The favorable Uctober statements of the St. Paul & Chicago | the National Democratic Campaign Committee. At this conference, it now deand Burlington & Quincy proved powerful aids to those operating for higher: velops, it was determined by these genprices. The strength of the railway lists | tlemen that it would be politic for the finally forced the shorts in the industri- administration and the party at large als to cover, and a rally of 1 3-8 to 5 to secure control of the management of per cent, ensued. The market closed the next congressional campaign, and strong and anywhere from 1-4 to 2 3-4 in so doing there would be a powerful per cent., above yesterday's closing fig- lever influencing the fate of aspirants ares. The total sales were 286,000 to sit in the house of representatives as shares, of which about 180,000 were in Democrats in the next congress. It is dustrials. Closing bids: Archison, 20 stated that the proposition was advanced 1-4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 81 by Cleveland and was vigorously sup-3-4; Canada Southern, 52 7-8; Canadian ported by Dickinson and finally agreed Pacific, 73 1-2; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; to by Harrity and Quincy. Delaware & Lackawanna, 168 1-2; Erie, 10 1-8; Wells Fargo Express, 120; Lake Shore, 129 3-4; Louisville & Nashville,

ounce; money on call, 1 to 1 12.

SALISBURY ALARMED.

London, Nov. 28.-The Marquis of

Salisbury delivered an address before

the National Conservative Union in Car-

diff this evening. Referring to the coal

strike, he said he rejoiced over the set-

tlement of the trouble as the conflict

and through lack of agreement the pros-

perity of the nation was impossible. The

news from foreign countries, he contin-

ued, was such as to make England re-

flect upon her position, duties and dan-

ments, and another was bankrupt. It

was a matter of the first importance for

England not to depend for her safety

upon a good government and the good

will of other nations. She must be in

such a condition that, whatever happen-

ed, she would always be able to depend

on her own fleet and her own strong

arms. It ought not to be imagined that

England's position was absolutely se-

cure. As a matter of fact, her navy

was far below the point ensuring absolute

confidence. He pictured the effect of an

unforeseen foreign combination securing

possession of St. George's channel. The

calamity resulting to English commerce

would not be recovered for generations.

He drew this picture without any pur-

It was with a feeling of deep dismay

that he saw the government wasting all

its force on measures which nobody heard

of ten years ago, and the importance of

political situation was, he did not doubt,

one of great complexity, but, regarding

the parish councils franchise, he had never heard of any movement of the ru-

ral population showing that they desired

which was only in the imagination.

pose of alarming the people.

gers.

Two nations without govern-

Union.

Farthquake Tremors. Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 27.-A shock of earthquake was felt here at 10:30 this 50 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 6. 1-4; New morning. The vibration lasted fully York Central, 102 7-8; New England, 29 3-4; North American, 4 1-2; Northern 10 seconds and was very strong, causing heavy buildings to tremble. No damage Pacific, 6 3-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 3-4; Northwestern, 106; Oregon was done. Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, General Dispatches.

12 1-4; Pacific Mail, 16 1-2; Reading, Cardiff, Nov. 28.-The meeting of the 21 5-8; Rock Island, 70 1-8; Southern National Conservative Union opened here to-day. Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, Pacific, 19; St. Paul, 66 1-8; Texas Pacific, 8 7-8; Union Pacific, 20 1-8; member of Parliament for Exeter, preeWstern Union, 90 3-4; Union Pacific sided. On motion of Sir Ellis Ashmead firsts, 1896, 104 bid; Central Pacific Bartlett, member for the Eccleshall divifirsts, 1895, 104; bar silver, 69 1-4c. per sion of Sheffield, Lord Dunrayen was elected to the presidency for the coming year. Resolutions were adopted thanking the House of Lords for rejecting the Home Rule bill, and declaring that in-Pessimistic Talk Before the Cardiff Tory dustrial disputes ought to be settled by boards of arbitration.

London, Nov. 28.-When the Wool Exchange opened there were offers of 3000 bales, comprising good selections. The following are the offerings and prices obtained for greasies: New Wales, 1500 bales greasies, 61-4d. to tlement of the trouble as the conflict 9d.; Queensland, 1500 bales greasies, was digging a chasm between classes, and through lack of agreement the pros-greasies, 6.3-4d. to 7.1-4d.

Dublin, Nov. 28.-The police have evi dence connecting the dynamiters with the murder of Reid. The dynamiters doubted his fidelity and asked him to go to America, giving him seven pounds to leave. Last evening two comrades went with him to the North Wall quay 19 see him to the Liverpool boat. There he suddenly changed his mind and refused to leave the country. His companions quarrelled with him and the quarrel was kept up in the streets until they reached the lonely spot where the body was f und by the police.

London, Nov. 28.-In answer to Mr. Edward Carson, the home secretary said that there had undoubtedly been an attempt made to cause a dynamite explosion at the Aldborough barracks. It remained to be seen what, if any, connection there was between this affair and the murder of Patrick Reid. Lieut. Hambrough's Murder.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 29,-H. E. Lawson, of Scotland Yard, is here looking for Richard Harding, who is wanted as a witness in the Ardlamont murder case. Scotch and English detectives think Monson alone killed Lieut. Hambrough, but Harding went up to the woods with Their theory is that the two men. Monson got Harding to flee by threatening to charge him with the murder.

it. The only construction he could Schiffmann's Asthma Care place on the action of the government was that they desired to obtain the opinion of the electors, not upon Home Rule, but upon half a dozen measures of different kinds at the same time. That being the case, he hoped the House of place on the action of the government

English people are against Home Rule, and until they obtain the approval of the country you will not overcome the resistance of the House of Lords." In Horrible Fate of a Suspected Man in Illinois. conclusion, the speaker said the country was in as much danger in being surpris-

ACCUSED OF COMMITTING AN ASSAULT

And Torn From the Law's Grasp by a Determined Mob.

Led to a Neighboring Field and Released -Then Battered to a Pulp With Clubs and Stones-Lehigh Strike Practically Ended-Interesting Methodist Relic Found.

Whitehall, Ill., Nov. 28.-A piano tuner, J. W. Morrison of Springfield, was stoned to death by a mob to-day near Winchester, a small town not far from here. Morrison was accused of having assaulted Maude Markrock. Nothing withdrawal is supposed to be due to fining the agency for alleged rate cutting. was said to him before, and when the charge of assault was made much sur-prise was shown by him. He was arersted, but before the preliminary hearing morth of this place. The engine turned could be held a mob of probably 100 men him to a field near the town. Here he was released, and the mob set upon hurt. The accident was caused by runhim with stones and clubs. His pleadings for mercy were not heeded and he was literally pounded to a pulp, his body presenting a sickening sight when the mob had completed its brutal work. Some of the friends of the dead man went out into the field to-night and brought the body into the city. There is much indignation here at the action of those composing the mob, and they will probably be prosecuted.

Its Buckbone Broken. Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 29.-Lehigh

freights are freely moving in and out of Shamokin to-day. The backbone of the strike is broken in this neighborhood. Jersey City, N.J., Nov. 29.-The Jersey City railway has practically won, so far as this end of the line is concerned. and the strike is a thing of the past. Special police travel on all freights. The freight trains from Plainfield to Jersey City were stoned by Jersey Central men last night, and one of the special police

was badly injured. Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 29.—The conference between the Brotherhood officials and the chairmen of the respective organizations of the Lehigh Valley road at the Bingham house ended at 2 o'clock this morning. The outcome is problematical. Chairman Clark refused to say what was accomplished further than the entire situation was gone over and the leaders would accept any chance of an amicable adjustment. It is evident the grievance committee and the Brotherhood chiefs are awaiting the results of the New York and New Jersey boards of arbitration to settle the strike. They favorably regard the action of President Wilbur in agreeing to meet the joint arbitration board to-day at Bethlehem.

A Relic of Methodism. Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 29.-Charles Frisinger, a German farmer who lives in Benton county, 45 miles south of this of the crew of the schooner Vine, the city, while digging in a drainage ditch on his farm on Saturday, unearthed, at of the port. The schooner was all ready a depth of three feet, a medal or token to sail for Samoa with Samoan villagers of the old John street church in New who had been at the World's Fair, but York, the first Methodist building in the crew complain the vessel is not large America, formerly called the Wesley chapel. is an embossed likeness of John Wesley, around which are the inscriptions

Frisinger brought the medal to Sedalia to-day to find out something about it and ascertain its value. The token is made of lead and antimony, is two inches in diameter, and the thickness of a Bland dollar. On the obverse side "Founder of Methodism" and "The world is my parish," a parody on Thomas Paine's famous saying, "The world is my country." On the reverse side is an embossed picture of Wesley chapel and the adjoining parsonage. scriptions are "Wesley chapel and parsonage" and "dedicated by Philip Embury, Oct. 30th, 1768." It is possible the medal was given by a missionary to an Indian, for the spot where it was found is the exact place where the Osages and the Kickapoos had their great

battle some time between 1800 and 1820. The Dublin Dynamiters. Dublin, Nov. 29.-It is said that the police have succeeded in establishing a connection between Patrick Reid, who was murdered in this city on Monday night, with several recent dynamite outrages.

It is expected the police will shortly make a startling coup.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.-When the trial of Martin O'Neill, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate Griffes in a water front saloon last June, was resumed this morning, the defence opened their case with the statement that there was no proof that the defendant had killed Mrs. Griffes further than that O'Neill had received an injury when young which renders him, when under the influence of liquor, incapable of remembering what he did, and that he had consequently no recollection of what had occurred the night of the tragedy.

Refused to Resign. Washington, D.C., Nov. 29.—George D. Johnson of Louisiana has been removed by the president from the civil service commission because of a difference between himself and other members of that body. President Cleveland asked for his resignation, but he refused to hand it in, and was therefore removed.

Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade. New York, Nov. 29.-The grand jury handed in an indictment against Police Captain Devery for malfeasance in office and criminal neglect of duty, based on charges made by Dr. Parkhourst.

In Pursuit of Menage. Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—M. M. Brack-ett, ex-chief of police, and Sheriff Ege left Minneapolis Monday night and it leaked out yesterday that they had gone after L. F. Menage, the indicted president of the insolvent guaranty loan com-pany. Minister Young, it is understood, has cabled them that the man can complaint; and for sprains, gall, etc., be found in Honduras, and as he asked for new extradition papers it is thought Menage is either arrested or is watched in such a manner that his capture is

certain. It is now said that information leading to Menage's discovery was given by one of his old friends and associates, who sold it to Sheriff Ege for \$500. Menage's friends say he was immediately advised that he had been located, and that he is by this time beyond reach of the law or fear of recog-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Washington, Nov. 28.-Democratic members of the committee on ways and means are not in session to-day. A meeting will be held to-morrow, when the international features of the revenue bill will be considered. It is not expected, however, that anything will be ready to report to the full committee which will meet on Friday.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Dr. Samuel Hall, another of the alleged doctors charged with using the mails for unlawful purposes, pleaded not guilty in the United States district court to-day. San Francisco, Nov. 28.-The Denver.

Rio Grande & Western railway has withdrawn from the local association. Oakland, Cal., Nov. 28.—Last night about 8 o'clock, a southbound piledriver train met a serious mishap three miles completely over down an embankment. took him from the constable and hurried The engineer and fireman jumped in time to escape injuries. Happily no one was ning over a cow. A delay of five hours

was caused in clearing the track, San Francisco, Nov. 28.-Word has been received here by the United States marshal from the district attorney of New York city, asking for a minute description as well as a photograph of the body now in the morgue and supposed to be that of Augustus M. Scriba, ex-bank examiner. The reason given for the request was that Scriba was wanted in New York in a very important case in the United States courts. The body was examined and a photograph taken, but the only mark of note found was a large dark mole, about an inch in diameter, on the right arm just below the elbow. The body is being embalmed in accordance with telegraphic instructions received last night from Montrose, New, York, and it is presumed will be sent east for interment.

New York, Nov. 28 .- American sugar was again the feature of the stock market this morning. Stock opened 5-8 to S5, then under heavy sales dropped to 82 3-8. The general market was weak in sympathy.

New York, Nov. 28.—President Blaut and Directors Soulard and McDonald of the wrecked Madison Square bank, appeared this morning in the district attorney's office to furnish bail on account of the indictments found yesterday. Blaut will be required to furnish \$25,000 to secure his appearance at the trial. Soulard and McDonald have given \$10,000 bail each. Other arrests are expected. Washington, Nov. 28.-Some of the data collected during the recent trial of the gunboat Columbia show that if the speed of the ship is to be judged by English standards she made the remarkable speed of 24.34 knots an hour, making her the fastest ship in the world, not only in the navies, but in the commercial fleet as

San Francisco, Nov. 28 .- On complaint vessel has been detained by the collector

enough to earry them. Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 29.—Senator Voorhees thinks the house will adopt the Wilson tariff bill during December, that the senate will debate it during Jan uary, and that it will be adopted and go to the president by February.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.-The Bulletin says this evening: "In the course of an editorial article on the proposed Pacific cable to connect Australia with British Columbia, the London Times observes that the principal value of the cable, from the imperial point of view, is for political purposes, and it is evident that a line which passes at any portion of its course entirely into the hands of a foreign power might become perfectly useless in the event of complications arising with that power." "The significance of this remark," says the Bulletin, "lies in the fact that the proposed route of the cable lies from New Caledonia to the Fiji islands, thence by Samoag Honolulu and the Fanning islands to Vancouver. It is clear that English interests are opposed to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and an admiral has pointed out that the islands are of the greatest importance to either Great Britain or the United States from a naval point of view. Their possession would certainly be a strong point with this country in the event of a war with England."

Will Marry the Duchess.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.-The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Hamersley, of New York, will shortly be married to Hugh MacCalmont, a well-known sportsman and one of the richest men in England. MacCalmont is owner of the horse Isinglass, which won the Derby this year, and he also owns many of the best race horses in England. He has just completed the construction of a race course at Chevalry, and races will be held there this week. Mr. MacCalmont inherited a large fortune from his

Roasted Alive. Kingston, Nov. 29.-Wm. Haines, a gas maker, was roasted alive in a retort yesterday. He was engaged in rebuilding one of the generators. To do this it was necessary that workmen get inside the generator. He had nearly com-pleted his work when he accidentally dropped his torch. In stooping to pick it up his oily clothes became ignited and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. He was 35 and leaves a wife and one

Is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses and cattle. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases of bowel

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ipeg was pre led requisition st the mayo hat he had r ecause of th rry out certain

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obinson havin s as counsel ion, Sir Charle Webster, wh of St. Michae kery; A. Beaud sailor: J. Che er, large genera

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cause of blanchin to its original cold tent remedy Hall Renewer.

imo Show

20, 21, 22.

Large Prizes s, etc., address EAGUE, D. & P.S. ASS., Box 23, Victoria. TAGART, Secretary, Nanaimo. y and S. S. Co., offer mbers and exhibitors free.

purposes. Write for Young P. O., B. C

Victoria, Friday, December 1, 1893.

QUITE NATURAL.

Of course the Colonist has nothing but condemnation for the action taken by the labor delegates at Saturday's conference, and nothing but approval for the course followed by the government. Following its master's example, it affirms that the delegates made demands "imperiously" and "dictatorially," that they "assumed a stand-and-deliver tone," that they took an "unreasonable and selfish stand," and so forth. Then the orgin invites the labor organizations that sent these representatives to turn and read them because of the propositions which they submitted to the government. Whether the labor unions will respond to this invitation must be left to themselves to decide, but we should suppose that the delegates were well aware of their unions' opinions when they drew up their propositions. And why should the government and its organs make a fuss because the delegates presented demands to which the government could not acobservers with any degree of intelligence that such demands would be presented at the conference, since the labor organizations had previously pronounced their opinions on several points at issue. How could the government have expected, for instance, that the delegates would consent to the remarkable proposition that an officer chosen by them should collect labor statistics outside the cities, while similar work in the cities should be left to Mr. Gray? Why did the government hold the conference at all, when it must have known in advance the position of the labor organizations? Why did it single out organized labor for a consultation and ignore labor that is ..ot organized, the latter having, according to its own and the Colonist's arguments, rights that must also be respected? The only solution of the mystery that we can find is a vague hope on the government's part that it would be able at the conference to cozen organized labor and gain some support from it. The plan has failed, and hence the bitterness with which the delegates are attacked. Bearing in mind that this was the government's scheme it is easy to understand! why the premier and his colleagues were averse to full publicity. It is also easy to understand why they determined to secure publicity at a stage when they thought it would do the labor men harm and themselves good, the positions of the two parties having then shown themselves irreconcilable. Finally it is easy, to understand why the ministers and the organs should display bad temper over the collapse of the government's nicely devised scheme.

On Tuesday the Seattle Post-Intelligencer said editorially: "Shingles are to go on the free list. Chinamen make them in British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific will carry them east cheaper than any American road can. More Chinese will now be able to procure employment in Canadian shingle mills." On Wednesday the same paper published an interview with Victor H. Beckman, of Tacoma, who is described as a "walking encyclopedia on the subject," in which he said: "British Columbia shingles cannot compete in the east with the Washington and Oregon product. Unlike a sawmill the bulk of labor employed in a shingle mill is skilled, and as skilled shingle mill labor commands the same remuneration in British Columbia as on Puget Sound, and as the cost of raw material is also about the same there is no danger from that source." The "walking encyclopedia" and the Post-Intelligencer seem to be decidedly at vari-

Montreal Herald:-Is there a man of common sense in Canada who believes that the conspiracy began and ended with McGreevy and Connolly? What did McGreevy do with the money which he stole? He paid it out by cashing orders sent in by Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Hector Langevin and local leaders. Where did these worthies suppose this apparently inexhaustible golden stream had its source? They surely did not suppose that McGreevy was a magician enough to bring sovereigns out of his hat by merely shaking it. Moreover, how came it that McGreevy had this extraordinary power of securing such contracts for the Connolly company? He' was only an ordinary member of the House. He had no power in himself to award contracts. They were only given by the government or a responsible member of it. Yet how did it happen that when McGreevy promised a contract it was invariably forthcoming at the proper time? These and a hundred similar questions are being asked by people who believe in fair-play and evenhanded justice all round. They see two men jailed for acts which they could not perform without the connivance or approval of the government, and which, when completed, operated not to their own benefit, but to that of the government. And they ask: Why is the avenging arm so short that it cannot strike the greater criminals, whose puppets Mc-Greevy and Connolly were?

The Vancouver World is of opinion that "there is no more need of such a railway as the British Pacific than there is for a fifth wheel to a coach or a trail to the moon. It cannot be classed as a colonization road, for the country through which it is to pass is not agricultural, nor even a lumbering or mining section." It also says:

"So far as known to us there is not the slightest chance for the project materializing for many years to by Chief Young, of Niagara Falls, who come, if ever, and those who are continually trying to deceive the people by

that the line has been located for so many niles, and that operations on construc tion will be begun at once, as well as that millions of dollars have been subscribed in an hour or two, will have to be made to understand that such humbuggery, which goes down doubtless on the other side of the line, finds no response in British possessions where money and brains, not wind and gall, talk. The fact is that the project is away in the clouds, and likely to stay there, and if its promoters are unable to finance the scheme on a government grant of 20,000 acres of land per mile they should drop it as they would a hot potato. We can readily understand the regret with which this will be done by those who expected to make their hundreds of thousands, yea, even millions, out of the affair. British Columbians are not so gullible as many take them to be-even if there are many of our people in the swim in this natter with penniless alien adventurers.' All of which must be interesting reading for Premier Davie and certain of his

The Toronto Empire is in a state of mind over the Winnipeg election. It avers that "beyond a doubt the majority piled up for him (Mr. Martin) was due to wholesale fraud, which will be exposed in due course." There has been a certain cede? It must have been expected by amount of exposure already, but unfortunately for the Empire's theory the "wholesale fraud" has been shown to be on the Conservative side. The good Mr. Chamberlain, who was sent by the Torento heelers to help out the Winnipeg heelers, polled no less than 16 votes for the Conservative party-according to his own account.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Nov. 28.-The delegates who epresented the different trades from this city now realize that their journey to the capital has been in vain. They were disappointed when the press representatives were not permitted to present, as it impressed them that the government were not prepared to give the public an opportunity to criticize this important piece of legislative work. Had some of the delegates known they were to meet the premier so conspicuously it is doubtful if they would have attended the conference.

The miners of this city are jubilant over the fact that the United States new tariff bill, which has just been completed, places coal on the free list. This is generally believed it will be the means

proposals which will be made by the management

Sergt. Gibbs recovered a dozen pairs of trousers which had been stolen from Manson's store by the gang of thieves now in custody and resold to another storekeeper. The sale was made by one of the party, representing himself to be a commercial traveller. To carry out the fraud he presented a card of one of the leading firms in Toronto. There appears to be no end to the shop-lifting, as each day discloses fresh evidence. Great indignation was expressed yes-

erday when it was learned that some one had shot and wounded one of the valuable carriage horses belonging to the New V. C. Co., and which was one of the fine pair usually driven by S. M. It was evident the animal was mistaken for a deer and that the shooting took place at night. The animal died on Sunday. It was shot through the lungs.

La grippe is prevalent among the resilents of this city, Mayor Haslam being among the sufferers. Dr. Young of Comox is at the city hospital suffering from typhoid fever. He came down to attend to Dr. Davis' practice during the latter's absence.

Nanaimo, Nov. 29.—Yesterday a resilent of Wellington old townsite came to the city to consult with a lawyer about placing an injunction on the Wellington Advocate. It seems that journal has given offence to a few of the residents here, and in consequence they withdrew their support. The "major," however, still publishes their advertisements, and it is to prevent him from doing so that an injunction will be asked for. It is reported that another coal com-

Complaints among residents about lack of post office boxes are quite frequent, but the oft-repeated promises of Mr. Gamble have not been carried out. Nanaimo hospital and Maple lodge, K

pany will shortly start work in Nanci.

f P., Duncans, have each received \$400 by the will of the late Michael Kava-nagh, who died in the hospital a few weeks ago. Captain J. Gaudin, agent of the Do

ninion marine department, held a conference with the pilotage board of this city yesterday to discuss the advisability of amalgamation. This has been opposed by the Nanaimo board. J. Curran has purchased the Provin cial hotel from Mrs. Miller, and will take possession on Dec. 1st.

CANADIAN NEWS.

G. F. Cane, a lawyer, of Toronto, has

decided to settle here.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Rev. J. C. Tolmie of Brantford has eccepted a call to St. Andrew's Presby-

erian church, Windsor. L. Z. Joncas, M. P. for Gaspe, is se riously ill of heart disease and fears are entertained for his recovery. It is announced that H. H. Cook.

M. P., will contest Muskoka against Col. O'Brien at the next Dominion election. A Fort McLeod despatch says: D: Wm. Allen, collector of customs and an ex-mayor of Cornwall and police magistrate, is dying.

The first C. P. R. train on the Galt Coal Company's line, which has been altered to the standard guage, arrived in Lethbridge on Wednesday. President Van Horne, of the C. P.

R., referring to the alleged cut in connection with the Soo route, says that any cutting of rates on the part of the Soo exists only in the imagination of reporters. Ever since the Northern Paci-fic broke up the existing tariff each of the transcontinental lines has made its own rates.

A lottery gambling establishment at Fort Erie, conducted in connection with a similar concern in Buffalo, was raided captured the proprietor and his assistant. Subsequently they were taken before base and foundationless reports, such as magistrate and both admitted to bail.

THE FALL ASSIZES

Mr. Justice Walkem's Address to the Grand Jury This Morning.

Why Americans Respect the Law When They Come to British Columbia-It Was the Juries That Saved the Country in Early Days.

The fall assizes opened this morning. Mr. Justice Walkem presiding. The Hon. odore Davie, attorney-genera! and G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, represented the crown. There were only bree Victoria cases on the docket, viz. Reg. v. Carruthers, murder; Reg. v. Ramos, larceny, and Reg. v. Ellery, larceny. The Stroebel murder case, venue changed from Westminster, will also be

The grand jury was empanelled as follows: E. Pearson, foreman; Jas. Burnes, Ald. Baker, George Bishop, M. Baker, R. Erskine, G. Glover, Ald. Henderson. J. Hewlings, John Kinsman, R. May nard, R. Jamieson, George Walker H Walker, H. Stemler and H. M. Yates. In addressing the grand jury. Justice Walkem said that, looking at Victoria as a seaport it surprised him to see such a small docket, there being only three cases. This speaks very well for the The first case, that of Regina v. city. Carruthers, murder, was a serious and unfortunate one. The magistrate could not have done anything but send the case up for trial; a life had been lost and it must be accounted for. The first step in the trial was to place the case in the hands of the grand jury, and then the judge and the petit jury will deal with the serious part of the case. It was a great mistake for a grand jury to try a case; that was usurping the powers of a distinct tribunal, the petit jury. duty of the grand jury was to send the case forward and leave the result in the hands of the petit jury. He had his ideas about the case, and no doubt the members of the grand jury also had their ideas. This could not be helped, but it was their duty to disabuse their minds of those ideas. Some may think the man should not be nanged for killing the Chinaman, but the petit jury would decide that, as there might be some facts with which he and the grand means a great deal to Nanaimo, as it jury were not acquainted. What would one hear in the towns south of the berof giving them constant employment. der in reference to British Columbia? It is understood a meeting of the em- They rail at as and say we are too small ployees of the New V. C. Co. will be to be jealous of, but they always end held in a few days to consider certain their conversation with the remark, "Life and property are safe up there." This opinion was brought about by our institutions of justice. The juries in the upper country saved us in days gone by. The chief justice who was then judge would have been powerless without an honest jury. If the juries had

> cases on the docket were much lighter. At 12 o'clock the grand jury broughtin a true bill against George Ellery on two counts, (1) stealing a dog belonging to Mr. Boscowitz, and (2) having the and not guilty to the second charge, and asked the court to consider the prisoner's age and feebleness and previous good character in passing sentence. The atorney-general also stated that the pri vate prosecutor had no wish to press for a vindictive sentence and thought a comparatively light sentence would satisfy justice. The court sentenced the pris oner to three months' imprisonment, but the sentence was not recorded in order to allow the prisoner to get medical testimony as to the state of his health and the probable effect of close confinement

brought in verdicts contrary to the evi-

dence the chief justice would have been

powerless to do anything. The other

The grand jury brought in a true bill in Regina v. Ramos, charged with the theft of a diamond of the value of \$125, the property of Gustav Varrelman. Some time ago Currier was accused by the prisoner of stealing the stone from him and giving him a piece of glass instead. In the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Drake the charge against Currier was heard, with the result that he was acquitted and a charge of larceny preferred against Ramps. Since his arrest.

Ramos has been out on bail. When arraigned the prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following were sworn in as a petit jury: R. B. Esnouf (foreman), William Gold, William Turple, Patrick Macdonald, William Sonden, Valentine Ottaway, Gustus S. Turner, Robert Davidson, Donald Graham, Cameron, J. McNabb Jones and A. H. Ridgeman. A. G. Smith, deputy attornev-general, prosecuted and J. P. Walls defended.

Gustav Varrelman was the first wit ness called. He testified that the prisoner, early in June, called at his room over the Bank Exchange and took away two suits of clothes to be pressed and cleaned; shortly after he remembered having left a diamond ring in the pocket of a pair of pants taken by the prisoner; went to see the prisoner about it, but he denied having seen it; could identify the diamond by a flaw in it; the stone was produced and identified, but the setting was different.

On cross-examination witness stated that he searched his room carefully, but looked through the shop only superficial-

G. C. Sauer testified that he had sold the ring to the last witness for \$125 in May last; identified the diamond.

Richard Wallace, sworn: I am a porter and bartender at the Delmonico: I have known the prisoner for nine months; met him at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. Prisoner said to me: "I have a snap for you; I have a ring belonging to a friend who is going to San Francisco, and he needs the I told him I had no money at money.' present, but said I would see him next Went to see him next day, when he showed me a diamond and offered to sell it to me for \$50; I went to see Currier, and we both went to see prisoner the same afternoon; he was standing outside waiting for us; he took us in the alleyway and asked \$50 for the diamond. Currier said, "I'll go up and see if I can raise it." and then went away. eturned, and Currier offered prisoner \$30 for it. Diamond produced and ident

Edward Currier was being examined the time of going to press. At 3:45 the grand jury brought in

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

quently had him arrested on a charge of

In the Ramous case Currier was giving evidence as the Times went to press vesterday. His testomony tallied in ev ery particular with that of his friend Wallace. A waiter out of employment

supporting a wife and family, an "occa-THREE VICTORIA CASES sional gambler," who is ready to play any kind of game with any person at any time. He said he paid the prisoner \$30 for the diamond and that he threatened to make it hot for him_if he did not give him more; that prisoner subse-

stealing the diamond; was tried and acguitted. Policeman Hildreth testified to arresting the prisoner and to finding on his per son a card with the words, "June 24th, Found diamond.' Mr. Walls addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, and Mr. Smith having waived the right of reply, the jury re-

tired, and after two hours' deliberation brought in a verdict of "guilty, with strong recommendation to mercy.' The prisoner being asked by the court what he had to say told the same story as he had previously told in the police court, viz., that he found a diamone on June 24th; did not know the owner; offered to give it to Currier for \$50, and that Currier took the diamond and returned to prisoner a piece of glass or

paste instead; he received not one cent for the diamoud. His lordship then sentenced him to ine months in jail.

Punctually at 10 the judge took his eat on the bench and the trial of Arthur Carruthers for the murder of Wee Dong on November 6th was at once proceeded The attorney-general and P 13 with. Irving appeared for the crown and W. Taylor and H. K. Hall defended the prisoner. The court room was literally packed with spectators and the Salvation Army lasses were present to watch the progress of the trial. When arraigned the prisoner pleaded "not guilty" in a weak and husky voice, and then the following petit jurors were sworn in: Geore Lvall (foreman), H. B. Rendell

Henry Hart, John G. Aden, John Weir, A. S. Felton, Chas. W. Rogers, William Shaw, William Gold, Graham Campbell. Walter C. Nathan, and P. J. Hall. There were three challenges on behalf of the rown and two on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Irving made the opening address

to the jury, and then Dr. Hanington, being sworn, testified: That he had been called to see the de ceased at 54 Fisguard street on Monday the 6th of November; he was unconscious and breathing very heavily; his left pupil was strongly contracted and his right pupil dilated; the eyeball of the right eye was protruding and his rose was bleeding; I considered he had a fracture of the skull and a lot of blood pressing on the brain on the opposite side; believed it a perfectly hopeless case; saw him next morning, when he was dying; saw his body in Storey's undertaking rooms when the post mortem was being performed by Dr. Jones; I saw the base of the skull was fractured and an artery that runs through the middle of the skull was ruptured and a clot of blood pressing between the brain and the skull; other organs were healthy: death was caused by the pressure of the clot of blood on the brain, due to the dog in his possession knowing it to be rupture of the artery, which rupture was stolen. Mr. Walls, who appeared for caused by an external blow struck with caused by an external blow struck with the prisoner, pleaded guilty to the second great force on the left parietal bone; have no doubt that this blow was the

> cause of death. The attorney-general wished to ask the witness whether a certain slab, which ne produced, could cause the injury. Mr. Taylor objected to the production

of lumber from Sayward's mill. The depositions showed that there was a dorbt whether the stick produced was the particular weapon alleged to have inflicted the injury.

The court sustained the objection, and thought witness might be asked what kind of weapon had done the deed. To this question the witness answered 'A blunt weapon."

Dr. Hanington was not cross-examined. The next witness was a Chinaman. Mr. Taylor objected to the interpreter, Ah Wing on two grounds (1) incompetency, and (2) a leaning towards the prosecution. The court required proof, and none being forthcoming Mr. Taylor's objection was overruled. Mr. Taylor then objected to the form of the oath, which consisted in burning a piece of paper. The witness was thereupon asked by the court whether that form was binding upon his conscience, and he answered that it was. The court then noted the objection

Mr. Taylor (to the interpreter)-Ask him what he understands by an oath. Interpreter-Yes, he understands. The Court ask him what he thinks it

means. Interpreter-Witness says it is the Chiese way, and that he will be compelled o tell the truth or he will be punished. Mr. Taylor-By whom?

Interpreter-He says by some power in

Heaven. Mr. Taylor-By some idol?

Interpreter-Yes, he says an idol: After further examination Mr., Taylor renewed his objection as to the form of oath taken, saying it had not the essential requisites of an oath and it was not binding on witness' conscience, as the Chinaman had no conscience. The objection was noted and the point may be re-

Mr. Taylor then wanted Mr. Gardner sworn in as interpreter, but the court refused to interfere with the crown's choice of interpreter. The refusal was

noted. Sing Wee then gave his testimony. Worked at Sayward's mill and knew de ceased and the prisoner; the deceased was piling up slabs for the prisoner to take away: the slabs were of different sizes, between one and three inches thick and about four feet long; was there on Monday afternoon; about o'clock saw Wee Dong picking up a slab, and while stooping down the prisoner came and struck him on the head with a slab and knocked him down; witness went over to him and asked if prisoner had struck him, but received no answer: I was some ten or twelve feet away with my face towards Wee Dong; the prisoner held the stick up with his left hand foremost: he used both hands; after striking the blow the prisoner threw the stick on the wagon and it was taken

Mr. Irving-Did the stick resemble either of those slabs now in court? Mr. Taylor objected, but the question was allowed, the objection being noted. Witness said it had aresemblance to one of them; saw no more blows struck;

true bill in the case of Carruthers, charg-ed with murder. heard no talking, as the mill made such a noise.

The slab produced is an ugly looking veapon about five feet long, three inches vide and two inches thick: Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor-I carry away sawdust from one of the shutes;

prisoner struck deceased on the back of the head only once; know Mr. Moller (the boss); had no talk with Mr. Moller. Mr. Moller did not ask what was the matter; I did not answer: "Wee Dong is lying down; him got hurt, him fight-

Ah, Sang was sworn. Mr. Taylor objected to his evidence being received, and asked him, "Do you know what an oath

Mr. Taylor contended that this was all that was required to show that his evilence was inadmissible. In reply to a question by the court,

the witness said that if he did not tell

the truth he would be punished hereafter and that this form of oath would compel him to tell the truth. Mr. Taylor objected that the interpreter, Ah Wing, had not asked the witness his lordship's question and had not interpreted the witness' answer. He was informed that what Ah Wing said was:

that the witness answered "Yes." The interpreter denied this, saving, "In China we have no hells or heavens, and I could not say 'go to hell' in Chi-

"If you tell a lie you will go to hell;

now, you believe that, don't you?" and

The evidence of the witness was taken: He worked with the prisoner, both being employed taking slabs to be carted away; saw the prisoner strike the deceased with the slab; he had got round the pile in order to strike him.

Cross-examined: Did not see Wee Dong strike the prisoner with an edgprisoner struck deceased on the on the back of the head; went on with my work after the blow was struck. At 1 o'clock the court adjourned until

Long before 2 o'clock the court room was crowded, gallery and all, with people anxious to hear everything that might be said in connection with the trial for murder. The cross-examination of the last witness was continued, Mr. Taylor asking for the purpose of contradiction whether he saw the deceased Wee Dong with an edging in his hand try to strike the prisoner. The witness replied that he did not see him.

Dr. Jones, who performed the post mortem, gave evidence corroborating that already given by Dr. Hannigton

and was not cross-examined. Ah Lai was sworn (Mr. Taylor mak ing objections to his evidence being admitted)-Worked at the sawmill, carrying out lumber, at a distance of 10 or 20 rods from where deceased was working. On the day in question Sing Wee called me and I went and saw Wee Dong lying with his face on the ground. The pris oner was there putting slabs on the wagon. The foreman said the wound was not bad; just a little on the skin. Dong started to walk to the office with the deceased, but he said he could not walk, so witness carried him. After he had got his time check he carried deceased home and went for a doctor. Wee Dong died at 11 the next morning. Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor-The

prisoner was 10 feet away when the oreman examined the deceased's head. foreman examined the deceased's head, but it was for the jury to say whether we Dong walked only a few steps to in Victoria a man's life could be taken the office, witness carrying him the rest what Mr. Taylor said, but he could understand what the foreman said. At 3:20, at the suggestion of the attorney-general, the judge, jury,

nesses and prisoner went to the saw-

mill to view the surroundings. (From Wednesday's Daily.)

After the jury in the Carruthers murder case returned from viewing the premises the crown called the last witness, Henry W. Sheppard, chief of the city police, who arrested the prisoner at the Salvation Army barracks on the evening of Nov. 6th. To him the prisoner admitted that he had struck leceased on the head, after he had himself been struck, and that previously the Chinaman had been throwing slabs at him and annoying him in other ways He seemed "cut up" when witness told him that it was the doctor's opinion the Chinaman would die.

The case for the prosecution being closed, Mr. Taylor made his opening address to the jury, outlining briefly his line of defence, which was that the prisoner acted in self-denefce and struck the blow only to prevent his receiving a from the Chinaman which might be followed by the same unhappy consequences as the blow the prisoner had inflicted. He would also give evidence to show that the prisoner was a quiet, good-tempered young man who was likely to injure no one intentionally.

The defence then called J. H. Nolan, H. E. Miller, William Dawson, A. E. Soper and Theophilus Elford, all whom had known the prisoner for a few months and described him as a young man of good character, hardworking. quiet, inoffensive, and one who apparently bore ill-will towards no one. these witnesses also had known the deceased Chinaman and described him as a very provoking lad, who appeared to if by misadventure one killed the other take delight in throwing slabs upon the it was not murder but manslaughter feet of others.

The court then adjourned until this morning, when the evidence of the prisoner was taken.

Arthur Carruthers, the prisoner, ng sworn, testified: Have resided British Columbia three years and months. Am nearly 21 years old. Have known deceased four or five months. was hauling slabs and edgings from the mill and he was carrying them from the chute and laying them outside. was ready to go away with a load wher Wee Dong came with a very heavy slab and threw it on my feet. I went a couple of feet further away and went on with my work. He carried an armful of those edgings, threw them on my feet and hit me on the legs. At the time I had in my hands two, or three edgings, which I had picked up to put in my cart. I threw them at Wee Dong and struck him on the legs. He was with his face turned from me, stooping down, when I threw them. He then picked up two edgings and ran at picked up one at the same time, and when I saw Wee Dong get up on the pile to strike at me I anticipated his action and struck at him. My reason for striking him was that I saw by looks that he was very angry and tended to do me an injury. It was case of "strike or be struck." All the All this took only a few seconds. Mr. Taylor-Why did you strike him

Witness-I didn't think I struck him

hard at the time, but I guess I hit him harder than I intended The evidence of the two Chinamen who say I struck Wee Dong while he was stooping down is false.

Cross examined by the attorney-general: Wee Dong while doing his would be inside the building. When he was struck the Chinamen came and laid him down inside the building, along wooden partition. The Chanaman had often hit me with slabs. This time he threw a slab first, which hit me; then; a few edgings, which did not me; then a third armful struck me or the legs. I threw two edgings at him in this way (witness here shows the jury how he held the slabs-with his arm forward). He then came toward me saying "What for?" ed a little away, and he came up to top of the pile and was standing when I struck him; he fell backwards side the mill. I was holding the edgin with the end on the ground, raised and struck the blow. The edging heavier than the one here produced. thought the blow I gave him was hard enough to knock his senses out-that was

Re-examined-When the Chinaman stepped on the pile he raised the edging to strike. He was about three and half feet from me. To the court-I am left-handed

This closed the case for the defense and Mr. Taylor addressed the jury on half of the prisoner. The prisoner, said, acted in self-defense and was tified in striking the blow. He no room for retreat, no thought. He had only two action, either to submit to a blow protect himself, and there was no prin ciple of law or justice that requiman to receive a blow that might caus him serious injury. was held responsible for the conse of his acts, but in criminal law the intention that really constitute offence, and no man was criminall sponsible for results unless he ha his mind a felonious intention. The lowing extract from Russell on crimwould explain the law in cases of kind: "A man may repel force by force in the defense of his person, habitatic or property against one who manifest intends and endeavors, by violence surprise, to commit a known felony either. In these cases he is not oblige to retreat, but may pursue his adversar till he finds himself out of danger; an if in a conflict between them he happen to kill, such killing is justifiable.' prisoner should be acquitted on grounds; first because he had a right to protect himself: and secondly cause the blow was harder than intended, and was followed by the death of the person struck, did not make the homicide either murder or manslaughter The attorney-general in reply states that the reason the prisoner was indicted for murder was because he admit

ted he had killed the man, and the law presumed every homicide to be murder until there was evidence produced of such a kind as to reduce the crime to manslaughter or as to make it appear that the homicide was excusable. There was in the present case no evidence before the jury to convict the prisoner of murder or even manslaughter, punishable by imprisonment for life for instance but that was no reason why the prisoner should be acquitted. The punishment would be in the discretion of the judge. away and not accounted for quittal of this man by the mean the recognition of an unlawful principle, that the life of a Chinaman was not safe in this community. The plea of self-defense might have been set up with some show of reason had the ceased Chinaman advanced upon the prisoner with a knife or a pistol. But the prisoner, had be so wished could easily have wrenched the slab from the Chinaman and he could not therefore be cused for resorting to means which sulted so unfortunately. He had no right to make the attack on the Chinaman and was therefore criminally sponsible for the consequences of act, whether he intended that conse-

quence to follow it or not. The attorney-general then reviewed the evidence and closed by urging the jury to remember that under our laws the life of a Chinaman was as valuable as that of a white man and must be proected.

Judge Walkem then addressed the The matter had been fairly venury. rilated by both sides. The case was not very embarrassing, but might be so f the jury carried with them into the jury room the idea that a Chinamans oath was of no value. They were emember that under the laws of Eng land they were to estimate a Chinaman's evidence in the same way as that of white man. He (the judge) was glad that the crown had abandoned the se rious charge of murder, but although the prisoner was indicted for murder, the jury had the legal right of reducing that to manslaughter if they thought it consistent with the evidence to do so. familiar instance of this would be the case of two pugilists, a class of people to whom the newspapers gave more space Some of and attention than they did to theological discourses. They enter the ring show which of them was superior, and

The prisoner had told his story frankly 10 and all the jury had to do was to sider the matter dispassionately not forget that the law protected Chinaman even to his rags, and the ric and poor, black and white were treat ed in the same way. His lordship summed up the evidence and in conclusion said: "If, gentlemer

you bring in a verdict of 'not guilty' shall be satisfied; if you bring in anothe verdict I must be satisfied. The jury then retired at 12:50 and the

court adjourned for one hour. (From Thursday's Daily.) When Mr. Justice Walkem had con-

cluded his charge to the jury in the Carruthers murder trial they retired. It was 12.50, and it was supposed a verdict would be rendered in a short time. court was adjourned for one hour, even then the jury had not agreed. 3.10 they came into court and asked a copy of the prisoner's evidence. lordship informed them that there was no copy, but that he would read his notes, which had been taken as fully a possible. The jury again retired, when Mr. Taylor asked that his lordship di rect the jury that the prisoner in his evidence had stated that the deceased, Wee Dong, had advanced upon him with two edgings, holding them with both hands. · His lordship stated that this had not been brought out clearly in the examination, but that he would accept Mr.

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Reply to

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PRINCIPAL GRANT AGAIN

Reply to the Criticisms of Ministers Haggart and Caron.

THE SAVING ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The Post Office Deficit-Waste in the Past-The Expenditure on the Galops Channel-The Rights of a Subject.

severely from the reckless expenditure Canada is a young and poor country; national purposes is over; we dare not go rection, living within our means, and \$437,000 and \$423,000 from \$638,000 in would simply illustrate the Rake's Pro- the size of Canada and the sparse popugress to perdition. To avoid more general declamation, I gave seven specific illus- allowance for those causes, but in 1868 al declamation, I gave seven specific interpretations of extravagance, trations of extravagance, different types of waste.

No one has different types of waste. annuation abuse, the enlargement of the cabinet, or the senate as now constitut-Two ministers of the crown have, however, put in a plea of not guilty, with regard to the Intercolonial, the posthave charged me with flippancy and ig-

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Mr. Haggart gives what is called "an effective answer" to the illustration taken from the Intercolonial railway. What does it amount to? He admits every word of the charge and gives not one word of explanation. "It is true," he says, "that for some years (would it not not be well to mention how many years?) road was operated at an annual oss of many (how many?) hundreds of thousands of dollars, whereas last year the earnings sufficed to slightly more than cover the working expenses." He gives the official figures for the past two ears, showing that a bigger business was done in 1892-93 than in the previous year; yet that the working expenses were about \$400,000 less! In other spheres of industry an increase of business means an increase of charges, but here a miracle has been wrought. The working expenses are enormously less, though more business was done. Does not this prove that for nearly twenty years we have been wasting annually quarter of a million more next year? He burdens of the people. s a public servant, and his first duty een worse than wasted.

In taking an illustration from the postoffice department, my principal authority an article published in a quarterly magazine, a month before, by Mr. A. T. Drummond of Montreal, and reprinted and sent out to our leading newspapers, some of which reviewed it, while none noted in it any mistake. His general statement, that the postoffice has for years "been in a chronic state of departmental solvency," was given within quotation marks. Of course I endorsed it, and still endorse it, because it expresses the main point to be noted, because it is the steady burden that tells on the individual or nation, and also that which is most apt to be insidiously increasing and never taken off. I accepted his statement also that the deficit. for 1892, was a million and a half. I had been misled on this point by the exraordinary way in which the accounts for that year are made up. The totals are as he stated them, namely, revenue \$2,652,745, and expenditure \$4,205.983. enditure, amounting in all to \$889,000, for 1890 and 1891. The following pas-There are, however, fifteen items of exwhich appear as deductions on the revenue side, and which are also summarized in two items and added to the exgeneral bases his defence. This is afwarts, instead of giving us a life of pleted, and it is now 200 · feet They know that any other course of a new one with which they are unfamil-Procedure is childish. But, according iar."

My first communication dealt with the The full beauty and force of these necessity of a most rigid and thorough- three statements can be understood only going system of administrative economy when they are taken one by one. If going system of administrative and the extrava-on our part, in place of the extrava-gance and waste that has been almost gance and waste that has been almost an expression of the extrava-ilized country is revenue producing, has depth. More: Davis & Sons contracted gance and waste that has been almost everywhere apparent for years. Economy is necessary in every country, for the temptations to spend money are innumer-temptations to spend money are innumer-temptations. temptations to spend money are induced.

able. Even the United States, with its fathomless wealth, is now suffering to spend the spenditure to the spenditure of the spenditure to the spenditur two-thirds of a million, that is a mere severely from the reckless expenses. But flea-bite. Mr. Micawber could not talk more airily of such a sum. Surely, too, the epoch of immense expenditures for the epoch of the ep on borrowing, and our national existence depends on stopping waste in every di-

lation explain everything. I made full had a word to say in favor of the unnecessary increase of the civil service through political patronage, the super-The real reasons for the deficit were stated by me to have not been alluded to by my critics, perhaps because they are not creditable. We still maintain the with regard to the intercolonia, the post office deficit, and the Galops channel, and abominable franking privilege, though we have lopped off some of its mouldering branches. We send more than 12,-000,000 of newspapers free. This, it was felt, would help to keep the press the deepening of the channel was for quiet, but it is an abuse so flagrant that is not even attempted in the United States, where administrative abuses flourish. It is indefensible from every point of view, and I urge our self-respecting newspapers to join in a crusade

against its continuance. It is not even the big dog and the other for the little in their interests. The country is infested with fake gift papers, because of the ease of advertising by means of the lock and the upper entrance to the canal. free discharge from offices of publication. We also appoint postmasters, mail carriers and clerks by political influence, instead of by merit. Investigation into irregularities is made difficult from the same cause; and postoffices are multiplied unnecessarily as political bribes. "We get no surplus from the postal service," Sir Adolphe Caron calmly says. Well, that is about as mild a way of stating that the average deficit for the

past seven years has been three-quarters of a million as the imagination can condoing his duty to the road and the rolling stock," and of course not charging any annual expense to the so-called capatral account. Why, then, did he not youchsafe the slightest explanation as burden or cripple the trade of the surface of the solling and in the story of the said the tax was certainly than cabining men for building up the city. Men without loss. Is it not clear that the department shall be managed would not have referred to them at all into the story of ceive. We do not expect a large surplus, was done with that extra half or three try? Such a policy must be scouted as unworthy by any man who gives a mo- rip up such sores; but it is humiliating Single fax men should congratulate them- tive of the London Salvage Associa-

"What country but Great Britain does to the public. We ought to know get a revenue from the postal service?" all the facts, so that, if necessary, for- Is it possible that the postmaster-general mer administrators may be censured makes such a statement—a gentleman who gets \$8,000 a year, with perquisites this long-continued scandal is hushed of franking, mileage, private cars, patup, we shall be in the same plight again, ronage, splendid offices and what not, on whenever the public forgets, that is, bewhenever the public forgets, that is, bewhenever the public forgets, that is, bewhenever the public forgets, that is, beabout postal matters? He has only to
and that wherever public money is being
it.

Yellow and that wherever public money is being
turn to the Encyclopaedia Britannica to
spent foul creatures swarm. Public serW We cannot find that there is not a country in Euafford to throw millions into the fire. rope, save bankrupt Portugal and un-How much less afford to use them to educated Russia, that does not get a corrupt the people? Mr. Haggart offers surplus from its postal service; and that no explanation. A Scotch miniter used to say: "My brethren, this is a difficult in the postal union of 1882 that shared passage; let us look it fairly in the face the honor of a deficit with Canada were and pass on." Mr. Haggart is evident- two South American republics, also Inly a far-away cousin of that good dia, though only for a trifling amount, notwithstanding that not one in 50 of the people in that vast continent write letters! That was in 1882, and an examination of the "Statesman's Year was the statistical record for Canada Book" for any succeeding year will for 1890, in which there is a table of the postal revenue and expenditure from as they were then. Even the United 1868 to 1890. Not having the volume States had handsome surpluses in 1882 for 1892. I depended for that year on and 1883, and they then reduced the letter rate to two cents. That measure, combined with lavish expenditures, the spoils system (in which we imitate them) and other abuses has landed the country in a deficit, of which, however, the people are far from being proud. We have not the two-cent, and we seem to think our huge deficit not worth considera-

My third illustration was taken from the Galops channel, and as I spoke lations. I can never forget them. We "without the slightest knowledge," let ourselves are responsible for them. Our us see what the facts are according to party spirit, our selfishness, our localism, jority. the highest authority. Here are Mr. our inaction in public life, are at the Haggart's statements: (1) "The contract bottom of the cause. In those summer tion should be decided by the legislature, was awarded in 1879 for making a new months, when every day unearthed some and the club should make its influence channel with 17 feet depth of water," new villainy, I determined to try to be felt there. for 1892, was a million and a half. I and he says in November, 1893, that in truer to my country than ever before, one place there are only 10 1-2 feet, and and to speak out my convictions, whenin other places from 12 to 13 feet! The ever fit opportunity was given me, calmcontractors, he says, have carried the ly and strongly, no matter what the work "forward close upon completion." | consequences might be. Should not Now, let us turn to the annual report of every honest man join in this resolution? the department of railways and canal; Let the issues of the past alone. Let

sage is on page 122: "Galops rapid improvement, E. E. Gilbert & Sons, contractors. Contract en good land one worth living for, or, if enditure side, making the real deficit tered into 5th August, 1879, to be com- need be, dying for. \$663,374. On this one point, which does not affect the argument, the postmaster-which was completed in November. 1888, consisted in the formation by submarine ter the manner of a biographer who tells excavation of a straight channel. * * * us "that Cromwell had a wart on his This, as stated by the late chief engineer face." and then goes into a dissertation in his report for 1889, has been com-

to Sir Adolphe Caron, "It is unbecoming Here, then, is a public work that, acin a gentleman of Principal Grant's cording to contract, should have been years and position to write flippantly completed in 1881, that was completed that the department has been for years in 1888, that the chief engineer in his "No," said Sir Adolphe and is from 16 1-2 to 17 feet in depth from the postal service. But what pilots do not like it. What makes all will probably be held in Lincoln or Hast- trade. The people would no longer stand country except Great Britain does?" this more astonishing is that the report tings.

of 1890 and 1891 says: "Douots having been expressed by some as to the accuracy of the above report, tests were made, with the result that the least depth discovered was 16 feet on what appeared to be loose masses of rock, which it is barely possible (as is asserted by the contractor) has been swept Improvement Tax. into the channel by the action of the ice since its completion in 1888." Here is miracle upon miracle. The work that was completed in 1888 has, in November, 1893, "been carried forward close upon completion." It had 16 1-2 feet in 1888, 16 in 1889 because of loose masses of rock, and 10 1-2 in 1893, because, as Mr. Haggart says, "only" 2,-

324 cubic yards of rock, solid rock, remained to be removed. Who will say that the age of miracles is past? (2) "The contract price has not been exceeded, and as the work has not been completed the final estimate has not been paid." I turn to the auditor-general's report for 1889 and find that not only was the whole of the contract price paid, but \$99,000 additional for excavasome \$200,000 of extras that we are told are being charged for this precious for membership to cover the expenses of channel which our stupid pilots will not the meeting. use? If so, no one would guess it from his language. Are we to pay, three-quarters of a million instead of \$306,000 for what vesselmen call a fifth

wheel to the coach? (3) "Mr. John Kennedy, the chief enrection, living within our means, and burdening the mass of the people as little as possible. Any other course would little as possible. Any other course would little as possible. Any other course would the size of Canada and the space and the space of the make a thereof the mak channel." Why, then, did not the government give his report to the public at once and discharge the engineer of the work when it was found that he had been sending in again and again inaccurate reports? In 1891 the government engineer of the work reported that he had finished the examination of the Galops and found no truth in the charges socialism. Even if the members of the that the depth of water was less than 17 feet. Mr. Kennedy then made an examination, and his report has been kept from the public until now. Is all this characteristic of what is usually called

"a square deal"? (4) Mr. Haggart's strong point is that eastern-bound traffic, and that the new and expensive lock he is building at the who had two holes in his kennel, one for dog. There are only 4,000 feet be-tween the foot of the rapid at the new Why should there be an enormously expensive river channel for that distance as well as an expensive and large canal, and lift-lock, unless the latter expenditure is to hide the former blunder? If two waterways are needed there, we should have them at every rapid. But no one has proposed them, even at Sault Ste. Marie, where the tonnage is perhaps fifty times as great as at the read the following resolution: Galops. Even if it should come to be of some worth at the Galops, is it worth

such an enormous cost? right stamp they would have written me | the same principles. privately letters of thanks for trying to sist them in doing their duty. I know repel it, so much the worse for them. When any of them seek only to darken what can be said to him but this, give in an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest no longer be steward?

A newspaper, usually moderate in tone. and fair to opponents, accuses me of stepping outside the pale of my proper functions to air my views on public my course was strengthened by the reve- away with. lations of 1891. These made me for the dead bury their dead, and with the inspiring thought of Canada first in our hearts let us go forward to make our

G. M. GRANT. Kingston, Nov. 15th.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 30:-President Clark of the Union Pacific mailway Co will leave on Friday for Boston to attend a meeting of the board of directors

An Interesting Discussion Regarding the Tax on Improvements-Other Questions Discussed by the Single Tax Advocates - Public Meeting to be

The second of the Victoria Single Tax club's series of meetings was held last evening in Pioneer hall. In the absence of Mr. Howell, the president of the club. R. H. Jameson, took the chair. After a few remarks, he called attention to the letter published by Joshua Davies. The views expressed in that letter, he said, were entirely in accord with single tax theories. He explained that the club had decided to charge 25 cents a month

President, Thomas Howell (re-elected) Vice-President, Wm. Berridge; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Kipling. There was some discussion as to whether the words, "opposed to socialism."

officers, with the following result:

The meeting then proceeded to elect

should be erazed from the heading of the single tax paper. Mr. Cohen contended that socialism and single tax were distinct, and that the heading should remain as it was. Another man explained that the members of the carpenters' and joiners' union objected to the words in the heading,

as they believed in both single tax and

club are opposed to socialism, there is

no need of the words remaining in the heading of the paper. Mr. Berridge did not think the members of the club could be honestly opposed to socialism.

Mr. Howell said he had heard many objections to the heading. The main object of the club was to destroy landlordism. Henry George never did anything foot of the rapid is to let western to belittle socialism. Socialists are do bound vessels into the canal. This is ing all in their power to reform society, in imitation of the considerate gentleman which can only be brought about by single tax. Many socialists, eminent men, believe in single tax, and single tax men should not do anything to antagonize men of that kind by keeping the present heading over their paper.

Mr. Jameson said it must be remembered there were two kinds of socialism. The German socialists are working for the destruction of all riches, while the other kind of socialism everybody believed in.

Mr. Howell, the president, at this stage of the meeting took the chair and Moved by James Cohen, seconded by

this meeting the tax on improvements is I have written enough, however, on unwarrantable, and should be discon-

parliament. It is no pleasure to me to improve their preperty are not taxed. quarters of a million? When he has saved so much, could he not save a ment's thought to the adjustment of the to find that our chief servants do not selves on the fact that a man like Joshua think it their first duty to tell the peo- Davies, who is heavily interested in un- and preparations and then commenced ple "the truth, the whole truth and noth- improved land, should advocate the abo- pulling on the anchors be had imbedded ing but the truth," with regard to the lition of the tax on improvements. No entrusted. Had they been men of the would soon come forward and advocate

> Mr. Jameson-If all the taxes are lev stir up a public feeling that would as- ied on the land the price of the land must decrease, and it would then be more accessible to those who wish to improve

W. G. Cameron said the members of vants therefore need support. If they the club were certainly in favor of exempting improvements from taxation, but the difficulty was not in taking the counsel by words without knowledge, tax off improvements, it was more difficult to place it on the land. The proposal to abolish the tax was certainly a good one, but it was just as unfair to tax a man's stock of goods as it was to tax his buildings. Wholesale traders have to pay a license of \$100. He called affairs. Perhaps a reason ought to be it a fine of \$100. Men in the same line given to it and to those who sympathize of trade could come here from the other with its position. "Who are you?" said provinces and sell goods without paying Queen Mary to John Knox, "who pre- the license imposed on the local trader sume to tell the sovereign and nobles of or manufacturer. The government had the realm of their duty?" "A subject, decided that it was interfering with born within the same," was the respect- trade and commerce to tax travellers. It ful and all-sufficient answer. That was was just as much an interference with reason enough for any free man, for any trade and commerce to tax the local one who feels that public affairs belong trader. If the limit of taxation was placto him as one of the public. I have aled on the land the tax on improvements ways tried to act on that principle, and and the trade licenses could be done

Ald. Bragg said the council of 1893 the first time in my life ashamed of be- might have abolished the tax on iming a Canadian. Some of our people provements and levied a special rate for may have forgotten those terrible reve- school purposes. The trouble was that the single tax men were in the minority. let ourselves are responsible for them. Our It was their duty to educate the ma-

Mr. Howell contended that the ques-The motion was adopted.

George R. Jackson moved, seconded by W. Marchant, "That this meeting pledges itself to free trade, and will support only free trade candidates at the Dominion election."

The mover, in speaking to the resolu tion, said that to single tax men single tax implied free trade. Anything that interfered with trade interfered with labor. As single tax implies but one tax, its advocates must believe in free trade, as the tariff is a tax. Single tax might also be said to be in favor of protection, as they advocated everything that was a protection from evil.

Mr. Marchant contended free trade pointed towards single tax. The best meth his hero. Second-class papers are al. width, straight, and from 161-2 to 17 of the company on Dec. 5th. He will od of raising a revenue was by a single ways glad to draw a red herring across feet in depth, but pilots prefer putting probably be accompanied on his return tax. He hoped that before the next elecby several of the receivers, as well as tion many more Victorians would unthe scent, but first-class men and papers up with all the disadvantages of the by several of the receivers, as well as tion many more Victorians would uncome to close grips with an argument. old, crooked, shallow line rather than use some of the committee on re-organization. man was not taxed as much in propor-Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.—At a meettion as the poor man. As he had said
ing of the executive committee of the
people's party yesterday it was decided
in business was fined \$10. When his to hold a conference of the members of business had grown and he started as a the party, and a committee was select wholesaler he was fined \$100, and when what may be fermed a chronic state report for 1889 says has been completed ed to fix the time and place. The call he became immensely rich and started provides for the attendance of 1,000 or a big factory he received a bonus! Comconclusion, "I do not think Principal Yet, in November, 1893, we are told more persons. It is proposed to com- bines flourished under the protective ta-Grant has made out a case of extravagance against us. We get no surplus and 12 or 13 feet in others: 1'o wonder for the next campaign. The conference and they could not flourish under free the burden of the tariff, a fact that they druggists.

had shown in Winnipeg a few days ago. Free trade would encourage the internal resources. In British Columbia the mines, the fisheries and the lumber in-

dustries would be benefited. On motion the debate was adjourned. It was decided to hold a public meeting in the city hall, and Messrs. Howell and Cohen were appointed a committee to arrange for the meeting.

Committees were also appointed to circulate single tax and free trade publications and the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, December 12th.

THE MIOWERA AFLOAT. Captain Metcalfe's Skilful Work Saves

the Australian Steamer. A Honolulu letter of Nov. 16th gives the following report of the saving of the

The Miowera was floated on the morning following the departure of the Australia, that is, on Sunday last. At that time those watching the various vessels from the wharves noticed the stranded steamer suddenly take a big jump for-

ward and a few minutes afterward repeated blasts of her whistle announced that she was once more afloat. She was promptly secured to the big anchor and other smaller ones to prevent the possibility of her drifting back on the reef.
From those on board it was learned that as the last big heave was made on the cables connecting her with the fiveton anchor three heavy seas in succession lifted the big steamer so that about all that remained to be done was to guide her

Shortly after 9 a.m. Captain Metcalfe

into deep water.

came ashore, and with the agents of the vessel secured the use of the steamers Mikahala and C. R. Bishop of the Interisland line and the Claudine of the Wilder line. These went out about noon with the government tug Eleu. By 1 o'clock the C. R. Bishop and the tug had made fast to the stern of the Miowera, while the Mikahala's boat took a sixinch hawser which had been made fast to her mizzen-mast and doubled over to the Miowera's bow, where it was secured. Both vessels then lifted their anchors, and the start for the wharf was made. Steaming round the point of the reef on which the steamer had lain so long the flotilla soon entered the main. the testimony of the Chinese witnesses channel, and thence to a point opposite the Inter-island Company's wharf, where the prisoner alone. Let them bring in the towing steamers cast off. The two steering steamers soon brought her alongside the railroad company's coal wharf. been killed. He would give them 20 and the ocean liner was saved. The time occupied in towing the Miowera in was an hour and three-quarters from the time to be locked up in their room for the the towing steamers left their wharves night. until their return.

On Monday the two divers examined the vessel's hull thoroughly and reported, strange to say, that she had suffered but little from her stay on the reef. Beyond the damage done to the stern in the tearing away her rudder and post she has only a few dents in her side plates. Her engines are but little strained and will not require much fixing up. On Wednes-W. G. Cameron, "That in the opinion of day men from the Honolulu Iron Works were put to work on the broken stern post, and that firm will furnish a new

> arrived here on the 27th as representation. He occupied 12 days in surveys

in the coral. He moved the vessel 56 public works with which they have been doubt all the owners of unimproved land feet on the first day, sixty feet on the second, and on the third day she floated. The success which has attended his efforts will save the underwriters between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

Captain Metcalfe says that he will be eady to take a cargo of sugar in the Miewera in six weeks, and she will probably go direct to San Francisco, as being the nearest port with drydocking facilities. The Lougee brothers, the divers, leave for San Francisco by the Alameda. their services being no longer required. The Lougee brothers, who assisted Captain Metcalfe, give the following account

of the floating of the steamer: "We left San Francisco with Captain Metcalfe on the steamer Mariposa on October 20th, taking down with us a fiveton anchor and other wrecking apparatus. We arrived at Honolulu on the 27th and ound that the contract let to McDowell float the vessel expired in two days. When the time expired Captain Metcalfe had to make a survey to find out just how the steamer lay on the reef and what the condition of the ocean bottom was in her vicinity. We found she lay on a coral reef with a list of about two. degrees to starboard. The water deepened on the starboard and shoaled on the port side. Captain Metcalfe got out his inchors and made arrangements to heave her out to starboard where the water was deepest all the way. The anchors would not hold, they just dragged along on top of the coral. Holes were blasted in the reef in which the points of the big fiveton anchor held securely and on Nov. 10th we commenced to heave. We hove her 56 feet that day and the next day we hove her 58 feet more. On the 12th instant we hove her off 50 feet further and then she came off, right up to her anchor and fully afloat. A tug then towed her into deep water and later in the day three small steamers, one on either uarter and the other towing ahead, the Miowera was towed safely into the harbor and safely moored off the Oceanic Steamship Company's wharf. the steamer lay on the reef she was in she drew 16 feet.

"After the steamer was moored we | the working of the order. went under her and made a complete survey of her bottom and found that she not badly damaged, with the excep- remains were buried in the Oddfellows' tion that he stern-post and rudder are carried away. A few plates on the starboard side are dented, but they can probably be straightened when she is docked without their being taken out, in a few days for the hydraulic mines The bilge keel or rollings checks, too, on in Cariboo. the starboard side are somewhat damaged. The vessel leaks a very little and only in the after compartment which was full of water. Of course that will all of the meeting. They believe every newsrun out when a cofferdam is placed in paper reader in the province is entitled to know what the bureau is doing, and calfe was having a cofferdam constructed to go under the steamer's stern, so that temporary repairs could be effected, after which it is probable that she will be brought to this port and be placed on the drydock for permanent repairs.'

Don't wait till you're down sick. If your tongue is coated get a box of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c. a box at

THE FALL ASSIZES.

Continued from Page 12.

Taylor's statement and give the prisoner every opportunity. The jury were re-called and directed as Mr. Taylor had requested and they again retired.

At 5.15 the jury came in, and the foreman announced that they could not agree. One of the jurymen asked that his lordship read over the two passages on selfdefence read by Mr. Taylor and the attorney-general respectively. His lordship informed them that the

jury were to take their law from the judge and not from the text-books, and then explained what was meant in law by "repelling force with force." A man might use force sufficient for his own sefety, but he could do this only when he apprehended some serious injury. If one man pointed a pistol at another or rushed at him with a knife or with any weapon likely to do serious injury, the latter would be justified in forcibly repelling the attack, but the force of a child should not be repelled by the force of a man. A man might be justified in cuffiing a child's ears, but would have no right to srike him down or injure him. He hoped they would not put the crown to the expense of another trial, but would try, like sensible men, to come to some decision, without, however, abandoning their conscientious scruples. They had one duty to perform, he had another, and a totally different duty. The court then adjourned until 6, and the jury not having then agreed, a further adjournment was taken until 8.

On being called in at that hour the fore-man announced that they had not yet

His lordship was sorry they could not agree. To his mind it was simple matter. He had not tried to sway them one way or the other, but had left all the responsibility where it should be left, viz., with the jury. It had through inadverteace been made to appear that he would be satisfied if tehy brought in a verdict of not guilty, and that he would would be satisfied if they brought in a another verdict. What he had meant to convey was that he left the responsibility for the verdict solely with the jury. without directing them either way, and that he was bound to be satisfied with any verdict they could conscientiously arrive at. They might leave out altogether and return a verdict on the evidence of such a verdict as they would if it had been a poor white laboring man that had minutes more to consider, after which if they did not agree he might order them

The 20 minutes passed, the jury again eame in, and the foreman announced that they could not agree. They were accordingly discharged, and the prisoner will be tried again, probably next week.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 29 .- City Clerk Mc-Guigan is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs. He had the city checks brought to his house to-day, and was signing them when his physician came in post and rudder. The vessel will be and ordered out both checks and messen-

> winter Fair exhibit, will go to Victoria to-morrow. Nanaimo has been urged to send a delegation also. W. Armstrong was appointed at \$20 a

week to superintend the rejoining the old main under the Narrows but has declined to tackle the job. Thomas Cunningham was this morning

fined \$10 and costs for carrying on a butcher business within 900 yards of the market. He says he will appear and if necessary carry the case to the highest court in the land. Mr. Justice Crease made an order to-

day that Thomas Casey vacate his shack on the foreshore inside a fortnight. Casey came here two weeks ago and paid C. Haywood \$10 for the shack, although Heywood knew action was pending. The ship Drumcraig left for Victoria

this morning. Vancouver. Nov. 30.-The new telegraph line, 191 miles long, from Reveltoke to Nelson, by way of Lardeau, Nakusp, New Denver and Kaslo was completed to-day.

The provincial government have given 60 acres of land to North Vancouver for emetery purposes. The committee appointed by the Vanouver and New Westminster boards of

trade to interview the government regarding a grant to the Midwinter Fair, left for Victoria to-day. La grippe is very prevalent. City Clerk McGuigan, City Engineer Tracy, Assistant Superintendent of the C. P. R. Downie and many others are so affected. The dry kiln of Tait's shingle mill caught fire at 1 o'clock to-day. fire brigade turned out promptly, but owing to miserable equipment did little good. A section of hose was useless and one of the teams which should have

brought more played out on the way to the fire. Meanwhile volunteers with buckets, the chemical engine and the humid elements prevented the fire from gaining. The kiln was destroyed; loss \$1000; partially covered in the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance company.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Nov. 28.-Nine degrees of frost here last night, the coldest of the season. Deputy Supreme Grand Mistress Robabout ten feet of water; when she floated inson, of Tacoma, is in the city instructing the new lodge of Pythian Sisters in

The funeral of J. McLeod took place to-day and was largely attended. The cemetery, Rev. Chestnut officiating. A large quantity of steel has arrived from Montreal for McGilivray's pipe works, which will begin manufacturing

Delegates from here to the labor conference are dissatisfied with the insistence of the government of the secrecy to know what the bureau is doing, and: know of no good reason why the proceedings should be kept secret.

The Opium Smugglers. Portland, Ore., Nov. 29.-In the trial of William Dunhar to-day the morning hour was consumed in the examination of Nat Blum, the confessed smuggler and ex-partner of Dunbar's. His testimony was not taken on cross-examination.

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

AN ISLAND PRINCESS.

Romantic Adventures of Princess Louisa of the Tahiti Islands.

special despatch from New Westminster to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer gives the following particulars of the history of an interesting young woman: Fuller particulars of the adventures of Princess Louisa have been obtained since yesterday. Sergt. Carty, who was the only one familiar with her story, was reticent at first, but finally furnished the following particulars, given him by the girl herself and since verified by him: Princess Louisa is the daughter of the king of Gambier Island, which lies about 900 miles west of Tahiti. She is closely connected with the Tahiti royal family, and while visiting the queen of Tahiti in 1890 was induced to take a voyage on the bark George Thompson to Australia on account of her health, having Captain Barnston's wife for a companion. Barnston, she says, was to return her to Tahiti, but instead he brought her to Port Townsend, where he was superseded command of the vessel, and took up his residence in that city, where, it is said, he is now a member of the city council. Princess Louisa was taken to Barnston's louse, where, she declares, she was held as a slave for eight months, and was brutally beaten time and again and made ousework of the meanest order. This is the story of her life in Port Townsend, besides which she asserts that all of her valuable jewels and rich clothing were taken from her. As soon as the bad treatment commenced she determined to escape, but as she was so closely watched, being always locked up at night, that it was eight months before an opportunity was presented. Then she stole away one evening and after terrible suffering reached Whatcom, where she met a Tahiti woman, she first person speaking her own language she had met since reaching America. The woman took the princess home, but that home was a house of prostitution, and the girl declining to cast virtue aside, was obliged to become a household drudge or starve.

When the woman left Whatcom a few months later, Louisa came to New Westminster, and was doing servant's work in a house of ill-repute, when Sergeant Carty first met her. Louisa's terrible tale awakened the sympathies of the stern old sergeant, and his first move was to place her in a respectable family, whose servant she was for a year, and her conduct all this time was above reproach. Then Carty set about proving the truth of Louisa's story, and found it correct, receiving letters from the king of Gambier, the British consul at Papiete and J. Pinet & Co., of San Francisco, the latter being instructed to make arrangements to send the Princess home in a fashion befitting her rank. The Port Townsend police were set at work, but failed to make Barnston disgorge anything but a few trifles. Carty wrote Barnston a letter in which he expressed his feelings freely, but the excaptain considered it best not to reply. Funds were received a week ago from Pinet & Co. to carry the princess to Sain Francisco, the first stage on the way

home, and she left Victoria to-day on the steamer Umatilia.

The family with which the girl lived here say that when the bark George Thompson arrived in port last December to load lumber she saw the vessel, and fearing the same captain was aboard and would take her into slavery again if he found her, never went out doors during the whole time the vessel was in port

The princess is a good-looking young woman 23 years of age, and exceedingly good natured, though her troubles have made her moody and silent of late. When the news arrived that she was to leave for home immediately she wept and laughed, danced and cried alternately and lived in a constant state of excitement until fairly started. She is a devout Roman Catholic, and has some education, having been taught by French missionaries. She speaks English fairly well, but hardly knew a word of the language when she reached America in 1891. Her eves are of a beautiful brown, complexion light and face freckled, hair black, figure straight and well formed. She would pass for nearly a white, but has the brown skin peculiar to the Islanders.

Merchants' Exchange Club.

The sub-committee of the Merchants' Exchange Club are busy preparing estimates for furnishing the club premises, and if the estimates are approved by the general committee, at a meeting which is to be held to-morrow afternoon, the club will probably be opened some next week. The objects of the club are becoming better known, and entrance fees and subscriptions are easier to collect: some subscribers deferred payment fearing the club would not receive sufficient support to warrant its being opened, but now these fears are dispelled, and not only are the first subscribers paying up, but many new names have recently been added to the list. The Merchants' Exchange will be a very useful institution, for every item of news of interest to merchants will be found It is expected that the Exchange will be the rendezvouz of business men presumably between the hours of 12 and Some no doubt will be drawn there by the first-class lunch which is promised, and others will go to read the latest intelligence and to meet other business men whom they know will be Much valfound on the club premises. nable information for the Exchange bulletin boards has already been promised. and the club will open with prospects which will please the most amongst the promoters.

Other Side of the Stery.

A gentleman at present residing in Victoria, who was one of the crew of the bark George Thompson, when the alleged Tahitian princess came to Victoria on her, says the story given out by the princess and published by the papers of the Sound and this province is a fabricetion from beginning to end. When the George Thompson was leaving Tahiti. this gentleman says, the woman who now claims to be a princess asked Captain Barneson to bring her over. He at first refused, but she begged so pitifully that he finally consented. She had no fine clothes or jewelry at that time. Captain Barneson took her to his home when he recched Port Townsend, paying her \$15 a month and providing her with clothes. Several times he wished to send her home, but she always refused to go.

Frank Yorke, who was Capt, Barneness, also denies the story about the al- ports.

leged princess being ill-treated. Mrs. ll-treat her servants or anybody The alleged princess, he says, at times was almost wild and would maltreat the children. She finally ran away from Capt. Barneson's house.

BACK FROM ENGLAND.

Capt Urquhart Believes Another Modus Vivendi is Necessary. Capt. D. Urquhart is back from his trip to the old country. He returned a few days ago, but was not on streets until to-day, having been ill. He was in London with Capt. J. G. Cox, who had had interviews with Sir Charles Dilke and Sir George Baden-Powell be fore he left for home. Capt. Cox was to meet the other members of the house and government before returning home. Urquhart thinks another modus Capt. vivendi will be entered into to cover the season of 1894, pending action on the regulations recommended by the Paris arbitration commission. Capt. Urquhart visited his old home in Scotland, after an absence of almost a lifetime. He had very poor health all the time he was away, and the trip was hardly pleasant one for him. When he left London the outlook in the sealing market was not very reassuring, but he does not care to venture an opinion on tomorrow's sale.

Death of James McLeod. James' McLeod, who played goal for the Victoria lacrosse team last season, died yesterday of consumption at the home of his parents at New Westminster, aged 20. He was a native of British Columbia and has always lived in Victoria and New Westminster. years ago he joined the Victoria' junior lacrosse team, but was soon promoted he played well. Just before the close of last season he was taken ill and had to stop playing. For a year before his he held the position of night clerk at the Hotel Victoria and became very popular with the travelling public, as he had always been among the lacrosse

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

SEALSKINS DECLINE.

Prices Are 15 and 171-2 per Cent Below Last Year's Figures.

The worst fears of the sealers with regard to the fate of their skins at the London sales this morning were realized. Cablegrams from Lampson & Co., received at noon by R. P. Rithet & Co. Hall, Goepel & Co., and other firms announced that Alaska skins had brought 15 per cent. less than at the sales a year ago, while Copper Island skins had gone even lower, bringing 17 1-2 per cent. less than they did at the sales of last year. As the most of Victoria's catch would be counted in with the Copper Island skins, the local owners got the full benefit of the reduction. It is hard to say what the skins will net as the exact figures are not to be had, but it is generally believed it will be about \$10. The average of each schooner in case it is cabled out to Victoria can hardly known before to-morrow.

Self-Denial Week.

special meeting will be held in the Salvation Army barracks on Thursday night, Nov. 30, conducted by Adjutant McMillan from Toronto, when lime light views of the social work of the army will be shown. Admission, 25 cents; proceeds for self-denial fund. With reference to the present week of self denial the following has been handed to the Times for publication: "As already remarked, the efforts being put forth by the Salvationists to make this week a success are really prodigious and cannot fail but to bring a very qualifying result. Little bands of soldiers with music and song in the streets have pleaded on behalf of self-denial. Some of the older soldiers who are unable to get about have agreed to make articles of dress to be sold for the fund, and even postage stamps are accepted. Contributors are reminded that \$25 will support a girl in the Rescue Home for three months and \$50 will maintain an entire rescue home with 30 inmates for one week. All donations can be given to the local officers or sent direct to Commandant Booth. Salvation Temple, Toronto. Amounts received are acknowledged in the War Cry. Special meetings are on every night during self-denial week in the local corps. Everybody is extended a cordial invitation.

Jubilee Hospital Board.

At the meeting last night of the board of management of the Jubilee hospital the month committee reported recommending that Miss Atkinson be allowed full nurse's pay from Nov. 1st; offering to have the name of the King's Daughters put in letters of gold over the room set apart for them; also that a water pipe be laid to the main at the hospital and a hydrant and hose be put found. up for fire protection. The report was adopted.

Trustee Wilson suggested that the city provide the fire appliances. Drs. Corsan and Holden were added to the consulting staff of the hospital

Messrs. Flumerfelt and Gregory were appointed a committee to wait on the pas tors of the various churches with a view of having a certain Sundey set aside for hospital Sunday. The tion of permitting a maternity hospital to be built on the hospital grounds was discussed. No action was taken. Mr. Davies gave notice of an amendment of the by-laws. He proposes to elect the staff of physicians and surgeons at the beginning of the year.

Marine

The steamer Queen, Capt. Carroll, ar rived in at 7:30 last night after a very quick and pleasant passage from San Thirty-nine of her 64 pas-Francisco.

sengers were for Victoria. The latest reports received at Esqui-malt show H. M. S. Hyacinthe is damaged more than at first thought. Her keel, rudder and rudder post were torn away. It was said she was to be towto Esquimalt for repairs by the Melpomene but this is not likely at all as there is a floating dock at Callao.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company announces at San Francisco that they have under consideration the question of lower round trip rates during the midwinter fair. The schedule of cut rates will shortly be published. It takes in Puget Sound and northern California son's partner in the stevedoring busi- and San Diego and Southern California

W. J. LEDINGBAM NAMED. The Ratepayers of Victoria West Nominate Him for Alderman.

At a well-attended meeting of the ratepayers of Victoria West, held last evening in Semple's hall, W. J. Ledingham of campaign for the coming municipal election was adopted. At 8 o'clock secretary.

The following, signed by the committee, was then read:

"A number of electors who have formed themselves into a committee to secure the best available man to represent this section of the North Ward in the municipal council, are decidedly of the opinion that it is against the best interests of the community to allow any one to seek to obtain for himself a position as councillor, seeing that the position belongs solely to whomsoever the people choose to place therein. "We would therefore beg to have the

following resolution submitted to this meeting for its approval: "1. That nominations be received at this meeting for the purpose of selecting one man to represent Victoria West at having sheltered eleven inmates during the coming election.

"2. That the centre and eastern divisions of the ward be requested to call representative meetings for the purpose of selecting candidates to represent their cared for. Recognizing the necessity different sections, and that they be asked of securing a building with more land atto co-operate in assisting each part of tached, a half acre of ground has been the ward to elect its desired representative, and save them the humiliating necessity of personally asking support and the

useless expense of conducting a canvass. "3. That the electors present be asked to support, in as much as they consistto the senior team, where for two seasons ently can, the one nominee selected by the majority to represent this section, as well as the candidate who may be selected in the cente and Spring Ridge sec-

> "4. That a copy of these resolutions, together with a minute of this meeting's proceedings, he placed in the hands of the chairman of the first meetings held in the other parts of the ward for their consideration.

> Mr. Ledingham was then placed in nomination, and no other name being offered he was called on for a speech. He began by saying that he hoped even yet some one else would be named. He had been asked to stand several times, but declined. However, the district was entitled to representation, and it was the desire that it should be represented that induced him to stand. He was a young man whose time was much occupied by business, and the sacrifice would be great. If an older, more experienced, and more theroughly representative man could be suggested he would gladly give way and work hard for his election.

> The chairman said it was evident that they could accomplish nothing alone. They would have to look to the outside for support.

I Lismore suggested that an effort be made to get their candidate on the citizens' ticket. The nomination of Mr. Ledingham then received a unanimous vote, and

amid applause he was again called on prepared to make a speech. He thanked Pearson of New Westminster was rethose present for the honor conferred up quested to conduct the noon prayer on him but not for the position he was placed in. He was glad the people were making the nomination, for he was opposed to a personal canvass. He had no interest at stake in seeking election: on the contrary, he would have to give up a certain amount of city business. It was not altogether the man they named, but the principle involved. They needed representation. That was why he allowed his name to be used. In the past they had been represented by people outside of the district and had to take what they could get. He did not believe in spending any money or asking for a vote. If any money were spent it had to be covered somewhere. That made it a

The secretary suggested a committe? confer with the other interests of the

peculation. (Applause.)

card. Some one in the audience suggested that possibly the other people could not be trusted, but the chair said the committee could guard their interests. The resolutions were put and carried,

s was the motion for a committee. The chair named Messrs. Oldershaw Callow and Cook on the committee. Mr. Ledingham called attention to the fact that there were only two days more to register.

Chairman Bishop said they must be very careful in proceeding, so as not to raise any prejudice. The one idea to follow was that the entire ward get its share of representation and improvements. They wanted to be fair, and appreciated the fact that other districts that H. D. Helmcken be thanked for had needs as great as theirs. He advised them to work as one man, laying aside all petty differences. He complimented Mr. Ledingham on his honorable offer to withdraw if a more suitable man were

Chairman Bishop announced himself candidate again for school director.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

reliminary Business Conducted at This Morning's Session.

The eleventh annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the province opened this morning in the lecture room of Metropolitan Metho- mail. odist church. Mrs. Cunningham of New Westminster, president of the union, occupied the chair and there were 36 delegates present. The convention was opened with prayer by the president. In the absence of the recording secretary Mrs. Gould was elected secretary and called the roll. Two officers and ten superintendents responded. The committees on credentials and nominations were then appointed.

On motion it was decided to send letter of condolence to Mrs. Youmans and Mrs. McInnes was appointed agent for the sale of Mrs. Yoeman's books. The noon prayer service was conduct ed by Mrs. Pollard of New Westmin On the conclusion of the service ster. committee on credentials reported the following delegates present: New Westminster, 5; Chilliwack, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 1; Sapperton, 2; North Arm, 1; Vancouver, 7; and Victoria, 18.

o'clock, when the president's address was From Wednesday's Daily.) At vesterday afternoon's session of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Cunningham, the president, instead of reading a report, gave a brief account of her visit to the World's

The afternoon session opened at 2

Congress of Temperance Workers which met in Chicago during the fair. The corresponding secretary

that there had been a marked falling off in the membership of the union throughout the province. Victoria and Chilliwack were the only places where the membership had increased. The amount was nominated for alderman and a plan raised for local work by all of the unions was given as \$706.80, as against \$1202.-95 last year; the revenue of the refuge election was adopted. At 8 o'clock home this year was \$148.50, that of School Director Caleb Bishop was voted 1892 being \$695. The union had, howto the chair, with Henry Callow as ever, causes for thankfulness and congratulation. Scientific temperance was now taught in all the schools; many of the churches were using unfermented wine for communion purposes; a vast amount of temperance literature had been distributed where good results must be accomplished and the legisla tive committee had made their presence felt, notably when an attempt had been made to introduce the sale of liquor in Stanley Park, Vancouver. A petition bearing 1300 signatures, promptly presented to the mayor and council effectually disposed of the proposition. On the whole the work of the year, while gratifying in some respects, could not be taken otherwise than as pointing the necessity for increased interest and effort i

The refuge home committee reported the year. Five of these have been returned to their homes, and three placed in good situations; one had married from the home and the remaining two are well purchased at a cost of \$700, within a few minutes' walk of the Douglas street car line, and here it is proposed to erect suitable premises at the earliest possible opportunity. The finances of the home are somewhat reduced. At the end of 1892 a balance of \$312.50 remained in hand; the expenditure during the twelve months, including the purchase price of the land referred to, was \$1460.78, and the balance now in the treasury is \$147.12.

The treasurer's and several depart mental reports were received. In the evening a public meeting was held in Temperance Hall, Mrs. Gordon Grant presiding. The visitors were welcomed on behalf of the Victoria temperance societies. Mrs. Brown, of Vancouver, responded. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music and addresses by the clergy. principal address was delivered by Bishop Perrin who spoke at some length. At 10 o'clock this morning the convention re-assembled for a prayer service which was led by Mrs. McNaughton of Victoria. At 10:30 the president, Mrs. Cunningham, took the chair. Roll call of officers and delegates, to which about 30 responded, was followed by reading the rules of order from the chair. The minutes of yesterday's session was read and adopted. Miss Fraser, president of the Vancouver Y's, in a bright and interesting manner, read the report of the Dominion W. C. T. U. delegate, Miss Bowes, who was prevented through illness from being present. A letter was also read from Miss Bowes expressing regrets at not being present. Letters of sympathy were ordered sent to Miss Bowes and Miss B. S. McDougall of New Westminster, recording secretary, who also through illness was prevented Mr. Ledingham said he did not come from attending the convention. Mr. meeting and a profitable

> spent by all present. The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock and this evening another public meeting will be held.

> > News of Eastern Canada.

Calumet, Que., Nov. 29 .- A young man named Lesard, while skating here on Sunday, broke through the ice, and before help could reach him was drowned. Toronto, Nov. 29.-Christopher Robinson, Q. C., has declined the order of knighthood offered him for his services in the Behring Sea arbitration. Mr. Robinson says that it is on account of

purely personal reasons. Montreal, Nov. 29.—The artesian well on the property of A. S. and W. H. Masterman, pork packers. Notre Dame street, has refused to work since the earthquake of last Monday. It is 800 feet deep, and it is thought some of the piping has beeeme disjointed and choked with earth. An effort was being made to-day to find the real cause of the trouble. Up to last Monday it had been an excellent well.

His Record is Bad.

Manchester, England, Nov. 29.-W. Garside, notorious in America for many years as an anarchistic socialistic agita tor, has turned up here as the national organizer of the independent labor party of England. Garside's career in the United States was decidedly disreputable. He was one of the shining lights of the socialistic labor party until his advocacy of anarchy brought about his expulsion. After this he trained with Johann Most, but even that worthy tired of him and finally denounced him as an adventurer. Then he managed to ingratiate himself with the cloakmakers, and for a while during the noted strike in New York was regarded as the Moses of that trade. Finally repudiated for double-dealing he turned up in Philadelphia as a detective, then disappeared, and now, as the developments show he has managed to secure the countenance of the English labor radicals. A number of prominent unionists in New York are preparing a statement of Garside's record for the enlightenment of their English brethren, and it will come across in Sainrday's

The Attempted Assassination. Berlin, Nov. 29 .- At the opening of the reichstag this afternoon Herr von Levitzow, the president, expressed the indignation felt by himself and the members of the house att he dastardly attempt that had been made to assassinate the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi, He thanked God neither his majesty nor the chancellor had been injured.

Berlin, Nov. 29.-Chancellor Caprivi was received by the emperor at the New Palace at Potsdam. The emperor was old of the facts in connection with the infernal machine sent the chancellor. The emperor said the whole thing was the work of a madman, and added that it in no way identified France with the outrage, although the package was sent

Played General Havoc. San Diego, Cal., Nov. 29.-The high tides prevailing lately have caused much trouble at the jetty on North island. Twenty car loads of stone were covered with sand, the hig derrick was so underWHAT THE COUNCIL

Time for Street Sign Tendering Extended ... Contracts for Police

CLOTHING AND SHOES REFERRED

The Question of a Refund-Discharge of Sewage Into Victoria Harbor-Petitions for Sidewalks and Light-Ten Additional Hydrauts to be Erected.

The city council last night passed requisitions from the finance committee for the sum total of \$7,260.41. The committee also recommended the appropriation of \$500 for ten additional fire hydrants. Passed.

Contractor Brown put in a claim for \$563 for "extras" in connection with the infectious diseases hospital. The finance ecmmittee recommended the payment of this account. Ald. Baker said the extras were rather large. Carried. The second instalment on the North

Ward school contract, \$2,900, to Elford & Smith, was sanctioned. Engineer Wilmot reported that the Mare street drain had been put in good condition. The cost of lowering the Cormorant street sewer was placed at \$250. One hundred and seven dollars were put down as the cost of a wooden sidewalk opposite the Five Sisters block. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken had written the council stating the estate had put down an asphalt sidewalk and asked for the refund of the cost of a wooden sidewalk, as usually granted in such cases. Ald. Baker thought the asphalt sidewalk was in bad condition. He did not think that sum should be allowed.

Ald. McKillican said the asphalt was ne asphalt at all. Ald. Belyea moved that the question be referred to the street committee to

investigate. A question arose whether the council granting the owners of buildings permission to use the space beneath the asphalt sidewalks offset the refund. Referred to the street committee.

The other recommendations were pass-Bodwell & Irving again wrote the council asking if action had been taken on the complaint that the Johnson street

sewer discharged into the harbor at the

C. P. N. Co.'s wharf. Ald. Belyea said the sewerage committee had not yet a report. The committee was looking into the affair. It was a difficult matter, as the sewer drained a large area

Ald. Harris suggested that the drain be cut off at the foot of Johnson street and the sewage run into the sewer. Ald. Henderson said the volume of water that; went down the old box drain was too great to discharge into the Wharf street sewer. There was quite a quantity of sand and other sediment, and it would block the drain. The city engineer had advised that the owners who connected with the box drain disconnect their closets and build more sewers. He favored this idea. Ald. Munn moved that Bodwell &

Irving be written that the council had the matter under consideration. arbitration of labor disputes be made compulsory; and 3rd, that alien labor be red in amendment that the be immediately remedied.

Ald. Bragg wished the expert opinion of the engineer on the subject before any action was taken.

The original resolution prevailed. A report from the building inspector and the city clerk stated that the contract for the addition to the infectious disases hospital had been awarded to J. G. Brown. His tender was for \$1,990. The council had authorized to this effect.

Carried. Spratt & Gray asked that an extension of time be given on tendering for street signs. They had cabled to their firm in England, but had received no re-

Ald. Styles thought it a good idea. Time was extended, the street committee to put on the limitation. R. H. Hall, manager of the Hudson Bay Company, also complained of the sewage discharging into the harbor. Re ferred to the sewerage committee. Property owners on Gorge and Gar-

bally roads asked for electric lights. Referred to the electric light committee. Ald. Belyea said the southeast of the own needed better light. The British Columbia Agricultural as-

sociation asked that he council meet the managers to talk over the affairs of the association. Adopted. A petition asked for a sidewalk on the Gerge road. The council thought that | mite gun; dummy shells were used. This the sidewalk was needed. Ald. Styles said a new bridge

scon be required. The old one was in a bad condition. Referred to the street committee. There were ten tenders for street signs. They were handed over to the

city clerk for safe keeping. Tenders for police clothing were open ed. The tenders were from T. M. Graham, W. M. Firth, James A. Grant, W D. Kinnaird and R. Roberts. Sample and prices were enclosed. Referred to the police committee to be

awrded to the lowest tenderer, the quality of the materials to be taken into consideration. Tenders were received for shoes from Cavin Bros. and M. Mansell.

quotations were \$6 a pair. Committee o act. Council went into committee of the whole on the Oak Bay avenue by-law and reported the by-law completed.

Chris Evans' Trial. Fresno, Cal., Nov. 29.-The Evans

Council adjourned at 10 p.m.

case opened this morning by the prosecution putting on the stand George D. Roberts, the messenger who was in the express car the night of the Collis robbery, the object being to prove the connection of Evans with it. To this the defence objected, claiming that Evans, being or trial for the murder of Wilson, and not for robbery, the evidence was incompetent. The judge ruled that the evidence was admissible The examination of Messenger Roberts

was continued. His testimony was similar to that given in the trial of George Sontag. He was followed by Engineer Phipps, who also gave about the same evidence as before. Mike Gray testified to seeing Evans in Fresno the night of the robbery. James Armstrong testified mined that it tumbled over, and about to Sontag putting up a team at the sta-300 feet of railroad iron was washed bles on the day of the robbery and taking it away again the same evening.

WITH CLOSED DOORS. Conference on Saturday Night-Demands

of the Workingmen. The conference between the government and the representatives of labor unions in the province, held on Saturday night in the board of trade rooms, was prolonged until after twelve o'clock, The members of the government strennously opposed the admission of reporters and the Times is therefore unable to give more than a mere synopsis of the

eedings

At the meeting of the delegates in the afternoon a series of resolutions adopted for presentation to the govern ment at the conference, and of these first one taken up in the evening the demand of the delegates that re sentatives of the press should be per ted to attend. The Hon, Messrs, Davi Turner and Baker, Mr. A. B. Gray, his secretary, Mr. Bridgman, were p ent. For half an hour the question admitting reporters was discussed. Davie contended that the press w "distort" the proceedings, while the work ingmen were unanimously of the opinion that, as they had nothing to the government should not be opposed to the fullest publicity being given to deliberations. Mr. Davie was immo ble, however, and evinced as great tipathy to the newspapers as when court he denounced a report in the the onist as a "vile distortion."

Col. Baker, who is supposed head of the labor bureau, was then mitted to address the meeting. He plained the objects in view and a plea for the support of the wor men. But the Colonel put his foot before he sat down by stating that government had agreed to concede demand of the workingmen for a re sentative in the bureau. His deputy Mr. Gray, he said, would collect all th labor statistics in the cities and a work ingman would be employed to scour country districts in search of similar information. This division of responsi bility was not favorably received, and the delegates were not backward in pointing out to the minister that it wa their firm conviction that labor statistics and information bearing on labor ques tions could only be accurately gathered by men chosen from the ranks of labor, or in sympathy with the cause of

workingme After Col. Baker had made his explanation the ministers retired. The delegates discussed the "explanation" at some length, and subsequently the ministers returned. Mr. Davie now expressed a willingness to admit reporters, stating that he had sent a messenger boy to the theatre, but that only one could be found-a representative of the Colonist, who was in waiting at the door, Several delegates explained that reporters from both papers ought to be admitted, and the discussion was continued

without the attendance of the press. The debate, which was participated in by the premier and his colleagues on the one side, and by Messrs. Boyce, Keith Dutton and many others on the side of the delegates, lasted until morning. The delegates presented their resolutions de manding, 1st, that only men in harmony with their views should be employed by government to collect statistics; 2nd, that

prohibited on public works. Mr. Davie thought the demands were excessive, and asked for time to consider them. A committee was therefore appointed to receive the decision of the government, and early on Sunday morning the three disconsolate-looking ministers, and a deputy, feeling like a fish out of water, returned to their homes to pon der over the expediency of granting th demands made upon them. To accede to the first means the retirement of Mr. Grav, and as the bureau was created provide billets for "deserving friends. remains to be seen if the govern

SPANISH AMERICA.

overboard.

ment will pitch that faithful adherent

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 28.-The Brazilan minister of foreign affairs says th government is still strong and awaits the arrival of its newly-purcha ed warships from New York to begin active aggressive work upon the insure ents. It is reported that a cruiser at a zomodo hoat, purchased in Europe Peixoto, have arrived from England the port of Bahia, capital of the sta of the same name.

St. Thomas, W. I., Nov. 28.-The Nie therey arrived here on Monday morning There was considerable practice during the voyage in the handling of the dyna practice has been continued in the harbon here. The Nictherey has taken of board a very large supply of coal at this port. Her officers say she has enough to meet her own needs and to supply any of the ships of the Brazilian fleet yet to

arrive from New York. Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 29.-Troop have been sent after a revolutionist band numbering 200 now prowling along the coast. No quarter will be given. Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 29.-The government will insist on Nicaragua gi ing up Bonilla. The state is in pec ary straits, no money being anywhere

procurable. Montevideo, Nov. 29.-The election ield throughout the republic were com pleted without any disturbance. show a triumph for the official party Official candidates have been declared elected in every instance, except when the elections were suspended because the official candidates were in a minority The people are indignant at this ou rage, which condemns the republic another term of unpopular and disas trous administration. It is openly as serted a revolution is the only remeay. The situation is serious. Valparaiso, Nov. 29.—The son of Preident Carnot of France has arrived at

country. Mrs. Gladstone Ill. London, Nov. 29 .- Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the Prime Minister, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

Santiago. He intends to establish a line

of steamers between France and this

has been confined to bed two days. Slaughtered Railway Passengers. Rome, Nov. 29 .- A collision on the ailway between Milan and Venice occurred last night between an express and a freight train. It is reported 20 people were killed and many seriously injured. It is said the gas reservoir of one of the coaches exploded and set fire to the coaches and a number of people were burned to death.

M'GREEVY'S R

The Strong Light Thro Election N

WHAT WAS THE TOTA

The Means Used in Assure Victories fo -Winnipeg Election and the West.

Ottawa, Nov. 19 .-

tended the trial of Greevy and N. K. on here at pres methods of the Conse to the last general e een simply astounded rought out. While known by those who fo ics that the money through the hands of to Hon. Thomas Mc were being directed to Tory party, the evidence so far that case. It was admi sum went to secure Hon. Thomas McGre but that was about out before the privi committee, which mad When asked what money before the Thos. McGreevy refu was therefore repor This was what led pelled. Hon. S. H. ent trial managed to McGreevy what was money. I telegraph main facts. They that all the money E. Murphy to Hor was for the purpose intention that it sh elections. Robert the whole of the \$13 received out of the nolly & Co. was g Thomas for the sol ing used for election not so spen his brother Robert, that he should have To make it perfe was the case, Mr. times and in a ways if Robert ever being spent for other poses. "No," was ert. It must be Robert is the ener was the important He is a prominent as Thomas. If he have said that T the funds for other poses he would ha readers will remem one item in the e 1887, for a large po was negotiated for as the elections tool sand dollars of the Quebec west. tributed in the dis McGreevy was the ed to for the funds He was the Red P now we have the brother that \$117,0 given to Thomas But that was no him. There were money provided by Lake St. John rail Adolphe Caron see to say, contributed sidies it received. dence of H. J. B and the cheques, appeared in the T the whole business

If it took nearly to carry the Quebe must it have cos Dominion? That is worthy of cons Macdonald, speaki said that it was to tive party used me tions, that they be their own money. carried to an extr general elections, that have been go that such was th only money that tractors, but pu breakwaters, posto held out as so electors. In this Quebec one of the that Hon. Thomas carried a debt of tions of 1887 on This amount was above that which the bribery fund. was he did not s been very large,

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Conservative, so can see where have been but fo which the boodle Those who tak directed at Winn ween C. H. Cam Hon. Joseph Mai been ended and before this letter

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Election Methods.

WHAT WAS THE TOTAL BRIBERY FUND?

The Means Used in 1887 and 1891 to Assure Victories for the Government _Winnipeg Election_Hon Mr. Foster and the West.

tended the trial of Hon. Thomas Mc- larity of the National Policy. conversant with the electioneering methods of the Conservative party prior to the last general election, would have been simply astounded at the revelations brought out. While it was generally known by those who follow Canadian politics that the moneys which passed through the hands of Owen E. Murphy to Hon. Thomas McGreevy and others were being directed to the boodle fund of case. It was admitted that a certain sum went to secure the election of out before the privileges and elections committee, which made the enquiry. When asked what was done with the

money before the committee, Hon. Thos. McGreevy refused to answer and was therefore reported to the house. This was what led to his being expelled. Hon. S. H. Blake in the present trial managed to get out of Robert McGreevy what was done with the that all the money paid over by Owen elections. Robert Murphy swore that work after office hours. the whole of the \$117,000 which he had received out of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. was given to his brother is for the past few weeks are allowed to Thomas for the sole purpose of its be- stand stand still so as to see what Wining used for election purposes. If Thomas | nipeg will do. not so spend the money, says brother Robert, the intention was that he should have done so.

To make it perfectly sure that such was the case, Mr. Blake asked several times and in a number of different ways if Robert ever heard of the money being spent for other than political pur-"No," was the answer of Robert. It must be borne in mind that Robert is the enemy of Thomas. He was the important witness in the case. He is a prominent Conservative, as well as Thomas. If he could in any way have said that Thomas used some of the funds for other than political purposes he would have done so. Times readers will remember that this is only item in the election campaign of 1887, for a large portion of the money was negotiated for in the same month as the elections took place. Five thousand dollars of the money was used in Quebec west. The balance was disributed in the district. Hon. Thomas McGreevy was the man who was looked to for the funds to carry the elections. He was the Red Parlor of Quebec. And The second-class rates are: now we have the sworn testimony of his other that \$117,000 of this money was given to Thomas for boodle.

But that was not all that was given im. There were other large sums of money provided by the contractors. The band of sixteen pieces, which becomes a to say, contributed heavily for the subsidies it received. There was the evidence of H. J. Beemer on this point, and the cheques, vouchers, etc., which appeared in the Toronto Globe explained tainly dwell here. We have some very whole business.

If it took nearly half a million dollars to carry the Quebec district, how much Dominion? That is a question which Macdonald, speaking at Quebec, once said that it was true that the Conservative party used money to carry the elecions, that they bribed the people with general elections, and the disclosures that have been going on ever since show that such was the case. It was not only money that was secured from contractors, but public works, canals, breakwaters, postoffices, etc., were all held out as so many bribes to the electors. In this very same district in Quebec one of the party leaders told me that Hon. Thomas McGreevy and others carried a debt of \$61,000 after the elections of 1887 on behalf of the party above that which was provided for in the bribery fund. What amount that

this \$61,000 as a small deficit. In the province of Ontario I know a on the eve of the elections of 1891. 000 involved. Just how it was spent been no sworn evidence, as has been

ister in the "hollow of his hand." I have no desire to go into the doings and again that it was the principles and the policy of the government that kept them in power, and not the free and unlimited use of the people's money. Af with the exception of one constitutency had gone with the government! they had only a majority of 26 in a house of 215 members. They were nearly a dozen constituencies in the minority in Queand Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, says there were 7,000 more iberal votes recorded in Ontario than conservative, so that the unbiased man an see where the government would

which the boodle was used. Those who take any interest in polities at all have their eyes at present directed at Winnipeg. The contest between C. H. Campbell. Conservative, and raging. Appeals are coming in to the

have been but for the lavish hand with

It is scarcely possible that the Liberal The Strong Light Thrown on Conservative als than were those on which the 500 majority was given in favor of Hugh John Macdonald. But should the government be defeated it will be a heavy blow to them. It will show that the revulsion of feeling against the tariff is such that even in a place like Winnipeg, where so many are looking to the government for favors, the people refuse to continue paying tribute to the combines. The government, however, have no fear of losing the constituency, and once they carry it, it will be pointed to Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Any one who at- as one of the best evidences of the popu-

Hon. George Foster and Hon. A. R. Greevy and N. K. Connolly, which is Angers have returned to the city after their visit to the coast. They give a Angers have returned to the city after ly communication in mails and freight very rosy description of the country and the contentment of the people under Conservative rule. Mr. Foster says that he found no free traders in the With one or two alterations in west. the tariff all would be well, as far as the national policy is concerned. . So it will be seen that next session of parliament, when the tinkering of the tariff will commence, we will have the the Tory party, there was no straight evidence so far that such had been the through Manitoba and the great Northwest, as well as British Columbia, and telling the house of the happiness and working full blast, and about three Hon. Thomas McGreevy in Quebec west, but that was about all that was found but hefore the privileges and elections the administration were pleased to confer upon them. To foster combines these new countries, the house will be assured, are willing to continue paying their full

J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, B. C. He dropped into the city during the afternoon, met Mr. Jackson, who has charge I telegraphed the Times the of the copyright office here, and after main facts. They were to the effect transacting business with him, left by the late train for the west. Mr. Todd E. Murphy to Hon. Thomas McGreevy had a new trade mark which he wantwas for the purpose and with the sole ed to have copyrighted, and Mr. Jackintention that it should be used in the son, to oblige him, did the necessary

> All the political movements and pointments which have been on the tap-

SLABTOWN.

ON THE WAY TO AFRICA. "Jim" Wardner Writes About His Trip

to the Post-Intelligencer. On board the steamship Scot, Union line, latitude 31, longitude 20, 300 miles north of Madeira, 1,000 miles from London, 5,000 miles from Cape Town, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

To those of my friends contemplating this trip, and who have asked for information, I can now state from experience the following: After you touch the shores of England, the terms second and third-class change, as also do circumstances. Second-class on this ship is good enough for anybody, and the passengers are ladies and gentlemen. Thirdclass is not bad, and the berths are good. There is a slight difference in table. Therefore T can say to single men: Buy a second-class ticket from New York to London via Liverpool, and second or third-class from London to Cape Town.

ship of 6,800 tons, 504 feet of promenade deck, and is simply a vast, firstclass floating hotel. She carries a brass Lake St. John railway, over which Sir string band at night. As I write soft Adolphe Caron seemed to have so much strains of "After the Ball" are wafted over the ship, and the oily sea is rolling toria. Navigation has closed, and without a murmur. The temperature the steamers belonging to the upon us all. Peace and pleasure cerdistinguished personages on board, including the Right Rev. the Bishop of Natal and Maritzburg, General Sir Mark must it have cost to carry the whole Walker, V.C., K.C.B., and Lady Walker, and C. W. Rudd, the man who has s worthy of consideration. Sir John | made himself famous by securing for the Chartered Company that celebrated concession from Lobengula. He is full parfner with Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who is in a fair way to become the richest man their own money. This principle was in the world. The Chartered Company carried to an extreme during the last has a force of 700 whites and 900 Ma shenas. To each of these is promised 6,000 acres of land and twenty mining claims, each claim 150x300, all to be deeded when Matabeleland is conquered. Is not this a war of conquest and spoils?

J. F. WARDNER.

Christian Scientists. Portland, Nov. 25 .- Another case of "going through the wilderness" was reported to the police to-day. William This amount was expended over and King, wife and three children, the latter aged 7, 5, and 3, respectively, were was he did not say, but it must have up for examination on complaint of Jas. been very large, seeing he referred to King, father of William. The father this \$61,000 as a small deficit. to town to-day he found his son's famtransaction which took place between a lily starving themselves for "purification certain contractor and the government of the body," under direction of Mrs. George H. Williams, Portland's most Indeed, it was this deal going on that noted Christian scientist, who preaches made it certain to my mind that the electrical that to be saved everyone must "go tions were to come off then, notwith- through the wilderness," by fasting for standing that nearly every member in forty days and nights. Mrs. Williams, the house of commons was opposed to it. who is the wife of an ex-attorney-general In that transaction there was only \$65,- of the United States, is insane. When brought into court this morning the and what was done with it there has youngest child looked to be perfectly well but the others are beyond doubt suffergiven about the McGreevy fund, but the ing either from want of food or sickness. contractor in question has got a big pull When questioned each one brightly anwith the administration. A friend of his told me once that he held a certain minter?" was asked of the boy. "The body and the blood," he responded, and of the bribery brigade beyond pointing out that had it not been for the disclosures at Quebec we would be told again the father smiled. King and his wife said that they had all they wanted to eat. The parents have gone 31 days without other food than crackers and wine, and for six days past, they state, that they have not had anything at all. The children have gone for 31 days, they say, ter the last vote had been polled the on crackers and water. King, till 8 whole of the territory west of Ontario months ago was earning \$80 per month. Since becoming attracted to the Williams faith he has quit work. The court ordered the children turned over to the The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. superintendent returned the baby with the understanding that the parents should give it proper nourishment.

Starvation in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 24.-Reports are coming in from western Kansas which tell of great suffering among many

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

(Kamloops Sentinel.) The sleighing has been so good and the weather so pleasant that sleighing parties have been all the rage. O. S. Batchelor, purser on the Lytton, is spending a few days in Kamloops. He reports that the rails will be laid on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway as far as Wigwam by the end of this week. From that point a sleigh road will be

opened to the lake and freight conveyed through the winter months to Nakusp by steamer, which will be the chief distributing centre for the mining district. Nakusp will thus have semi-weekduring the winter.

A complimentary banquet is to be ten-dered A W. Harding this evening at the Dominion hotel, as a farewell to his bachelor life. Mr. Harding is deservedly popular among the young men of Kamloops. He leaves on Monday night for Victoria, where on Wednesday, in St. James' church, he is to be married to Miss J. M. H. Pope, who has also many

friends in this city. Chapman creek hydraulic, put in by the C. P. R. near North Bend, is now thousand yards of earth is being removed daily by six men. The bank will be washed out to alter the position of the roadway, while return in gold is expected to be sufficient to cover the cost. The rapidity with which the earth is being removed will go far toward reducing share of tribute to them.

The capital had a short visit this week from J. H. Todd, of the firm of have been had ordinary means been employed.

Among the miners who will spend the winter in Kamloops is W. W. Purdy, who has been prospecting in Lillooet. He went farther up the river than most prospectors and has hit on a claim which he intends developing next summer. He predicts that a number of Lillooet hydraulics will yield good returns when fully developed.

W. Thibaudeau, C.E., sends this letter to the Sentinel: Sir,-In your issue of last week there appeared an item to the effect that J. E. Saucier and myself had for years been working on the plans of a certain engine, I must confess that I was considerably surprised at the mis-statements contained in the article in question, and feel it my duty to correct the same. In the first place I wish to state that whatever efforts have been made by me respecting the proposed engine, I have received no assistance from Mr. Saucier or any one working of the engine as contained in the said article are altogether incorrect. For some time past I have been engaged in parts, and am endeavoring to perfect an engine on the rotary principle, but do not consider the present the proper time to furnish the public with particulars. I shall be pleased if other papers in the province which copied the article in question would kindly publish this communication.

Ald. R. E. Smith, who was shot on Tuesday, Oct. 31st, is progressing, and for the past few days has been able to sit It is expected that he able to move about on crutches. Capt. Moore, of the steamer Duchess

running from Golden to Lake Windermere on the upper Columbian, went down on Tuesday to spend the winter in Vic-Upper is tropical. A strange fascination is Columbian steamboat company have been hauled in for the winter. Moore's run is through the most picturesque scenery of the province, so unfrequented by man that even the wild beasts in some instances have shown little fear of the captain and his craft. In July the 18th and was told to come on the last Lord Cochrane and party were 20th. Well, sir, I went again on the aboard on a trip to Windermere when 20th and was met by the same old story Capt. Moore called the attention of the -"No money in the office; call again on ladies to three mules swimming across the 23rd." I always understood that the water in front of the steamer. The this was a poor man's country, but it other kines. It is estimated that the Britishers hastened to view this inter- seems that the poor man has no redress esting sight, but upon nearing the ani whatever. It is a shame that the law also that by reason of the opportunities mals they were found to be a pair of old allows big contractors to keep men hanggrizzlies with a cub. The party became | ing around week after week to get their and the only shot they got at the fer- it was due I would have been able to ocious beasts was with a camera. Had pay my fare to some other place, but tion for truthfulness which the captain I shall not go to the office to be told has among all who know him his mis- to "call again," but will see how much I taking grizzly bears for mules would have can get for this time check at one of the tended to arouse suspicion in the minds of hotels. his passengers as to the accuracy of some of his previously related reminiscences, but the error was attributed to Capt. Moore's eyesight failing with his advanced years. Every one still remains ready to swear by the skipper.

(Kootenay Star.) W. F. Teetzel, a former Revelstokian, bears the proud distinction of being the largest individual owner of real estate | Montreal. in West Kootenay, he being assessed for \$25,000 in New Denver alone.

Tom Reid says fur-bearing animals are plentiful in the vicinity of Hall's Landing. He has already trapped a lot of marten and mink, and several wolves have been seen in the settlement. He brought a live marten with him.

Charlie Holton, Tom Downs, Dave Ferguson, George Spinks, Lochie Mc-Donald and Pete Walker are working on the rapids below Dobson, endeavoring to render the channel navigable earlier in the spring.

feet recorded for the season. A slight blizzard from the north place here before, even under the worst ushered in Thanksgiving Day, but lat- military dictatorship. The results will er on the weather became milder and not be made known until to-day. the gentle snow came down.

ter for trappers.

in its wake.

ed in Revelstoke. A. Bourgeois arrived down from Big Bend on Wednesday, bringing 41 marten, 5 mink, 1 grizzly and a small pack

of beaver skins. He operated in the vicinity of Gold Stream. divide between that stream and the head

of Goat river, and thence south along side Goat river.

Lytton at the Green Slide, was stopped candidate will be able to pull down a majority of 500 on lists which are said country.

Systow and ice a rew lines down river.

If this be so navigation for the season is practically closed. There is a great amount of freight accumulated including rails for the Nakusp & Slocan railway. It is possible the ten miles completed on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake road may be utilized to keep open traffic with the lower country for the next few weeks before the lower river

> The total loss of the Dominion Express Co. in the recent Seabird Bluff accident was \$1,000. The engine has been raised and taken to Vancouver. It is an entire wreck.

Work on the Alpha and Black Bear, two of the Grady group of claims, is being carried on with the most satisfactory Revelstoke merchants have been very busy for the past week sending off the

winter's supplies to the various towns, villages and camps within a radius of The owners are satisfied that the Queen

Bess will prove one of the bonanzas of the country.

Why is coal so dear at Revelstoke? Eleven dollars a ton is a prohibitive price. At Canmore coal is delivered to the cars at \$2.50 per ton. Canmore is only 196 miles east of Revelstoke. it be possible that the C. P. R. charges \$8.50 a ton for carrying coal 196 miles? If the charges on other goods are in like proportion it is no wonder that the small towns along the C. P. R. in British Columbia make no growth. Their life is being squeezed out by high freight charges. We see that the C. P. R. carries coal from Canmore to Morden, Man.. (nearly 1000 miles) for \$5.80 a ton. The Morden people are trying to induce the C. P. R. to lower their rate to \$3.50 per ton, so that coal could be laid down there at the reasonable price of \$6. would seem by this that the C. P. R. had no use for local traffic, or else it has decided to discriminate against British Columbia. Coal would be a great boon in these wood-built mountain towns, it being so much safer than cedar or pine. but at the present prohibitive price no workingman can afford to use it. If the C. P. R. would act with little more generosity towards British Columbia it would be a decided benefit to the company in the long run.

For some reason there has been a great

difference in the system of paying wages adopted on the two railroads now under construction in the northern portion of West Kootenay, although both, we believe, are under the same contractor, Mr. D. McGillivray. On the Nakusp & Slocan the sub-contractors and laborers have been paid in cash, something like else. Further, that the description of the \$40,000 a month having been disbursed. But on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake road the men have had to be content with time checks payable a month after the preparation of plans and working date, and which they have not been able to cash at the contractor's office for three months past. There are one or two business houses in the town that will accept these time checks as payment for value received. But the men ought not American, 4 3-4; Northern Pacific, blank; to be put to this trouble and expense. They have done their work and should receive their pay free of all encumbrance or penalties. Hans Johnson's letter in this issue may be taken as a sample case. Hans Johnsen, a laboring man sends Thus far the trip cannot be excelled in the whole world. The Scot is a steam
ship of 6.800 tons. Told for the past few days has been able to sit the following to the editor of the Star on a question now classed among the burning of 6.800 tons. Told for the past few days has been able to sit the following to the editor of the Star on a question now classed among the burning ones of the world. will soon be ing ones of the upper country: I have Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 27.—Governor been working on the new railway, and Pattison to-day appointed twenty-one ad- take her, the ship was compelled to go when my contract was accepted by the engineers in October I got my estimate from them and went to the contractor's office to settle up. The clerk gave me a time check payable on the 15th of No-vember. Although my work was finish-high Valley situation since last night, to stronger and higher. London was buyed and there was nothing more for me to io I had to wait around until that date. I went to the office on November 15th and was told by the clerk to call again | sary to do so. He hopes the strike will on the 18th, as the paymaster would be there on that date. I went again on called to arms. so excited no rifle could be got ready, pay. If I could have got my pay when it not been for the unquestioned reputa- now I must stop here or go on the tramp.

(Golden Era.)

Work on the Vermont creek sleigh road is nearing completion. A number of men have come in from there this week. Work on the Stoney creek bridge has been discontinued until next spring after a most successful test last Tuesday morning. Mr. Vantelet, the engineer in charge, left on No. 2 of that date for

Spanish America.

Montevideo, Nov. 27.-The legislative election took place yesterday, and the city was practically in a state of siege. The shops were barricaded and closed, the streets were deserted, trains empty. and the voting tables surrounded by the military and armed policemen. Hired Ayres to assist the police; opposition delegates were rejected at the polls, the people are terrorized and only government employes or partizans voted. It is The "beautiful" is piling up. Two unanimously agreed that such flagrantly fraudulent elections have never taken

Ciudad, Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 27.-It ranch at the mouth of the river this in the mountains in the Boca Casse re it will be a society event. week. He says it will be a great win- gion and that the federal forces were routed. The government has ordered There are still two cases of mountain that all news of the affair be suppressed fever at the station. La grippe is dis- and that a censorship over the wires be appearing, but has left several invalids established. At government headquarters couriers have arrived, but are kept We understand that a branch of the under strict surveillance, and nothing is Salvation Army is about to be established in Revelstoke.

to be learned from that source except that a fight took place. A few were killed on each side and the bandits took

to the mountains again. City of Mexico, Nov. 27.-It is officially announced that Marquis de Castellanos. Don Augustin Maldonado Carvajal and his two brothers and sisters, all ton delight to dwell is the utilization will run down the Moyea, cross the residents of Madrid, Spain, have been of the Columbia river as a means of recognized by the government of Mexico transportation. Those acquainted with as descendants of Montezuma, whom Cortes conquered. The treasurer general has been instructed to pay each of into a safe and certain highway, and the

For that Bad Cough of yours

As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Republic. continues to retard operations on the arts building a few plasterers were at result of a collision with a rock.

Work, as the pyramidal roof protected San Diego, Cal., Nov. 27.—The British

to push the work. It was the same all putting on the finishing touches, but operations on the whole were suspended, and the grounds presented a deserted appearance. As soon as the rain ceases the

force will be increased, and work on all

the buildings will be pushed to comple-Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.-At this afternoon's meeting of the Knights of La-bor delegates, Grand Master Workman's resignation was taken from the table and accepted by a practically unanimous vote, after that gentleman had explained to the convention that he had tendered it in good faith and that his action was final. J. R. Sovereign, of Iowa, was then elected to succeed Mr. Powderly, the vote being: Sovereign, 23; James Campbell, of Pittsburg, 8; T. B. McGuire, 1; Powderly, 2. The vacan-

cies on the general executive board were filled by the election of the following: C. A. French, of Boston; H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, and J. I. Kenny, of Omaha, all anti-Powderlyites. New York, Nov. 27.-Chicago Gas was freely sold and scored heavy losses. So far as the railway list is concerned it may be said that it held up remark-

ably well considering the break in the industrial group. Toward the end of the session, however, there was more disposition to sell the railways, and a general decline followed. Near the close the selling movement abated and a slight rally resulted compared with Saturday's final figures. However, the leading issues show losses of 1-4 to 6 3-4 per cent., the industrials leading. The total sales were 35,593 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 19 3-4; Burlington & Quincy, 80 1-2; Canada Southern, 51 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 73; Central Pacific, 181-4; Chicago, Columbus & St. Louis, 36; Deleware & Lackawanna, 167; Erie, 14 5-8; Wells-Fargo Express, 121: Great Northern preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 129 1-4; Louisville & Nashville, 49 1-2; New York Central, 102 3-8; New York & New England, 29 1-2; Northwestern, 105 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 27: Oregon Improvement, 12: Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 21 1-2; Rock St. Paul, 65 1-8; Union Pacific, 109;

ditional coal and iron police for the Lequest of that corporation. Nothing has ages. been received at the executive departwarrant the interference of the state. Govenor Pattison will not order out the police until it becomes absolutely necesend without the National Guard being

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The subject of through rates to the Midwinter fair continues to occupy the attention of the passenger men. So far the Canadian Pacific railway have not been met by the time limit will be extended to July 15; for scalpers, when the trip rates will hold, the one way rate may be reduced. Another rumor is that the Canadian Pacific may be given the same advantage | derelicts are to navigation, and he is of over the shortest road by the Southern Pecific company that the other lines, the Northern Pacific and the Union Pucific, have. The Western Passenger Association are about to meet, when some | Macdona's question, Sir U. Kay-Shutthing may be accomplished. The Pacific | tleworth, secretary to the admiralty, said Corst Steamship company announce that the danger from derelicts was exagthat they have under consideration the gerated. The admiralty could not underquestion of lower round trip rates dur- take to scour the high seas for every vesing the fair. A schedule of the current rates will shortly be published, which takes in Puget Sound and Northern California and San Diego and Southern California ports.

San Francisco, Nov. 27 .- To-day the British ship Springburn arrived in port from Cardiff. The vessel experienced heavy weather on her trip. A number of the crew were taken sick and were unable to proceed with their work. When the vessel reached port the quarantine officer was summoned. He found that six of the men were afflicted with scurvy, but none of them were in a dangerous condition. They will be removed to ruffians have been brought from Buenos the United States marine hospital for treatment.

Chicago, Nov. 28 .- On the heels of the victory of Judge Joseph E. Gary over the Altgeld socialistic combination in the recent election comes the announcement of the engagement of his daughter. Miss Lottie Gary, one of the belles of the city, to Dr. Barnum, a leading physician of Toledo, Ohio. It is Muley Araaf, but has received no anunderstood that the marriage will be cele- swer. The chiefs in the largest Moorish Wm. Mackenzie came up from his is positively known that a fight took place | brated before New Year's day and that | camps have asked to have interviews with

New York: Nov. 28.-The exposition projected by the Spanish colony at Porto Rico in honor of the discovery of America will be formally opened to-morrow civic celebration.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 28 .- The United States gunboat Olympia came to anchor at 2 p. m. yesterday afternoon. She did not finish her trial trip, but had to give it up owing to heavy fog.

Waterville, Nov. 25 .- A pet subject upon which writers in Eastern Washingthe character of that erratic stream have doubts as to its ever being converted Hon. Joseph Martin, Liberal, will have been ended and the result made public been ended and the result made public before this letter reaches its destination. It is stated that the steamer Illecilled them an annual pension. This decision the company navigating wast, which left here Thursday morning has been communicated to them by the left here the secretary of the treasury.

It is stated that the steamer Illecilled them an annual pension. This decision wast, which left here Thursday morning has been communicated to them by the left here arrying mails and passengers to the secretary of the treasury. Okanagan river has been such as will not strike in this state has collapsed.

encourage the equipment of rival lines. The boats now running are constantly Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great | meeting with breakage and mishaps, ow ing to the difficulties of navigation. Only San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The weather a few days ago two boats were laid up from breaking shafts, and word is just park buildings, and this morning work received that the Ellensburg is ashore was practically suspended. In the fine near Orondo with a hole in her hull, the

them; but nothing is being done in any gubboat Nymphe is to sail to-day for other part, the carpenters and plasterers Callao. Word has been received that the finding the weather would not permit British man-of-war Royal Arthur, flagthem to work: A small force is at work ship of the North Pacific squadron, wil on the manufacturers' building raising arrive here in a few days from Esquithe roof joists, but no attempt was made malt, via Honoludlu. She will take on coal here and proceed to Callao to reover the grounds. Where the roofing lieve the Melpomene, en route home. permitted, workmen were engaged in Rear-Admiral Stevenson will be aboard the Royal Arthur.

> San Francisco, Nov. 28.-A re-union of survivors of the army of the Cumberland is being held here to-day in celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Missionary Ridge. This afternoon there was a camp-fire and banquet at which old time experiences were recounted, and bumpers were drunk to the veterans of the war wherever they may be San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The tug Fear-

less, with the captain and a portion of the crew of the British ship Gosford, which was burned off Point Conception, arrived here this morning.

Connellville, Pa., Nov. 27.-John Mc-Donald, wife and three children are lying at the point of death from eating chickens poisoned by a neighbor into whose yard the chickens had strayed.

New York, Nov. 27 .- This morning 25 of the men employed in the New York Central grain elevator at 60th street be came angry because they were not paid overtime while awaiting the arrival of ships, which were expected last Saturday, and which did not arrive. They made riotous demonstrations this morning at the elevator. The police drove the rioters away and arrested three of them. Policemen are guarding the ele-

Roundlake, N. Y., Nov. 27.-The thermometer at this place marked 8 degrees above zero this morning. Both lakes

are frozen over. Portland, Nov. 27.—At this afternoon's sitting of the U.S. district court the following members of the Portland opium smuggling ring were arraigned, and each pleaded guilty to the several indictments: L. C. Sweeny, W. B. Jackling, W. F. Patterson, Robt. Gartorne and Thos. Burg, the first named on one count, and the four others on five counts. Judgment on all cases was suspended on motion of the district attorney. Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow. San Francisco, Nov. 27. Only the fore part of the wreck of the City of New

York is visible this morning. San Francisco, Nov. 27.-In the Unit-Island, 69 3-4; Southern Pacific, 19 1-2; Salgate Ship Co. of Liverpool was ed States district court this morning the awarded \$19,180 damages against Starr Western Union, 89 1-2; money on call, & Co., the well-known milling men. The 1 to 1 1-2; foreign exchange sterling, British ship Salgate came here in February under charter to Starr & Co., at 40 shillings. The company refuse out at 17 shillings and sixpence, and high Valley railway company, at the re the Liverpool firm brought suit for dam-

> New York, Nov. 22.-Speculation at er and local shorts ran to cover the advance. Prices ranged from 1-2 to 1 per cent, and were well distributed

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News a brief Lum Various Parts of the

London, Nov. 27.-The question of the removal of derelicts in the Atlantic ocean was again called to the attention of the house of commons to-day by Mr. John Macdona ((Progressive Conservative) member of the Rotherhithe division of Southwark. Mr. Macdona has travelled extensively by sea, and knows the danger the firm opinion that warships should be dispatched to search for and destroy these obstructions. In reply to Mr. sel that was abandoned. "But," Macdona asked, "are not measures being taken by the United States to protect vessels? Cannot Great Britain act in concert with that country in removing these obstructions?" The admiralty secretary replied that he had no official information whatever as to what was being done by the United States.

Rome, Nov. 27.-King Humbert has charged Signor Guiseppe Zanardelli, president of the chamber of deputies, with the formation of a cabinet. The selection of Zanardelli for the premiership was urged most strongly by General Nicotera, who conferred with the king this morning. For minister of foreign affairs Nicotera recommended ex-Premier Crispi. He advised that the cabinet be kept as clear as possible of all radical influences.

Madrid, Nov. 27 .- The United Press correspondent at Melilla telegraphed via Malaga, under yesterday's date: "General Macia has sent threatening letters to General Macia to-morrow."

San Francisco, Nov. 24 .- D. D. Dicks, who embezzled \$3,000 belonging to Armour & Co., Kansas City, in June, 1892, has been arrested in this city and will morning at San Juan with a military and be taken back in charge of a detective

to-night. New York, Nov. 23.-At a meeting of the directors of the American Casualty company, held this afternoon, William H. Fisher, of Baltimore, counsel for the company, was instructed to apply for a receiver and to take such other steps as are necessary to wind up the affairs of the concern. The losses of the company, which is only three years old, particularly in the railroad department, have been heavy.

The Strike Collapsed. Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 27.-The striking engineers are returning to work. The

News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

Northwest Coast Sealskins Go 20 per Cent Under Old Prices.

Hall, Goepel & Co. received another cablegram from London last evening announcing that Northwest coast skins declined 20 per cent under the prices brought at the autumn sales of 1892. Mr. Hall is of the opinion that the entire catch of the schooners was classed un-der that head, as his advices related to skins taken in Japanese and Russian waters. Local estimates place the av erage net returns to the sealers at \$10 The news from London is of at decidedly disheartening nature to the In many instances actual cost was \$9, and the margins will not pay salaries to managing owners and terest on the money invested. It is said that some of the schooners will not go out next year, but that remains to be There certainly will be many laid up if Japan and Russia acquiesce in the regulations. However, the latter action is improbable. It is likely that a general reduction in every branch of the business will be seen next season. Another factor in the future of the industry is the dispute between the present government at Washington and the Al-The Harrison administration limited the company to a catch pay an amount proportionate with the allowance of the lease. Now the Cleveland administration has demanded full payment for this year, and if the reduction is held to be illegal the company will certainly kill all the seals they can

AFTER TEN YEARS.

The Affairs of the Late Samuel McNutt

Finally Settled. Samuel McNutt, a Nanaimo miner, was drowned while on his way from Victoria to Tacoma on the steamer North Pacific in August, 1883, and his estate has just been settled by F. B. Gregory of the firm of Belyea & Gregory, who was appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased. The principal property belonging to the deceased was \$4,-000, which has been in the provincial treasury for over ten years. Mr. Gregory has succeeded in obtaining the money for the heirs, who live in New

Brunswick. In August, 1883, McNutt, who was suffering from a mild form of insanity. was sent from Nanaimo on one of the steamers then running, with a note from a friend to the superintendent of provincial police. The writer of the note requested the superintendent to care for McNutt and see that he was sent to his home in New Brunswick. The note stated that the man had \$4,000 in his possession. The superintendent when the deceased came to his office, induced him to place the \$4,000 in the safe. Thinking that McNutt was able to care for himself and would not leave the city without the money the superintendent allowed him to walk around. Anxiety was beginning to be felt for him when the news reached Victoria that he had been drowned on his way to Tacoma, It was afterwards learned that he had money secreted in his clothing in a di-tion to the \$4.000 he had deposited in After Me each delegate. the superintendent's safe. Nutt's death the \$4,000 was placed in the provincial treasury, and not until last year was a claimant found for it. claimant was Thomas Nutt of Nova Scotia, who placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Gregory, with the results as related.

STILL IN SESSION.

Business Transacted at the W. C. T. U. Convention Yesterday and To-Day.

The first business taken up at yesterday afternoon's session of the W. C. Mrs. Hunter of Victoria as an honorary member and the admittance of Mrs.

The president's address referred to the work being done and the work still to It stated that the church, tobe done. day holds the balance of power: that much good has been accomplished is to be done by the advanced prohibition clubs now being formed throughout the Dominion, and which constitute, in reality, the thin edge of the prohibition wedge; that, in order to accomplish the ends of the W. C. T. U. woman must possess all the rights of the franchise, and exercise them; it is useless to pray "Thy kingdom come" and vote contra or stay away from the polls; that the Loyal Legion is accomplishing a great work for temperance, and that special effort must be made to educate the young for prohibition.

The constitution was amended altering the fiscal year, which will hereafter terminate on July 15th, so that the annual convention can be held in August. The Westminster delegates reported that in that city temperance education had been made obligatory by the school board, a text book, "The Pathfinder," being in use. It was decided at the next election for school trustees to support only such candidates as pledged themselves to follow the example of the Westminster board.

The claims of the Woman's Journal upon the members of the W. C. T. U were presented by Mrs. Cunningham. Mrs. Eldridge of Vancouver reported on the work among sailors, miners and She showed that literature had been distributed., many visits paid and numerous meetings held among The superintendent of this department recommended that the distribution among the men, the bags sumption. He went east several weeks being equipped with bible, literature ago in search of health.

cotton, buttons, needles, comb and brush, etc., etc. The report on unfermented wine at the Lord's table was adopted without

In her report on legislation, petitions and franchise, Mrs. Gordon Grant spoke especially of the Vancouver local super-intendent, who had sent out 5,000 letters to the voters of the municipality, asking them to exercise the franchise only in favor of men who would use their influence for the nome against the saloon. Many petitions had been circulated against the granting of licenses, in the majority of instances suc-

cessfully. Hospital work (Mrs. D. McNaughton) had been carried on quietly but persist-ently, the usual meetings being held; prison work (Mrs. D. Robson, represented by Mrs. Scoullar,) showed better perhaps in any other similar department; ris was a pioneer of that country. progress and more accompushed than evangelistic work (Mrs. Burkholder) was reported in a satisfactory condition, and young women's work (Mrs. Schooley) proved to have well maintained its rec- hand. ord during the year. Mrs. Schooley's

adopted with the report. A public meeting was held in Temperance hall in the evening, when a pro-A., of the Metropolitan Methodist

church. There being no report from the committee on press work, the business of of 7.500 skins, for which they were to this morning's session was opened by the reading of a report from Mrs. D. Spencer on social purity. The report recommended the re-election of the same committee with the addition of Mrs.

Miss Fraser, of Vancouver, presented a report on the juvenile work. One Loyal Legion lodge had been organized Westminster and two bands of hope at Chilliwack. A discussion ensued on this important branch of the work led by Mrs. Jenkins of Victoria. Mesdames Spofford, of Victoria, Schooley, of Vancouver, and Macnaughton of Victoria took part. The latter suggested that branches of the W. C. T. U. and Leval Legion should be established in different localities. The report was adopted. The report on parlor work by Mrs.

Shakespeare stated that thirteen mectings productive of much good had been A discussion led by Mrs. Gordon Grant followed the reading of the report which with a number of suggestions was adopted. Miss A. Humber reported that the

flower mission committee had distributed bouquets with scripture texts attached through the hospitals and jails. A report on narcotics by Miss Marshall. superintendent at Chilliwack, was adopt-

During the fair, so the superintendent of fair work. Mrs. Craney of Vancouver, reported, literature was distributed and refreshments served. The report gave a list of literature, where it could be obtained and how best distributed.

There was a long discussion on parliamentary usage after which the report of the island organizer was read. new unions were organized but a Y. W. C. T. U. annex to the Victoria union had been started with 30 members. The noon-day prayer was led by Mrs. Brown of Vancouver.

A pleasing feature in connection with the lunch was the presentation by the Victoria flower mission of a bouquet to

Final Attempt at the Pedro.

The last attempt of Moran Bros. raise the sunken collier San Pedro will be made probably to-morrow night. The old coffer dam about the after part of the vessel has been the cause of considerable trouble to the wreckers. constant buffeting of the waves has broken it in places and a large amount of patching has been necessary. Only vesterday a couple of big leaks were found it and the divers patched them up The forward part with cement. T. U. convention was the election of the ship, out of the line where the fide washes over the deck, is easily nump-In this last attempt to get ed out. Ross of New Westminster as a dele- the vessel off the ledge and affoat every possible effort will be made by wreckers

> Marine. Steamer Maude leaves for the west

coast to-morrow. From Nanaimo the Quadra proceeded o Point Roberts after a missing buoy from the Fraser river. After a short search the buoy was found and duly de-

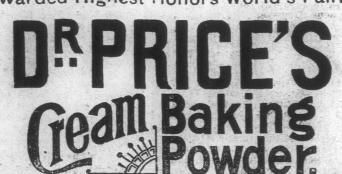
livered at the government wharf on the Fraser. Captain Walbran reports having experienced most exciting weather in the gulf. The Quadra goes out of commission this evening for the winter. The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, returned to port to-day, having been absent since Monday. During the trip the contractors for the fog

alarm building at Entrance island were taken across from Vancouver to the island, and with the agent of marine inspected the rock and selected the site for the building. Work will be commenced at once.

A letter received in the city from John Townsend, formerly a hunter on the sealer Carlotta G. Cox, brings news that he is to have command of the schooner Florence M. Smith, recently purchased in St. Johns by Capt. Kelley, The vessel has probably left there this time for Yokohama via the Cape of Good Hope. She is to be fifth out in Yokohama, will seal in Japanese and Russian waters, and will not be here until the fall of 1894. The Smith is a 98-ton schooner

-Harry Pratt, formerly employed Gus Holmes in the B. A. P. company canneries, died at his home in Maityoung ladies provide "comfort bags" for land, N. S., on the 18th inst. of con-

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

Complaint is general about the condition of Cook street. -R. P. Wallis, of Essington, Theo. Hewes, have been appointed judges at the Nanaimo show on December

-The store of H. Milne at Sooke river bridge was entered by thieves early on Sunday morning, and a large amount of

20th.

-The appointment of Justice Crease to act as judge in admiralty during the illness of Chief Justice Begbie has been ratified at Ottawa. -Mrs. Charles St. Morris yesterday re-

ceived the sad news of the death of her father in South Australia. Mr. St. Mor--A small iron safe containing between \$40 and \$50 was stolen from 35 View street on Sunday night. A Chinaman is

suspected. The police have the case in

-A check has been issued by the recommendation that an organizer be ap- Bank of British Columbia that will pointed for young women's work was thwart the designs of "check-raisers." If any chemical be applied, the paper will change color,

-The case of Regina vs. Stoebel, charg gramme of addresses and music was ed with murder, will be tried a week The principal address was from to-morrow. The trial of the same delivered by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M. case in New Westminster lasted seven days, the jury being unable to agree. -The funeral services yesterday over the remains of F. A. Essenwine were conducted by Rev. Joseph Hall. The pall-bearers were: J. Costello, T. Mc-Dowell, C. Ross, T. Gough, T. Mac-Dowell, C. Ross, T. Gough,

Manus and G. Clyde. -The Allan line steamer Numidian from Liverpool, with weekly mails which should have been due at Halifax last Saturday, was 22 hours late leaving Moville on account of the great storm on the English coast.

-The wonderful gold stories make South Africa a magnet which attracts venturous spirits from the four corners of the world. British Columbia is sending its share. This morning J. J. Mc-Intyre, Thomas Hall. Charles Johnson, A. Hansen and J. W. Fritz left for the east over the C. P. R. and will go to Cape Town, via Southampton.

-Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., elected officers last evening for the ensuing term as follows: Edwin Dickinson, noble grand (re-elected); M. Anderson, vicegrand; S. W. Edwards, recording secretary; Thomas Tubman, permanent secretary; John Macmillan, treasurer; Robert Ray, James Jackson and Edwin Dickinson, trustees. Two applications for membership were received.

-In the police court this morning Jas. Pottinger, drunk, was fined \$5. Martin Baker, vagrancy, case continued till tomorrow. William F. Billings was sentenced to a month at hard labor. Billings had "vagged."

"Kid" Russell and Cleopatra Warden were in the police court this morning. Warden charged Russell with assault Early this morning the police were called to a low house on Courtney street kept by a notorious woman. Russell WAS arrested and locked up. Warden told the court Russeil followed her from San Francisco and she could not get rid of him. Russell said he had a claim on the girl, as he had picked her up off the streets of San Francisco. The girl swore to an assault. Russell denied it. Fined \$20 and costs and two months at hard

From Wednesday's Daily. An anonymous donor sent in \$25 the Maternity home. -Last night a corporation lamp was stolen from the corner of Blanchard and

Yates streets where excavation is being -Rhea will have a good house tonight. Nearly every seat both in the orchestra and in the balcony was engaged at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

-The four-act comic drama "Strife" will shortly be presented in Victoria West Hall by the amateur dramatic society of that section of the city. -In connection with the Victoria Wes Methodist church bazaar there was held

last night a well patronized concert. A good programme was furnished. -The captain of the sealing schoone C. H. White has been fined \$1000 in the Alaskan district court for discharging and receiving cargo in American The schooner was seized by

the Petrel. H. M. S. Garnet was out at target practice yesterday. She went through several sailing manoeuvres off the hill last night, flashing her search light across the city. She returned to Esquimalt at S o'clock and went out again this morn

-Military men have a scheme to start a school of military instruction in each of three cities of Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster. Three month courses are suggested and it is thought that one inspector would divide his time between

-The case of S. Takata, charged with being a frequenter of a Japanese house mittee of the Merchants' Exchange club of ill-fame, was continued till Friday. Takata has been released on \$100 cash adopted and the premises will be furnishbail. ed so as to charge Takata with being a keeper instead of a frequenter. -A. Goddyn, engineer in the Driard

house, and Mrs. Holly were united in marriage on Monday evening by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor of the Central church. A few friends of the couple were present and witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Goddyn will make their home in Victoria

-William Gillespie, a carpenter, was charged by his wife in the police court this morning with using threatening language towards her. Gillespie denied using the language imputed to him, which was to the effect that he would kill his Box 6 is the number of the fire alarm wife, but he pleaded guilty for the sake of the children. Bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for 12 months.

-Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the Northern Pacific, was in the city for a few hours last evening. He fully confirms the change to be made in the running time of the City of Kingston. The boat is to leave here at 7:30 in the morning instead of 8 as previously announced. The change will be made on Sunday

next. -The San Francisco Examiner Nov. 26th publishes a list of 17,000 names of women of California who affixed their signatures to a petition to the San Francisco press asking that the palication of immoral details of crime and man and the John A. Keeler of the New York Press similar petition were circulated in New will make their home in Kamloops.

York it would have at least 170,000 sig-

natures.

—The police committee met to-day and, it is understood, awarded the contract for police clothing. The tenders called for three suits of clothes for new men and nineteen pairs of trousers. The con-tract for the suits was awarded to one tailor and the contract for the breeches to another. The tailor who got the contract for the suits is reported not to be satisfied. He says he will lose upon it. He contracted for both suits and trousers and does not think the contract

should have been split in two. -A well attended social was given in the Central church last night when the following programme was presented: Piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mr. Brownlee; song, Mr. Burrell; piano duet, Misses Simpson and Haughton; continuance of lecture on Scottish Humor, Rev. McF. McLeod; piano solo, Haughton; song, Mr. Russell; piano duet, Misses Simpson and Haughton; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. Temple; reading, Mr. Walkley; piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. Temple; solo, Miss Haughton, and reading, Mr. Walkley.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The residents of Wellington are already enjoying skating.

-The Albion cricket club gave a wellattended concert in Institute hall last

-The bark Dominion, docked at Nanaimo, has had another writ served on her for \$180 due the Sayward Mill Co. The claim has been satisfied. -A party of 21 California people left for the east yesterday morning over the by the delegates to receive it. The com-C. P. R. They arrived up on the

Queen on Tuesday night. -Many ratepayers are registering for municipal electorate. The time for qualifying ends next Monday. Extra clerks are engaged making out the new list. -F. Victor Austin is arranging for a series of four subscription concerts during the winter months. Some of the best musicians in the province will assist.

-Capt. Luke McGrath, of this city and Miss E. Buchanan, of Prospect, N. S., were married on the 12th inst. at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston. -During November 15 marriage lienses were issued by Sheriff McMillan, There were 27 births, 19 deaths and 12 marriages registered during the

-Mr. Chandler, of the East Wellington colliery, has sold all the well trained and valuable mules used in his colliery to Dunsmuir & Sons, of the Wellington

-A. Dick, inspector of mines, visited Wellington yesterday. He reports that No. 4 pit, which was flooded early in the year, is working steadily, the daily output being about 200 tons.

-H. Kennedy of Snohomish and Mrs. M. A. Murphy of Seattle were married at the Hotel Victoria yesterday. Rev. P. McF. Macleod performed the cere-

-Henry Miller, George Miller, Frank Wells, Percy Carter and James Reid are five British Columbians who leave tonight for South Africa. They go east over the N. P., thence south via Southampton.

-The C. P. R. telegraph line is now open for business to the following points Kootenay district: Lardeau, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Robson and Saywards. The rates are 90 and 6 day and 60 and 4 night for 10 words, exclusive of address and signature. -Maple lodge, Duncan's, K. of P.

A. M. Watson, M. D.; V. C., W. P. Jaynes; prelate, A. Robinson; master-atarms, A. C. Aitken; K. of R. S., A. J. Bell; M. of F., H. Fry, C. E.; M. of E., I. N. Evans; M. of W., T. Tansey.

-Ald .R. Nightingale came down from Nanaimo to day as a delegate of the committee from the four cities of the province that will this evening meet the government to urge the desirability of having an exhibit at the midwinter fair. Mayor Haslam intended to come but was prevented through ill-

-An endeavor is being made by the lepartment of marine to have the three pilotage districts managed by one At present there is a hoard of board. commissioners for each district, one on the mainland, one at Victoria and the other at Nanaimo. Capt. Gaudin has already conferred with the Nanaimo board in reference to the matter, but is yet has not met the Victoria and ancouver boards.

-George Ellery's sentence has been reuced to one month. Judge Walkem had entenced him to three months, but the judgment was not recorded and therefore could be altered. Evidence was vesterday furnished of the weak condition of the prisoner, and Attorney-General Davie interposed on behalf of the convicted man. Ellery was convicted of stealing and keeping a retriever dog belonging to Mr. Boscowitz.

-The sub-committee on supply submitted their report to the general comyesterday afternoon. The report was The information has been changed ed as soon as possible. A liberal offer was made by an eastern firm to supply some of the goods required, but the general committee decided to keep as much of the club's funds as possible in the city and to dispense the club's patronage as far as possible amongst members of the club. An endeavor will be made to have the club opened next week.

-The work of fitting up the new fire hall in James Bay has been completed. A two-horse hose cart will be stationed there and a driver will occupy the adjoining house. The hose cart will have 650 feet of hose. Swinging harness has been fitted up and a telephone put in. placed inside the hall. The hose cart will turn out to all fires in James Bay and in town. "When an alarm is turned in from the northern portion of the town, the hose cart will come into town to one of the other fire halls and be in readiness. if called upon, either to respond to another alarm for further aid or to turn out should another fire occur.

-Adolph M. Harding of Kamloops and Miss J. M. H. Pope, eldest daughter of Dr. S. D. Pope, superintendent of education, were married at St. James's church by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven vesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and fashionable attendance. The bride wore a white silk crepe dress with orange blossoms, and was attended by her sisters, the Misses Ruth, Bernie and pers of that town discontinue the pub- Gilsie Pope. Percy A. Jenns was best ushers were Carey Pope Telegrams from President and Jack Harding. The bride was given away by Dr. Pope. A reception at Club and Richard Watson Gilder, of the home of the bride followed the cerethe Century Magazine, were also publishmony. Mr. and Mrs. Harding left for These telegrams state that if a the Sound on the City of Kingston. They

Highest of all In Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE - EXECUTIVE'S

The Government Does Not Agree With the Labor Delegates.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT CONFERENCE The Government Emphatically Decline

to Entertain the First Clauses of the Resolution-"At Variance With the First Principles of Justice."

Hon, Theo Davie and Hon, Col. Baker last evening presented the government's answer to the resolutions passed by the labor delegates to a committee appointed mittee was composed of Thos. Howell, Victoria, and George Gagen, Vancouver. The meeting took place in the office of A. B. Gray, the deputy commissioner of labor statistics.

Hon. Theo. Davie, before announcing the decision of the executive, said he wished to refer to the question of the admission of the press to the conference. He took the position that more interest would be takeni n the business if the press was not admitted, but, complying with the desire of the delegates, he sent messengers for the reporters of the two papers. The messenger succeeded in finding the Colonist reporter, but could not find the Times reporter. It was then decided not to admit the representative of the one paper in the absence of the representative of the other paper.

Hon. Mr. Davie then read the decisio of the executive: "The executive council has taken into consideration the following resolutions passed by delegates from the greater number of trades unions in the province, who assembled at the board of trade rooms, Victoria, on Saturday, the 25th inst., in response to an invitation from the government, for the purpose of affording information which might be useful to the cause of labor in carrying out the provisions of 'an act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics and also of councils of conciliation and of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes.

"1. That the delegates of organized labor assembled strongly urge upon the government the advisability of working the department of labor statistics by servants from the ranks of organized

"2. That organized labor demand from the government the privilege of appointing officers for the bureau of labor statistics.

the government the privilege of nominating men to fill the offices in the bureau of labor statistics, and the government make the appointments from among the men so nominated. "4. That organized labor give no in-

formation to the department of labor statistics unless such organized labor is fully represented in such department. "5. That this meeting of delegates endorse the principle of compulsory arbi tration and that the government be urged to incorporate such principle in the act at the next session of the legisla-

"6. That the opinion of this meeting is that alien labor should be prohibited from all government contracts let in the

future. . "7. That we ask the government to in sert a clause in all contracts let by them to the effect that all the trades rules in the locality in which the contracts are

let be observed. "These resolutions were presented to the government as an ultimatum on the part of the trades unions, and the executive council replies to them as fol-

lows: "The act to provide for the establish ment of a bureau of labor statistics and also of councils of conciliation and of arbitration for the settlement of industrial disputes was introduced by the gov ernment in consequence of the strained relations between capital and labor and the disastrous strikes which too often resulted therefrom, and which were productive of the greatest hardships and evils, both to employes, to employers and to society at large. The government was encouraged to introduce such an act by the experience which had been obtained from the working of similar acts which have been enacted in many other countries in the civilized world, and which in every case have been productive of more cordial relations between employer and employed, and which have met with strenuous support both from organized and unorganized labor, as well as from

all sections of society. "In order to carry out the provisions of the aforesaid act to the best advantage of all persons concerned, the gov ernment desired to place itself in direc communication with organized as well as unorganized labor, and for that purpose sent Mr. Gray, the deputy commissioner of labor statistics, to the four cities to interview in the first instance the representatives of various trades unions with a view of obtaining information and of arranging for a representative meeting at Victoria of delegates from the trades unions in order to discuss the matter more in detail.

"Mr. Gray was met with cordiality in every city, and at first a strong disposition was shown by the representatives of trades unions to afford every information possible and to assist in carrying out the objects of the act.

"But for some unexplained reason sudden change occurred, and the labor council of Victoria refused to assist in giving statistics of labor unless a trades union man was appointed on the staff of the bureau.

"At a meeting of the delegates of the trades unions with the executive council on the 25th inst, the latter intimated to the former that a position on the staff of the bureau was vacant and that it was

willing to fill the vacancy from the of labor. The executive council there are tired for an hour in order to enable th delegates to consult among themselves On the return of the executive council to the meeting the aforesaid resolutions were presented to it.

"In reply to the first three resointions: "1. That the delegates of organized labor assembled strongly urge upon the government the advisability of working the department of labor statistics with servants from the ranks of organized

labor. "2. That organized labor demand of the government the privilege of nomingting men to fill the offices in the bureau of labor statistics, and the government make the appointments from among the

men so nominated: "The government most emphatically declines to entertain them. It does s because they are at variance with the first principles of justice. There are in case four parties concerned, organthe ized labor, unorganized labor, employers of labor, and society at large, but these three resolutions demand that the whole power shall be vested in one out of these four sections of society. They ignore the rights of all other citizens to an adequate representation of their interests, they scout the privileges of that large and important element in society, unorganized labor, and the demand is so despotic in its inception that the executive council could not for a moment entertain it.

"The fourth resolution states: "4. That organized labor give no information to the department of labor statistics unless such organized labor is ful-

ly represented in said department. "The executive council, strongly sympathizing with the cause of labor, regrets that the trades unions should have taken up a position so detrimental to the best interests of labor generally as the passing of the afore-mentioned selfish resolu-

"5. That this meeting of delegates endorse the principle of compulsory arbitration, and that the government be urged to incorporate said principle in the act at the next session of the legisla

"Resolution fifth:

"The executive council considers that there is much to commend in resolution 5, and will give it due consideration. "Resolution sixth:

"6. That the opinion of this meeting is that alien labor should be prohibited from all government contracts let in the

"This subject has alrea y occupied the serious attentio of the government and being carefully examined in all bearings. Resolution seventh:

"7. That we ask the government to insert a clause in all contracts let by them to the effect that all the trades rules in the locality in which the contracts are let be observed.

"This resolution has already been neg atived by the legislature, and rightly so it would be unjust that labor should be shackled in its freedom for obtaining employment.

"The executive council was anxious in the first instance to meet the delegates from the trades unions-as representing an important section of the workingme -in a friendly spirit, and in the hope that their cordial co-operation in the int ests of labor might be obtained, but t executive council deeply regrets that delegates should have been so ill advise as to take up so dictatorial a position and to make such despotic demands that would be impossible for this or any oth government to accede to them with striking at the root of that freed which is, and should be, the pride of

Anglo-Saxon speaking people Mr. Gagen objected to the resolution being published, as the press not being present at the conference, the public has ot heard the arguments used in favo of the resolutions, while the argumen against them were published in the re

Hon. Mr. Davie held that the resolu tions spoke for themselves. It was through amere accident that the representatives of the press were not presen at the conference. He did not think th publication of the resolutions and repl would in any way place the matter in false light. Hon. Col. Baker said the delegate

must bear in mind that many things sal at the conference would place the mal er in a worse light. Mr. Gagen said they would have be better satisfied if the meeting had bee

reported. Mr. Howell contended that the ions raised to the publications of the ports at the conference held good If we had known the resolutions o be published we would have favo the admission of the representative the press to the conference. The arg ments used in favor of the resolution had not been published.

Hon. Col. Baker said the government had done their utmost to get the repo ers. It was rather in favor of the de gates that the report of the confere should not be published. Certain repo had been published.

Hon. Mr. Davie again said it have been far better if the reporters been present, and the meeting brought to a close.

Fatal Free Fight. Charleston, W.Va., Nov. 29.-Duri free fight at Eckman yesterday tw white men and three negroes were kille and four negroes fatally wounded.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggisness of the liver is like giving a weak mawhisky to keep him working. They excit the digestive organs to overwork, but leav them weaker and less able to perform the functions. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges assisnature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are 25c. a box at drug stores.

L. 9-No. 21. HOLE NUMBER. 450.

feated by Fed E FOUCHT TO THE LAS

eneral Isadoro Fer

corning Gen. Tavare that He Surre

mored That Captured Butchered in Cold Hundred Castilhistas sattle-Peixoto's Nav

Montevideo, Dec. 2.s to the effect that the Rio Grande do Sul, was sent yesterday, is The combat took place of Bage, on the southern eral, Isadoro Fernand of officers and a Castilhi anded by Colonel Pedro strong, were taken priso eral forces under Color Finha. Of the Castilh illed, including many ederals 80 were killed sacre of prisoners ements have also Parana frontier, but re ot vet be obtained abo The commanders of

have again been dismiss

with official corresponde Additional details rece attle near Bage state oro is among the prison Fighting began on No asted all that day and the evening of Novemb called on Isadoro to s latter replied that he only when his last shot actually happened the s only then were Tavar trrops able to ma men who had not a ca their rifles. The prison One rumor has it the were put to death after among whom are place leo, Garcia, Pedrozo, tr orothers of Pedrozo and other report has it that I Tavares, who informed the secretary of state government, of the flig

s now besieged by 1,50 Buffalo, N. Y., No. nation at this end. much encouraged and taken by Grand Master is no sign of a break. Sayre this morning. pany cannot afford to much longer, as the

coming badly crippled Jersey City, N. J., Valley railroad official the line claim that tra usual and the strike past. The strikers are confident. They a veekly from the Bro hold out for some tim ousiness of the com that the road cannot the strike and that th caused by "green" han and passenger traffic they say, bring the con

an early date. Intends to New York, Dec. 2.he district attorney ing that W. W. We vas president of the bank in 1891, is now will surrender himsel Monday. It is said der has been indicted

fficials by the Nove Believes in Reli St. Paul. Minn., I reland said to-day ution of the Jesuits strong advocate of erty in America, and over." He refused further.

Opposed to Si Washington, Dec. outhern senator said a vigorous fight will ways and means co bill comes before t what he said it can senators from sugar ndorsement of the will fight to the bi that has been fixed senator stated that made in the senate the bounty feature and a tax of not three eighths cents sugar and one and lipon raw sugar.

Defend Their San Francisco, D wholesale grocer the San Francisco clared war on th bill, as prepared by ways and means. ing most vigorous ed reduction of the duties on foreign vere yesterday un rominent fruit gro lute destruction aisin industries of arties interested operate with and the board of tra noxious proposals.