

## Kaiser's Opinion

### Germany Will Benefit by Britain Taking Possession of Boer Republics.

### Emperor William's Statement Effectually Disposes of Rumors of Intervention.

### The Situation in Ireland is Now Attracting Attention of Englishmen.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 20.—"I believe," said Emperor William recently, "that it is Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics." The complete accuracy of this important quotation, which gained strength from the fact that it was not said with any idea of repetition or for the sake of mollifying some British diplomat, is reliably vouched for. The remark was made in the course of a conversation between the Emperor and one of the leading Germans whose advice in matters of commercial policy His Majesty greatly relies upon, and who, by the way, is not a lover of Great Britain and her works. Through a recent visit of this individual to England, the Associated Press secured knowledge of what may be fairly described as the Emperor's candid opinion of South African matters.

For several days the English and continental papers have contained hints and even assertions that Russia, France and Germany are contemplating joint action with the idea of coercing Great Britain into granting at least the degree of independence to the Boers. Several correspondents have adduced the most circumstantial details to prove the existence of this undercurrent of projected diplomacy between the powers mentioned, and while the British public has grown inured to the intervention rumors this latest revelation has secured no small degree of credence, and has even affected the markets. Whether Russia and France ever contemplated such action is not known, but the circumstances under which Emperor William spoke effectually and definitely disposed of all possibility of any European intervention.

It is acknowledged on all sides that Russia and France would not act without Germany. There is even further significance in His Majesty's pronouncement, for since he made the statement referred to, his interviewer has conferred with the Boer delegates. This occurred only a few days ago, and it can be inferred that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, was informed that it would be hopeless to expect any aid from Emperor William towards the intervention campaign planned to synchronize with Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe.

The British foreign office professes ignorance of any secret intentions on the part of the continental powers in regard to a settlement of the trouble in South Africa, and, indeed, appears genuinely to disbelieve the conviction that any such thing is happening. How it would meet such an eventuality, however, can be judged from an expression used by an official who is regarded as being more in Lord Salisbury's confidence than any other man, and who said to a representative of the Associated Press: "What? Interference mooted again? Why we would fight all Europe first."

To what extent Great Britain may be induced to Emperor William for rendering such a serious alternative unnecessary can only be surmised, but it is not doubted here that the anti-British feeling among the people of France and Russia daily gains virulence and that it is not likely to be decreased by the presence of ex-President Kruger in Europe.

The Associated Press further informs His Majesty's conviction that it would be to Germany's advantage to have the British control the Boer republics sprang apparently not from any idea of gaining counter concessions or from a general policy of friendship, but from a distinct idea that Germany's Commerce would be immensely benefited thereby and that the adjacent German territory would be improved.

The elections are over and parliament is prorogued for a month, so the condition of affairs in Ireland is engrossing the attention of the leading Englishmen. The gravity of the Irish situation has been pointed out before, but only now is England waking up to a realization of the fact that the next few years promise to be among the most stormy which have ever marked the history of Ireland. Mr. Michael Davitt has prepared and circulated for the signatures of Nationalists an address to former President Kruger expressing admiration and sympathy for the latter and referring to England as an "oppressor" and to the war as "wicked and dishonest." Commenting on this, the Dublin Independent, which represents the Healy section, suggests that the freedom of Dublin be conferred on Ex-President Kruger.

While the guardians of the North Dublin Union have sent an address to the Queen of Holland thanking her for sheltering Mr. Kruger. Commenting on these utterances, even

the Liberal Chronicle admits it is quite impossible for any alliance to exist between the Liberal and Nationalist parties.

In the meantime, the bitterness of the Conservative fight over the Right Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett and the Nationalist split between the followers of Messrs. Healy and O'Brien continues, and all signs portend, as the Times and other papers ruefully admit, a period of unexampled unrest in Ireland.

### DEMAND FOR STEAMERS.

### Shipbuilding in the United States—Interesting Quarterly Return Published by Lloyds.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 20.—A quarterly return has been issued by Lloyds, showing that the United States at the end of the quarter, had next to Great Britain, the largest tonnage in shipping under construction. This return is attracting much attention, and the Statist publishes a long article in the course of which it points out that the actual and prospective developments of shipbuilding in the United States is even much greater than might be inferred from Lloyds's report. The Statist considers that the impetus to shipbuilding given by cheap materials and the large demand for tonnage will receive a further stimulus from the marketing of American coal abroad, which the paper says, "is one of the most remarkable economic evolutions of our time."

The Statist expects that Americans will shortly solve the problem of evolving a type of trans-Atlantic colliers, able like tank steamers, to deliver a cargo in foreign ports without expecting return cargoes.

### PLEA FOR UNITED ACTION.

### John Redmond's Manifesto to the Irish Nationalists—Thinks the Conservative Majority is Unworkable.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 20.—Mr. John Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, has issued a manifesto to the Nationalists in which he says that he finds that the elections show that the Parnellite split is ended, and that there is a universal desire for a united movement based on Parnell's policy of aloofness from all English parties. He also thinks the Conservative majority is unworkable and contains seeds for an early disruption. Mr. Redmond, therefore, urges the maintenance of unity and discipline in the Nationalist ranks and the adoption of a fearless and aggressive policy to combat the Conservatives in and out of parliament.

### THE INDIAN FAMINE.

### Half a Million Deaths—Two Million People Still Receiving Relief.

(Special to the Times.)  
Simla, Oct. 19.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, in a speech before the council to-day, said the famine had affected a quarter of the population of India, and that even now two millions of people were getting relief. He expressed the hope, however, that in a month these would return to their homes. His Lordship further said that half a million deaths were traceable to famine, and that the loss of the crops involved a loss of 500,000,000, plus some millions for loss of cattle. It would never be known how many were affected by the calamity among the hill peoples and wandering tribes, while the alms distributed were unprecedented. At the end of August, 854 lakhs of rupees had been expended, and the government further expected to spend 150 lakhs up to March next. Besides this, 228 lakhs of land taxes had been advanced to cultivators; many lakhs of land taxes had been remitted, 34 crores had been lent to the native states, and nearly a million sterling had been contributed by private charity. The viceroy complimented the relief committees, alluded to many instances of native chivalry and devotion and to British military and civil servants, dying at their posts, and said the cotton crop was worth 218,000,000 on the ground.

### THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Hazleton, Oct. 19.—As far as the United Mine Workers' officials are concerned, matters are at a standstill in the anthracite miners' contest with the operators. There was nothing new in the situation to-day, and President Mitchell still refuses to talk. A prominent official of the United Mine Workers said to-night that the men throughout the anthracite coal fields are insisting on a flat 10 per cent. increase without the powder reduction being considered in figuring out the percentage of advance. Notwithstanding the concidence of the labor leaders in their ability to hold the men together there, a belief is prevalent that a break will come sooner or later. The strikers seeking relief from the United Mine Workers are becoming more restless with each succeeding day.

### Man Beaten.

Hazleton, Oct. 19.—About 500 strikers made a descent on the No. 4 Jolly mine of G. E. Markle & Co., at Onkade, early this morning, and made an effort to close the colliery at that place. One man going to work was set upon by strikers and beaten, and others were menaced.

### JAPANESE CABINET.

Yokohama, Oct. 20.—Marquis Ito has formed a new cabinet. Viscount Katsura, Baron Ashida, Admiral Yamamoto retain the portfolios of war and marine respectively. The other members of the ministry belong to the Healy section, which represents the freedom of the press.

### RALPH SMITH AT PARKSVILLE.

Parksville, Oct. 19.—Ralph Smith is actively canvassing here to-day and receiving promises of support from every direction. He goes on to Alberni for a meeting on Saturday night.

## In Maritime Provinces

### Commercial Gentleman Says the Outlook is Bright for the Liberals.

### Conservatives Will Not Carry More Than Three Seats in New Brunswick.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Oct. 20.—A private letter received here to-day from a commercial gentleman in Halifax, who is not a politician, and is not taking any part in politics, but who enjoys excellent opportunities of gauging the trend of public sentiment in the Maritime provinces, says: "Matters political are progressing most favorable for the Liberals in the Maritime provinces. Cape Breton is looked upon as solid without exception, while on the mainland of Nova Scotia the Liberals stand to win one seat in Halifax, one in Pictou and Annapolis. Nothing in the way of a Liberal majority would be surprising in New Brunswick, and it is freely predicted that at the outside the Conservatives cannot carry more than three seats. Prince Edward Island will return three Liberals and two Conservatives."

### HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

Honolulu, Oct. 11, via San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The Democratic party adopted a platform at its convention last Monday night in which the national ticket and platform were endorsed. The local platform declared against the acquisition of any more sugar producing territory. An application for a pension for ex-Queen Lilie by the next legislature was favored.

Registration for the territory closed on Thursday night, October 9th. The total registration for the district of Oahu was 5,501. Returns have not been received from the other islands, but it is stated that about 3,000 names have been enrolled on Hawaii, 2,000 on Maui, and 1,000 on Kauai. During the last few days preceding the close of registration there was a rush to the United States judges to be naturalized. Close to 300 foreigners were declared citizens, but in some instances applications were refused owing to the inability to read and write. Prince David Kanaokoa has been unanimously nominated for the unexpired term of the 56th and the full term of the 57th congress by the Democratic convention.

### FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The newly inaugurated Metropolitan Underground railway had its first disaster this morning. Two trains collided and 29 persons were injured. Two received fatal injuries. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of signals.

### NEW STEEL COMBINE.

London, Oct. 19.—Advises from Wolverhampton confirm the report that a new steel combine has been formed. The three parties to it are the Earl of Dudley, the Rimbo Steel Works in Wales, and the proprietors of the Berrand process.

## Without Opposition

### Advance Guard of Allied Force Found Pao Ting Fu Deserted.

### Chinese Cavalry Are Retreating Southward—Emperor's Appeal to France.

London, Oct. 19.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has received the following information relating to the Pao Ting Fu expedition: "Wang Chia Fou, Oct. 16.—Arrived here without opposition. Two thousand Chinese cavalry retreated southwards. Lieut. King was sent with a communication to the French general officer. He left Nani Tien at 2 p.m. yesterday, and returned here at 5 p.m. to-day, with orders, having ridden 70 miles on one horse. Gaslee is at Sung Li Tien, six miles southward of Chee Chow. The Chinese regulars are retreating. The local governments appear to be trying to suppress the Boxers. Thirteen heads of Boxers were hanging on the gate of Chee Chow when we entered."

### At Pao Ting Fu.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 19.—Reliable unofficial reports say the advance guard of the allied forces entered Pao Ting Fu on Wednesday, October 17th. The city was deserted and there was no resistance. The British column captured 17 imperial soldiers at Wang Shien on October 16th, who were part of the force of 2,000 men sent to disperse the Boxers in that region. The captives assert that they killed 200 Boxers and were returning to Oachow when they were fired upon by the French. The British confiscated their arms and horses and released the imperial soldiers.

### A Manifesto.

Shanghai, Oct. 19.—Sun Yat Sen, the reformer, and other so-called rebels, have issued a manifesto to the local mandarins of the Yang Tse valley denouncing the gross misgovernment of the Manchu dynasty and promising not to interfere with native converts.

### There Are Doubts.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—A semi-official note asserts that the diplomatic body at Peking will collectively acquiesce in Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with the conditions on which the powers will negotiate for peace.

Dr. Munm von Schwartzstein, German minister to China, will arrive in Peking in the course of a few days. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching will be informed formally of the conditions upon which the powers have agreed. Germany takes the view, however, that negotiations for peace would only be possible after the removal of all doubt that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are fully empowered by the Chinese Imperial court.

Statements have appeared in the press charging that the Chinese Imperial edict degrading Prince Tuan was a forgery. The German foreign office leans to the belief that it was genuine.

### Emperor's Appeal.

Paris, Oct. 19.—M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, has received a cable message from the Chinese Emperor asking France to assist in the restoration of peace and expressing the hope that

nothing will occur during the negotiations to cause a rupture of the peace proceedings.

### MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

### Col. Peters Does Not See Any Harm in Militia Turning Out on Sundays.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Col. Peters, officer commanding this military district, caused a sensation here last evening at a garrison dinner by stating that as the defence of the country was a sacred duty, he thought there could be no harm in the militia turning out on Sundays for manoeuvring and for target practice. Col. Mason coincided with these views, but Canon Fournet, of the 13th Regiment, strongly denounced them.

### SIR A. SULLIVAN'S ILLNESS.

New York, Oct. 19.—Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Paris in charge of two attendants, says a cablegram to the World. He is on his way to the Riviera, but was compelled by extreme weakness to stop for rest. To some friends he expressed himself as sure that he should never be able to return home to England, realizing that his case was past help. An eminent French physician concurred in the patient's conviction that he was doomed to an early death.

### ORDERS FOR THE STATES.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 20.—Joseph Westwood & Co., Ltd., engineers and contractors, will take the Daily Express this morning thanking it for its efforts in behalf of English contractors, and asserting that within the last fortnight steel viaduct construction work worth 2,100,000, has been placed in the United States by the British government for the Uganda district.

### SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 20.—The Dutch cruiser Geiderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, sailed at noon to-day. She will call at Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Zibuti, and Marseilles.

### WILL VISIT WEST INDIES.

London, Oct. 19.—It is reported that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, is projecting a visit to the West Indies in order to personally see the effects of his subsidizing policy.

### A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA.

Mr. George Bidden, Putnamville, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Luised and Turpentine, as I had the asthma very bad, could get nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time, and would not be without it."

### INDIANS EVICTED.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Okeobogon, Mich., says: "The Indians of the Indian village at Burt Lake are homeless. The land on which they lived was sold for taxes two or three years ago, and on October 4th, 1898, they promised to go away in the spring if the writ granted by the circuit court was not served, and they were allowed to stay. A few of them went away. The remainder were evicted on Monday and their homes burned down. The men, women and children remained with their goods out in the rain all night. Some of the squaws are over 80 years of age."

## Important Agreement

### Alliance Formed Between Great Britain and Germany Regarding China.

### Determined to Maintain the Territorial Integrity of the Chinese Empire.

### And Keep the Ports Open for the Trade of the World—Powers Interested.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 20.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep the ports open.

The terms of this important agreement of the two countries, which was arrived at on October 16th between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows: "The German government and Her British Majesty's government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their right under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China: Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence. Secondly—Both governments will not, on their part, make use of the present complications to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in the Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire. Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain, under any form whatever, such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserves to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China. Fourthly—The two governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it. Expects to Be Recalled. Peking, Oct. 19, via Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee said this morning that he regarded the campaign as over and expected soon to be recalled personally. The ministers of the powers are not ready to meet Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang on Saturday, so the meeting will be probably adjourned. The Fourteenth United States Infantry leaves here on Sunday.

### Destruction of Missions.

Hongkong, Oct. 20.—The Chinese here say October 23rd is the date appointed for the destruction of the missions in Kwang Tung province.

### Found French in Town.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 19, via Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Advises received here from Pao Ting Fu say the allies found the city had been occupied by an independent French column on the 15th. The French claim their force was really the advance guard of the allies, but the Germans and British are much chagrined at the premature climax of their carefully planned expedition.

Chinese rumors asserted that there has been much wanton destruction of villages on the way to Pao Ting Fu by the Germans and French.

It is understood that a large German garrison will be established at Pao Ting Fu, which will probably prevent the proposed destruction of the city.

### THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

(Special to the Times.)  
Nanaimo, Oct. 20.—F. J. Deane, secretary of the Chinese commission, is here preparing for the hearing of evidence by the commission. He says it is intended to make this the most thorough investigation of the Chinese question ever held. He came over to consult Ralph Smith, but the latter is at Alberni. Mr. Deane goes to Victoria to-night. Acting on telegraphic instructions from Ottawa, he will visit all points in the provinces where the Chinese question is acute.

It is reported that Ralph Smith may have to resign from the commission owing to being a candidate.

### SIR R. W. CAMERON DEAD.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 20.—A cablegram was received last night announcing that Sir Roderick William Cameron had died during the day in London in his 68th year. Sir Roderick left his country home, Clifton-Berkeley, Staten Island, last August, and went abroad for his health. He had been suffering for some time from dysentery, which undermined his already feeble health.

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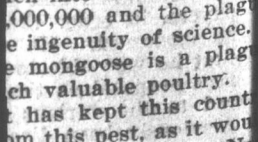
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# The Farewell Reception

## Brilliant Function Taking Place in the Legislative Chamber This Afternoon.

### Presentation of an Address by the Mayor on Behalf of the City.

The farewell reception to Rear-Admiral Lewis A. Beaumont, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Squadron, who is about to leave Victoria to assume charge of the Australian squadron, is taking place in the legislative chamber as the Times goes to press.

On the platform are His Worship Mayor Hayward, in the chair, Lieut.-Governor Sir Henri Joly and Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont. The programme opened with a musical selection, after which the address of the mayor, on behalf of the city, was read as follows:

To Rear-Admiral Lewis A. Beaumont, Commander-in-Chief of H. M. Ships of the Pacific Squadron:

Sir: The undersigned, on behalf of the municipal council and people of the city of Victoria, deem it fitting at the present juncture in view of your early departure to assume command of Her Majesty's fleet in Australian waters, to give expression to the sentiments of esteem and regard cordially entertained for you, which have been fostered during your brief residence in the city.

The friendly interest manifested by you in the city's progress and welfare, the support and assistance which you have always cheerfully extended to both public and private functions, and the uniform courtesy which has marked all your relations with the people of Victoria, have been appreciated by them in no ordinary degree and will not be forgotten.

It affords us much pleasure to be able to congratulate you upon your appointment to a command so important, by reason of your position and relative numerical strength, and in view of the contemplated visit of H. R. H. the Duke of York to open the proceedings of the first parliament of the Commonwealth of the Federated Colonies of Australia.

May we be permitted, in view of these facts and of our acquaintance with you, to interpret your appointment as a recognition by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of those qualities of heart and mind which have produced so marked and favorable an impression here and elsewhere, and as a mark of distinction earned by a long and meritorious career?

The announcement of your unexpected departure has evoked a universal expression of regret throughout the city, but with the regret there is a feeling of satisfaction to those one who we have learned to esteem so highly is to be afforded a further opportunity to render service to our beloved Queen and Empire.

We would not voice the true sentiments of the citizens if we did not take this occasion to express their affectionate regard for Mrs. Beaumont, in whose welfare and continued happiness they will always take a deep interest.

With assurances of our profound regard and best wishes for your future success and happiness.

We have the honor, on behalf of the municipal council and citizens of Victoria, to subscribe ourselves,

Your obedient servants,  
CHAS. S. DOWLER, Mayor.

W. J. HAYWARD, C. M. C.  
Victoria, B. C., October 22, 1900.

Rear-Admiral Beaumont replied in a happy manner, after which music was again provided. A beautiful bouquet was then presented to Mrs. Beaumont by Miss B. Dunsmuir. Another presentation was next made by the Lieut.-Governor, who, on behalf of the citizens, presented the Rear-Admiral with a handsome gold nugget.

Rear-Admiral Kenny Bickford, C. M. G., A. D. C. to the Queen, who succeeds Rear-Admiral Beaumont in command of the Pacific, was created rear-admiral only last year, and had been captain-lieutenant of the Sheerness dockyard since 1896. He (like the commander-in-chief of the armies of Britain) was born in India—the second son of W. Bickford, of Newport House, South Devon. His education was received at the South Devon collegiate school and Foster's school, Buntingford.

He entered the navy in 1858, served in China as lieutenant during the operations in Japan, and at the taking of the fort of Simon Oake; and was senior and gunnery lieutenant of the Amethyst during action with the Peruvian rebel ironclad Hancuar. He was commander in charge of the naval transport arrangements during the war, and negotiated the release of the captured crew of the Niagara, when for which service he was made C. M. G. As captain, senior officer of combined French and British and German and British squadrons in various operations in the south Pacific, he also rendered distinguished service. At Samoa he received the surrender of Mastafa, putting a stop to the civil war in the island on that occasion, for which he received the thanks of the government. He commanded H. M. S. Resolution in the channel squadron, and was captain of the first reserve, Portsmouth. Besides the C. M. G., Rear-Admiral Bickford also wears the Egyptian medal, the Khedive's star, the Medjidie cross, and the Jubilee medal. He is an enthusiastic cyclist.

CHANGE IN TEXT BOOKS.  
School Principals in the City to Confer With Minister of Education.

Walter Hunter, principal of the Nanaimo High school, John Shaw, principal of the Central school, in the same city, W. C. Cothman, principal of the New Westminster schools, and J. C. Stuart, representing other school teachers, are in the city to confer with the Minister of Education with reference to contemplated changes in the text books now in use in the schools.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to the husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and her health is poor, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person. They all say, and their husbands say so too!

# GATHERING OF SCOTS.

Usual Weekly Meeting of Sir William Wallace Society Last Evening.

The usual Friday night meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society was held last evening, when there was a full gathering of members and their friends. Chief Mortimer presided. Piper Robertson opened the meeting with the fine old patriotic airs "Highland Laddie" and "The 32nd Coming Over the Broom o' Law." Mr. Cormack sang "Annie Laurie," and also favored the company with a sailor's hornpipe. Mr. Watt sang "Green Grows the Rushes O," the company joining in the chorus. Mr. Stead sang "Scotland For Ever," and for an encore "I'm a Scotsman Born." Mr. Henderson recited "The Highland Brigade at Massena-fortin" and "The Pro-Boer." Mr. Mackie sang "I'lla Blade o' Gress," Piper Jas. McArthur played "The 70th's Farewell to Gibraltar" and "Miss Drummond o' Perth." Messrs. Douglas, Moore, Cormack and Jameson taking part in the foursome reel to the music, Mr. Douglas sang "Mollie," Malbonair, Mr. Jameson "There's Nae Luck About the House," Mr. Stead "The Wreck of the North Fleet." The proceedings were terminated by "Auld Lang Syne." Hallowsen will be observed at the next meeting.

FOR ZION CITY.  
New York, Oct. 22.—Dr. Dowie, says a London dispatch to the Herald, attempted to convince a refractory audience in Holborn town hall that England had much to learn from America. They refused to listen, but noisily insisted that his suggestions were "neither Christianity nor Zionism." Four men had to be ejected.

Before dismissing his audience, Dr. Dowie stated that 82 skilled Nottingham lace workers would leave for Zion City, Ill., early in November. Secretary Gage said he "has instructed T. V. Poverly, Commissioner of Immigration, to keep hands off these pilgrims. He told me that Zion will be permitted to land all the imported labor it wants in the United States."

With respect to this last statement, a dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: "Dr. Dowie can bring workmen into the United States under contract so far as applies to Nottingham lace workers. There is a provision in the alien contract labor law expressly permitting the bringing into the United States, under contract, of men who are skilled in an industry which is not established in the United States, and which it is proposed to establish. Dr. Dowie told the officials of the treasury department that there were no men in the United States skilled in Nottingham lace making, and in order to enable him to establish the industry here he was authorized to bring men into the United States under contract."

# MR. EBERT'S FAVORITISM.

To the Editor:—Would you kindly inform me and the public whether the United States maxim (to the victors belong the spoils) is to be the rule in British Columbia, as it appears to me is the one adopted by the present government? I am a farmer in the Lake district, on the West coast, and have paid all my taxes to the government, amounting to \$350 in the seven years past. Improvements have been made on the roads, and although my teams are often idle, I have not been able to get any work for them or myself since the present government came into power. Before the present Attorney-General came into power, I always had a fair share of employment to assist me in paying my taxes, but since the present government obtained power I cannot get any employment for myself or my idle teams. I suppose it must be because I did not actively canvass for our present representative, who has given instructions to the road superintendent not to employ me. Will you kindly publish this statement for the benefit of the public and voters of the district.

JOHN BLACK,  
Lake District, B. C., Oct. 19th, 1900.

# A WORD WITH SPORTSMEN.

To the Editor:—The opening of the pheasant season this year has been the signal for a general rising to arms of all sportsmen, and a hot and healthy exercise. Nor has the number of enthusiasts been out of proportion so far with the splendid field of game, which this remarkable year has brought us. The magnificent and luxuriant cock pheasant still flaunts his plumage in the eyes of the eager sportsman, and starts the timid hunter into a wild and random shot, springing up like an earthquake from under his feet. There are very few people in this country who are entitled to the name of sportsmen. The freedom and extent of country do not permit of game laws being so closely guarded as to enforce a hunter to become a sportsman against his instinct; but I do think that in a neighborhood close to a city like Victoria the law should be enforced to prevent hunters from becoming a pest to the people of the city, and to awake to the fact that Sunday is a day of rest in the country, even more so than it is in the city, and that it is a great annoyance and anxiety for farmers to have strangers blazing away regardless of cattle, pigs, chickens or sheep, so long as they get a shot at a bird. Neither are such persons particular as to how close they come to the farm itself, but will tramp through the garden and orchard, and even fire within range of the house, with more indifference than if they owned it themselves and had too much money to be bothered with it. Gates may be left open, cattle and horses scared into breaking the fences, hogs driven into the bush and lost, and a general discomfort in the homes around; it is more like a Sunday in the Transvaal than in the peaceful suburbs of Victoria. Hunt citizens! Yes, hunt, but let it be with the eyes and senses of a huntsman, not the belly of a hog. Regard and have respect when in the proximity of people's homes, and remember always that it is through the concession of the farmers that you are permitted the freedom of your sport.

J. C.

# PILLOSOPIHY.

There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 cents a vial for 10 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—45.

# The Situation in Saanich

## Ralph Smith Endorsed by Liberal Association at Meeting Held on Saturday.

### Mr. H. Chapman Decides to Support the Government Candidates.

At a meeting of the North Saanich Liberal Association at Sidney on Saturday evening a resolution was introduced by H. Moore, endorsing Ralph Smith, which was strongly supported by J. J. White and others, and was carried unanimously. The effect of this will be that the Liberals of North Saanich will vote Smith, and that the majority of voters here are Liberals.

In the course of the discussion which followed Mr. H. Chapman, an English barrister, late of Victoria, now living in Saanich, stated that he had come to a decision to support the government candidates. Although he had consistently given support to the Conservative party when living in England, yet he could not be blind to the fact that there was a difference between Conservatism as known in that country and in this. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in giving a preference of 25 and subsequently of 30% per cent to English manufacturers, had done very much to strengthen the ties between the parent and daughter countries, and to enlist the sympathies of all classes in Great Britain on behalf of the latter, as also to encourage and increase the value of trade, more especially as the preference was a boon which a free trade country would greatly appreciate, coming as it did, without any claim for a return in kind and in marked distinction to the attitude adopted by other countries. The subsequent dispatch of a Canadian contingent to assist the British forces in the South African war had also greatly accelerated this feeling. He was not in accord with various critics who carp at the size of the contingent and the apparent hesitation of the government at the outset with regard to its formation, holding that as this was the first occasion in which Canada had taken part in an active, if not independent manner, in Imperial complications, he (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) was, as the head of the government, entitled firstly to be sure that the government was backed up by public opinion in taking such a step. Anyhow, as an Englishman, he (Mr. Chapman) was greatly pleased that the Liberal government was working, and in order to enable him to express his thanks by voting against it. He further considered that the successful issue of the negotiations, largely, if not entirely, initiated by the Liberal government with a view of reducing the postage between the two countries from five to two cents, was itself a result of which any government might be justly proud, as also was the sympathetic reception in England of the government's proposal that certain Canadian securities should be made available for the investment of British trust moneys, thereby, in his mind, making the credit of Canada had become greatly enhanced in the parent country during the Liberal administration. On these, as also on the grounds that Canada had generally enjoyed great prosperity during the tenure of office of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he considered the government had deserved well of the country at large.

# A SIGNIFICANT INQUIRY.

Members of A. Co. Asked if They Prefer Discharge to Removal.

A telegram has been received in the city by the D. O. Benson, asking him to ascertain how many of the non-commissioned officers and men of A. Co., 3rd R. C. R., would in the event of the transfer of the company to Halifax, prefer a free discharge here. This is taken as indicating that the removal of the company is now under consideration.

Out of the one hundred men who compose the command, it is learned that only twenty-two, when questioned on the subject, expressed a desire for a discharge, and that even some of these have since indicated that they would prefer to remain with the company.

# BETTER WITHOUT A STOMACH.

With one that gets a constant "hurt" to Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—50 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—45.

# L. ROSENHEIM OF THE O. D. CO.

is registered at the Driad, Mr. Rosenheim brought several handsome nuggets taken from claims located on Livingstone creek in the Big Salmon country. He is of the opinion that the reports regarding the strike on the Stewart are vastly exaggerated. He says that there are from ten to twelve cases of smallpox in the creek. A friend of Mr. Rosenheim who has visited Clear creek states that the reports as to the richness of that country are vastly exaggerated, but that there is an immense amount of good hydraulic power there. All the freight has been transferred from White Horse to Dawson with the exception of only 60 tons.

# 20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.

## Wonderful Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Chas. G. Brown, Journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been so much afflicted that I have been miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—45.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by irritation of the liver. Use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

# Sporting News

## BASEBALL. MEET THURSDAY.

The Victoria baseball club will hold a meeting on Thursday evening in the parlors of the Empress hotel for the purpose of making arrangements for smoking outfit to be held in the near future.

## TURF. THREE HORSES KILLED.

London, Oct. 20.—At Sandow Park there was a series of exciting accidents during the week-end. Three horses were killed, including Lord William Boreor's stallion, which was killed outright and others were injured. The jockeys escaped with light injuries.

## LACROSSE. EASTERNERS MAY COME.

A. E. Macnamagh, who was manager of the New Westminster team on their recent tour through the East, and who was in the city a few days ago, has received a letter from the secretary of the Montreal club announcing the intention of the Easterners to come to the Coast next year. The Montreal will cross sticks with the Winnipeg men en route. There is a probability of the Nationals coming also, in which case some great games will be played in this part of the country next season.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

The rain which came down so abundantly and persistently on Saturday did not prevent the hardy athletes of this city, both senior and junior, from departing themselves for the field for the usual Saturday afternoon game. The Victoria West team, a team from the flagship, and the Central school opposing the Victoria Wests.

## VICTORIA WESTS V. CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The Victoria West team, in the Junior Association League, were victorious over their young rivals from the Central school in an excellently contested match, the score standing at the conclusion of the game 2-0. During the first portion of the match, the Central school lads played with more vigor than their opponents, and their prospects of winning were materially enhanced. Whatever advantage was gained by the impetuosity of the Central school was, however, neutralized by the impregnable defence put up by their opponents' backs, Tait and McNaughton. Finally the Victoria West forwards succeeded in forcing the sphere in the Central school's territory, where a corner-kick was awarded them.

This was improved, Wiggins scoring the first goal for the Victoria West boys. The second goal was scored in the other half by the same boy, and, despite the efforts of the Central school to score, no more goals were scored, and the Victoria West boys were triumphant.

The next junior match will be played between the South Park team and that of No. 2 Company of the Boys' Brigade.

## VICTORIA V. WARSPITE.

The opening day of the season is usually characterized by a crop of unexpected results, and certainly no exception to the rule. Jones, Rutherford, Peden and Livingstone were unable to fill their respective positions on the Victoria team, their places being taken by White, Belyea, S. Lorimer and J. Lorimer. The Victoria players, who had the assistance of a stiff breeze, had somewhat the better of the opening play, but they were never permitted to become really dangerous.

A pretty passing movement between J. Lorimer and York gave S. Lorimer a capital opening, but that player shot a few yards into the following channel, and they did the same trick, when he received a neat pass from Simpson, Watson and McCoy, the Warspite's right wing, then got nicely away, but they found more than their match in Johnson, who cleared in his style. Hereabouts the Warspite returned, who, after following a hard struggle, was finally successful in getting a stiff breeze, had somewhat the better of the opening play, but they were never permitted to become really dangerous.

The Victoria forwards, who up to this stage had played in a most disappointing fashion, at once began to exhibit a decided improvement, and after York had missed a glorious opportunity of opening his side's scoring account, Shandley had extremely hard luck with a "daisy cutter," which was brilliantly negotiated by Northam, the Warspite's quarterback, who tipped the ball around the outside of the upright. The home team kept up the pressure, and on W. Lorimer stopping a rush by the Warspite's left wing and returning the ball to Simpson in front of goal, a point seemed certain. Unfortunately, however, the home team got in the shot, and this prevented the ball from going through, and Bunting cleared in fine style. Watson and McCoy received the ball from Kibby and raced up the right wing, but Goward was not to be passed, and he cleverly tipped the ball to Schwengers, the latter passing to W. Lorimer, who dribbled well down the field and sent the leather over to York, but that player lifted the ball harmlessly over the bar. Mitchell and Parsons received the ball from the goal kick and took it well up the field. Schwengers, however, was too much for them, and the ball was driven across to the left wing, and carried well into the Navy goal, but Taylor had no difficulty in clearing.

The customary breathing interval was now signalled, and ends were reversed. With a blank score-sheet. On resuming, the Warspite's yardward rush struck down, and from Watson's centre, Richards headed over the bar. Kibby now received the ball and passed to George, but W. Lorimer robbed that player of the opportunity to score. With the home forwards now playing in a more spirited and concerted manner, the Warspite's defence was completely broken, and on several occasions it escaped capture by the merest possible margin. In the course of a sudden break away by the Warspite front rank, Belyea missed his kick in the goal mouth, but Schwengers' back-kick had found its mark, and while he did by taking the ball from the foot of Mitchell just as he was in the act of shooting, the Warspite players were soon confined to their own portion of the ground, but do what they would the Victoria attackers could not penetrate the opposing defence. Bunting and Northam

# Scourges of The Orient

## Chinese Tied by Queues and Driven Into River by Russian Cossacks.

### Towns All Along the Amur Laid Waste and Inhabitants Mercilessly Treated.

From accounts received by the Northern Pacific steamer Glenogle on Saturday, it would seem as if the season of typhoons has set in in earnest over the Asiatic coast. No appalling loss of life has thus far been reported, but much damage is spoken of in the papers received by the steamer. Toldo suffered from both storm and flood. At Namadzu some 200 fishermen, caught by the storm out at sea, have not been heard from, while from all along the coast similar stories are received. The Pacific mail steamer "China" was badly shaken in one typhoon, while the British transport "Nudde," towards the end of last month, came within an ace of going down. She had a large number of troops on board, who were battered down below the deck. The vessel's upper works were almost completely wrecked, her masts, boats and other deck fixtures being all swept away and her cargo of live stock partially destroyed through being thrown about.

Ontario papers also chronicle the fact that since the renewed outbreak of plague in Osaka 14 cases in all have been discovered. The Cantoneses of the Tongshan coal mines fearing that they would be blown up by the abandoned soldiery of the Pei Tang and Tartar forces, have sent to the head Chinese officials of the mines a petition strongly urging them to apply for a British garrison to be sent to Tongshan and Lianse for their protection. They are very much afraid that if this is not done the mines will be wrecked. The number of men (mostly Cantonese) now actually working at Tongshan is between 400 and 500. These are but indifferently armed and would not stand any chance against the hordes of Boxers and disbanded soldiers. The petition, also states that the employees are greatly afraid of the Russians taking possession. From the reports sent in there is a daily output of about 100 tons, against 1,200 tons when the mines were in working order.

Upwards of 4,000,000 people in Northern China are now said to be confronted with famine. The provisional government of Tien Tsin is calling for tenders for the supply of rice, but it lacks experience in the matter of distribution and sale, and as a consequence much suffering will be caused. A correspondent writing from Tien Tsin says it is stated that the consular officials at Tien Tsin are prepared to co-operate in the scheme for relief, but that there is some obstruction of the red tape description on the part of the military authorities in the north. It is impossible to estimate the extent of this obstruction, should be overcome with the least possible delay, as in the course of a few short weeks navigation will be closed by ice, and the relief of the starving millions will become a physical impossibility. The allied powers having captured Taku and Tien Tsin, and having established a provisional government, have assumed certain responsibilities in regard to the inhabitants of these districts, which for the honor of Western nations they cannot afford to neglect or ignore.

A terrible tale of Chinese massacre is told by M. Collin and Tygart, Belgian Journalists, who arrived at Nagasaki from Vladivostok last month. They had travelled over the great Siberian railway and report that all the Chinese towns and villages in the Amur have been destroyed and the inhabitants put to the sword. A town of 20,000 inhabitants, has been razed to the ground. The greater portion of the Chinese effected their escape before the bombardment commenced, but those who remained behind were ruthlessly slaughtered. A Chinese village containing 2,000 persons and lying between Purovka and Blagovestchensk, no one was spared, though the Chinese guard, numbering 300 troops, with two antiquated cannon, threw down their arms and asked for quarter. At Blagovestchensk the Chinese were collected from their houses, and escorted by their Cossack guards seven versts from the city. After being robbed, they were driven into the river, and to expedite their drowning many of the unfortunate victims were tied together by their girdles. The same scenes were enacted the following day, and out of the large Chinese population, computed at nearly 5,000, only some 50 or 60 managed to elude their captors, and this they did by hiding themselves in the cellars of houses, where they remained several days without food.

M. Collin says that no secrecy is maintained about the horrible affair, and that it is a matter of common talk all along the banks of the Amur.

# THE DOMESTIC VIRTUES.

F. P. Dunne.  
Mr. Dooley, of Chicago, has been talking on bachelorhood. His friend, Mr. Hennessey, expressed surprise that the philosopher of the saloon had never married. "To tell ye the truth, Hinnissy," said Mr. Dooley, "th' reason I never got married was I never had a chance. I've th' makin' for an excellent 'Tuck in me, to be sure, fr I look on all th' sect as illegible fr me hand, an' I'm on'y rethralized fr m' r'entim' Lincoln Park fr a home an' askin' thim all to chive on to me, be me machal modesty an' I've never seen a woman who'd be worth my while. I've th' makin' for an excellent 'Tuck in me, to be sure, fr I look on all th' sect as illegible fr me hand, an' I'm on'y rethralized fr m' r'entim' Lincoln Park fr a home an' askin' thim all to chive on to me, be me machal modesty an' I've never seen a woman who'd be worth my while. 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# MR. SIFTON'S BRANDON SPEECH

## Masterly Vindication by the Minister of the Administration of the Interior Department.

### APOLOGY OF LEADER OF OPPOSITION.

#### In a Rousing Address Mr. Sifton Completely Floored Sir Hibbert Tupper and Showed How Baseless Were His Charges.

Brandon, Oct. 15.—Hon. Clifford Sifton replied to Sir Hibbert Tupper's charges against his administration of the interior department at a meeting here on Saturday night. Mr. Sifton, who was received with the greatest enthusiasm, said:

"I have come here at some considerable inconvenience. I came to Brandon some days ago when I understood that Mr. Macdonald was about to call a public meeting. I had written to him some days in advance of the meeting, and I received no invitation to attend his meeting, and my friends informed me that I would not be allowed to speak. Later on Mr. Macdonald's personal order was received to meet Sir Hibbert Tupper, and I said I saw no reason why I should cancel my meetings to suit him or Mr. Macdonald. However, I arranged to cancel my engagements elsewhere, and my reason for doing so is that otherwise it would have been said by the Conservatives that I was afraid to meet Sir Hibbert Tupper, and I do not propose that my friends should have to make an apology on my behalf in the House of Commons. Well, I have been able to say something—(cheers)—but I confess that I am somewhat disappointed. (Cheers.) I expected that I would have heard something new, I have not heard anything that I have not heard before, and I think that a dozen times before, and I think that Sir Hibbert Tupper may congratulate himself that a very large audience assembled to hear him, and give him credit for driving the audience (No! No! and cheers.) I think, should he come to Brandon again there will be more room next time. (Laughter.) I read his speech at Calgary, and there is—

A Difference in the Tone

of the two speeches. It is said sometimes that the presence of an opponent has a tempering effect. Sir Hibbert Tupper said I was the man he was after. (Cheers.) He has been after me a long time and is not catching up very fast. (Laughter.) Before dealing with Sir Hibbert Tupper's remarks I want to refer to a document that came through the mails to the electors of this constituency. It is sent out on behalf of the Conservative managers and is the most infamous ever sent to an elector in Manitoba. (Hear, hear. A Voice—silently.) If Mr. Macdonald does not apologize for this document then hundreds of electors of Brandon will testify their detestation of such tactics. (Hear, hear.) (Mr. Sifton was referring to a four-page paper sent to the electors of Brandon, a fac-simile of the Toronto Globe heading.)

"The intention is that people will get it and think it is the Toronto Globe. (Cheers and counter cheers.) That's what it is intended for, the editorial page has been copied by the intention that people reading that paper will think that the Toronto Globe is attacking the Liberal party. I say that it constitutes a falsehood, and if Mr. Macdonald does not apologize then he is not living up to the commencement of his campaign. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Hibbert Tupper referred to the Macdonald election frauds. There were some election frauds in connection with Macdonald's constituency and as a matter of fact I considered it my duty to communicate with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and hunt down those who were guilty. Sir Hibbert Tupper objects because it was done secretly. I can say to him that the department does not advertise to the criminals what they are going to do. (Hear, hear.) That's not the best way. Sir Hibbert Tupper conceived that my connection with that case was an occasion to worry and annoy me. He blustered as to what he was going to prove. A committee was appointed and witnesses called. How do you think it ended? It ended in this way, before the investigation was completed and while witnesses were standing in the corridors who had been called to give evidence and before they were examined this gentleman (turning to Sir Hibbert) abandoned the inquiry, and threw it up. (Loud cheers.) He then made up his mind to go into the Yukon matter and moved long resolution before adjournment in order that it would get four days' circulation before any possible reply could be made to him. That is his idea of fairness. Then he started for British Columbia. (Cheers.) When the House met again I took up his statements and went into them carefully and when I got through I said to the House of Commons, I have concluded my remarks and I say there are more statements in the speech made by Sir Hibbert Tupper than any speech made in the House of Commons of Canada. (Cheers.) No member on the Conservative side of the House ever denied that statement. I thought them with that fact and no one has denied it yet. What did he say in that speech? He says that he has no personal knowledge of these matters; he read statements of persons whose names he did not give

appointing him administrator, and when I sent him back that press approved of it. The Montreal Gazette of July 11th, 1898, said: "It is intimated that Mr. Wm. Ogilvie will soon become the government's chief officer in the Yukon. It will be a good appointment. It will also put in the most responsible position in the country a man whose conduct has made him respected by the people over whom he will be." This paper showed that the best man to appoint was the very man I had appointed. (Cheers.) The Montreal Star said: "The appointment of Mr. Ogilvie to a position in the Yukon district is a step for which the government will gladly be given credit." When I have appointed a man that the leading papers on Sir Hibbert Tupper's own side said was the best man that could be appointed, this gentleman (referring to Sir Hibbert) kept this all back and had nothing but abuse and a small and contemptuous sneer over Mr. Ogilvie being a relative of mine. (Loud cheers.) There is nothing fair about that, and it is not an attempt at fair discussion. Sir Hibbert Tupper made a statement that I had violated the law when I gave a certain letter to Mr. Philp. I do not know what they would do without Mr. Philp. (Laughter.) Mr. Philp was thought a gold mine to the Tupper family. He says I violated the law. I say I did not and I know as much about the law as he does. Major Walsh made a regulation which he had no authority to take arbitrary power into his hands. Major Walsh's regulation was that no man could enter the Yukon who did not take with him 600 pounds of food. Mr. Philp said to me: "I am going into the Yukon for a few days" and he wanted a letter to the police officer to let him go in without the 600 pounds of food. I told my secretary to draw up a letter which I signed, and which was mailed to Vancouver. Mr. Philp never saw it and did not see it. (Loud cheers.) I would have given the same letter to Sir Hibbert Tupper or to any other respectable, responsible citizen of Canada who asked for it. It shows to what straits these men are driven when they

work carried on by a man of that kind is work carried on in a dishonest way. Does this gentleman (Sir Hibbert) want me to place this man with a name which does not by any means stand in the same class as that of Tupper; (great cheering) does he think that I am going to put this man and his officers on trial as criminals because he meets a man from Dawson who says that somebody told him something that somebody else said that he thought an official had done?

Many voices—No! no!

In one of his resolutions Sir Hibbert Tupper said that a woman was improperly privileged in the matter of keeping a lemonade stand.

Another Charge

upon one of the things which demanded investigation was that J. D. McGregor was a livery stable keeper. Think of it! That a judicial commission should be refused for such serious charges.

Mr. Litgow said some things requiring looking into; a commission of inquiry was the man needed. A commission of judges was necessary to audit the books of that district. A commission of judges is not the proper kind of a commission to investigate accounts; an accountant was the man needed. The auditor general is that kind of a man independent of the government, and I therefore asked the auditor general to investigate the accounts, and he sent a report for that purpose; they have been investigated by the auditor general and his report is before us. This matter was attended to with the usual promptness with which business is transacted in the department of the interior. (Cheers.)

I wish to refer to one or two matters in regard to which the Administration of Yukon has been attacked. I say that a more unfair or more dishonest charge has never been made than that made against me. (Hear, hear.) Men have been employed at the coast for the purpose of getting hold of disappointed miners who

Everything was in a mud hole and everybody rushed in to register claims. Sir Hibbert's statement was the most ridiculous I ever heard in my life. If he would go and see something about it he would not talk so much about it. (Cheers.) Sir Hibbert

Tupper Said Walsh Was Drunk, and that would imply that Major Walsh was unfit for the discharge of his duty. I say he was not drunk. I agree that a man who gets drunk has no right to occupy an official position. (Cheers.) If I got drunk I would not be fit for the position of minister of the interior or member for Brandon. (Cheers.) I suppose I might say the same thing about Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Hugh Macdonald. (Tremendous cheering.) Sir Hibbert Tupper ought to be very careful about saying a man has been drunk without having any evidence of it. (Cheers.)

He has been challenged to make that statement outside of the floor of the House. (Cheers.) He has been challenged to make that statement upon the platform where Major Walsh could make him apologize for his charges. (Cheers)—but up to the present time he has not made that statement, but he has an opportunity to-night—(cheers)—and we will see if he is as courageous as he is in the House of Commons where he is protected by privilege. (Loud and continued cheering.)

Tupper's Abject Apology.

I have a matter to bring to your attention. A little over a year ago Sir Charles Tupper, the very venerable parent of my hon. friend, made a statement in public that at the end of ten days he would drive me out of public life. He is Sir Hibbert, he is after me, but he is not catching up very fast. (Laughter.) I was anxious to know how my operation was going to be done; my friends laughingly said for me to pack up; I never knew what it was that was going to drive me from public life until the occurrence which took place about a year ago in the city hall in this city. Sir Charles Tupper before the audience in that place and in my absence made a statement that Mr. Philp had taken a large amount of liquor into the Yukon territory, and he more than intimated, and to all intents and purposes stated, I am told by farmers, that he said in effect and left upon the minds of the audience the impression that I was a partner in that transaction. The matter was repeated to me, and a short time afterwards, when speaking in Brandon—and everybody knows that as a matter in the habit of saying strong things on the platform—(hear, hear)—and the only persons that drive me out of that frame of mind are Sir Charles Tupper and his hopeful son, Sir Hibbert—(cheers)—I felt constrained to say that that statement was a lie. (Great cheering.) I said that Sir Charles

take to obtain his signature to the letter. We may therefore consider the suit settled. Yours truly, (Sgd.) F. H. PHIPPEN.

The draft above referred to reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Referring to a speech made by me at Brandon on the 21st of November last, during which you claim I made certain damaging references to you in reference to the importation or alleged importation of liquor into the Yukon territory, I beg to say that such speech was intended to be directed by me entirely to a discussion of public questions, and my intention was not to reflect in any way upon you personally. If any of those present took a different meaning from what I said I now beg to say that subsequent investigation has shown me that the telegram sent in your name to Mr. Sifton on the 12th of June, 1898, asking that the letter in question should be amended so as to include the importation of liquor into the Yukon, and which telegram was referred to by Mr. Sifton on the floor of the House of Commons as having been received by him from you, was not sent or authorized or indirectly in any way through yourself or any other person to take or attempt to take liquor into the Yukon territory under the authority of the letter given by Mr. Sifton, and that you were, directly or indirectly to the attempt made to dispose of the letter. I further beg to state that I have satisfied myself that there is no ground for believing that yourself or Mr. Sifton were concerned together in taking or attempting to take liquor into the Yukon territory. I sincerely regret if anything which I said has been construed into a reflection on your character.

Those of you who were here last year and heard Sir Charles Tupper upon the platform and heard him make that charge and have heard the members of the Conservative party who believed it—they did not all believe it, I am glad to say—who circulated that story all around the country can realize the depth of the humiliation of that gentleman in signing a complete, absolute retraction (cheers) and if this gentleman (turning to Sir Hibbert) will place some of his statements in a categorical form in the same way he will have the pleasure of signing a document like this, or paying damages. (Enthusiastic and continued cheering.) My friend is getting very short—Cries of "Go on, go on."

The Conservatives tell you I am a bad man, but even Conservatives will say that I am a man of my word. (Cheers.) When I say I will do a thing, I do it. That's what they find fault with; (cheers) they have been slandering me; they have been vilifying me; there has been no public man who has been so continuously attacked. Now, I desire to say that if they want to get me out of public life that is the worst way to get me out, (cheers) and they have undertaken a considerably longer job than they think. (Cheers.) I now desire to say



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, G.M.C., P.C.

Replying to Sir Charles Tupper's effort to stir up race prejudices, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in closing his great speech at Montreal, said to the young men of McGill and Laval:

"Let me remind you of this: Patriotism should never be based on hatred; to love one's own country one need not hate others. Let them remember always this truth, proclaimed by Premier Lafontaine; that the men of this country must live in union, peace, friendship and fraternity. That is the last word I say—union, peace, friendship and fraternity. That device I submit to you, my friends, my fellow-citizens and my compatriots. I have been placed by you at the head of affairs; my cause will soon be placed in your hands. I have no doubt of the result if you will remember that the device I submit to you is union, peace, friendship and fraternity at all times."

The Burnett Charges.

I have read the Mr. Frank Burnett expressing an unfavorable opinion of me. It appears that the transaction was like this: That Philp and Burnett were at the coast together and made applications for dredging leases in the Yukon. The dredging leases in the Yukon are to attempt they have been making is to show that I had some connection with the leases applied for by Philp and Burnett. Burnett is quoted as saying that he has no use for me or any man who transacts business as I do. There was other correspondence between Philp and Burnett, and my friends that that referred to by Sir Hibbert Tupper; applications were made for dredging leases and leases were issued by officers of the department in accordance with the regulations. Burnett wrote to Philp in regard to this very matter, in which he said that "anyone could receive the same for \$100 per mile, and that as it was he (Sifton) is granting us now no more than anyone else can get." (Cheers.) "I may say also that I am not in a mood to accept anything from Mr. Sifton." That is, I would not give him any more than others got, and my friends could not get any better terms than the general public. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Mr. Philp sent that letter to me with a letter of his own, and I was rather annoyed at getting the correspondence, and sent the following reply: "Ottawa, February 9th, 1898.—My Dear Philp: I have your letter enclosing one from Mr. Burnett, and I might as well say without any circumlocution, my friends cannot get any better terms. I feel it my duty to say that my friendship with you is of no value to you in mining matters." (Loud cheers.) It is due to Mr. Philp to say that on receipt of that letter, he wrote me that so far as he was concerned I had utterly misunderstood the letter; he did not expect anything more than the general public received. I think that will finally and conclusively settle the Burnett-Philp matter. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Ogilvie's Administration.

Sir Hibbert Tupper says that Mr. Ogilvie is not efficient or competent, and he got a great deal of amusement out of the fact that Mr. Ogilvie happens to be a distant relative of my wife. Mr. Ogilvie was in the employ of the government and Interior Department many years before I had anything to do with that department. He is a man familiar with the department and affairs in the Yukon, and I appointed him considering that his relationship to me was the only possible reason why he should not be appointed. When Mr. Ogilvie came out of the Yukon the Conservative press blamed me for bringing him out and not

go before an audience and accuse a minister of breaking the law for as innocent an act as any man in his life ever committed. (Cheers.) I say Mr. Philp did not get any less contrary to the mining regulations and

I Defy This Man

(turning to Sir Hibbert) or any other to prove it. (Loud cheers.) This gentleman moved a resolution in which he said that I was a dishonest man, and that I had broken the law. I showed that Mr. Philp had got certain concessions. It showed that Sir Hibbert Tupper could not read. (Loud cheers.) The return laid on the table showed that Mr. Philp had got the four leases, but that he did not get them and Sir Hibbert had enlarged upon the illegality of Mr. Philp getting these when the return showed no application had been granted. (Cheers.) My friend knows this full well for he remembers a few minutes when I called his attention to this matter in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) What Mr. Philp got was just the same as anybody else got.

The Fawcett Case.

Sir Hibbert Tupper referred to the fact that a letter of Mr. Litgow's, who is an officer in the service of the government in the Yukon, stated that Mr. Fawcett did not keep proper books. This is true. Mr. Fawcett was brought into the service of the interior department by the Conservatives. (Cheers.) He was in the service of the department and I sent him to the Yukon on the recommendation of the surveyor-general, also appointed by the Conservatives. (Cheers.) It is perfectly true that Mr. Fawcett did not keep a competent office, and we got a new man as soon as possible. (Cheers.) A better man than the present gold commissioner could not be found in this country; he is a son of Judge Fenwick, and from the time he went there until now he has won golden opinions. It is nothing more nor less than a piece of colossal effrontery to say that

had lost all their money and often that they to make all sorts of statements without evidence or proof, and these have been circulated by the Conservative press. It was a systematic business on the part of certain journals to suppress all statements favorable to the government. This gentleman (Sir Hibbert) comes to preach high morality and honesty. He has made statements unfair and dishonest in his character for instance he made statements against Major Walsh. I thought Major Walsh was the best man for the position of administrator in the Yukon. The Conservative and Liberal press agreed that the very name of Walsh was as good as a thousand men in maintaining law and order for everybody knew if he had one man at his back he would do his duty, and the result was that under unheard of circumstances there has been no part of the Dominion of Canada, not even the city of Brandon, where law and order are better observed. (Loud cheering.)

Major Walsh left his family, a man who had nothing to gain; a man past the age when ambition actuates most men; a man in delicate health; and faced the hardships and difficulties of the Yukon trail.

He Performed His Duty

to the best of his ability, and I say performed it well. And the fact that there was a little confusion in the first few months does not prove any incompetency or inability. I have seen as much confusion in Winnipeg. Men were lined up in front of the gold commissioner's office as if I have seen them lined up in front of the Winnipeg post office.

A Voice—In Brandon, too.

Winnipeg, Canada, Oct. 5, 1900.

A. E. Philp, Esq., Barrister, Brandon, Manitoba.

My Dear Philp—

Yourself vs. Tupper.

On my return to Winnipeg I at once wired Sir Charles Tupper for authority to settle this suit on the terms of the draft settled by us in Brandon, and I am this morning in receipt of a wire authorizing me to carry through the settlement. I am forwarding the letter to him at Cape Breton to-day asking him to sign and return immediately, and in the meantime, for the purpose of finally settling the suit, I hereby under-

electors. I was in charge of the administration of justice and the department of education in this province for five years. I want any man who can do it to lay his finger on a spot or stain in that administration."

A Voice—"Can't do it."

"It is four years since I left office and it is strange if these invidious gentlemen cannot find anything. During these four years I have been a member of the Laurier cabinet; Sir Hibbert Tupper has not a good opinion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; Sir Wilfrid would be sorry to learn that such is the case. The great majority of the people of Canada, including nine-tenths of the Conservative party are proud that Laurier is a Canadian. (Cheers.) If in order to discredit me and run me down before this audience it is necessary to abuse and belittle the first Canadian living, then he is taking a course that will not commend itself to you. (Cheers.) I am proud that from the first day I entered his cabinet Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been my friend; I am proud that he has given me his complete confidence. (Cheers.) It is some satisfaction at least in the midst of abuse that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the most distinguished colonial statesman living to-day (loud cheers) has given me his complete confidence and friendship. I have been there for four years; will this gentleman point out where I have erred? Why do they not lay their finger on something in the administration of Manitoba or the Northwest Territories which they can find fault? Up to the present time they have been unable to do so. Up in West Assiniboia I met Mr. Davin (laughter) and I asked him where in the last four years I had made mistakes or blundered in regard to the Northwest Territories. We had three meetings and Mr. Davin did not see fit to point out anything of that kind and contented himself with claiming that for some of the good things I had done he was entitled to a good deal of credit. (Laughter.) Does it not seem strange that after spending many years in Manitoba without a spot or stain and for four years administering millions of dollars' worth of property, that they have to go to the Yukon to find anything? (Cheers.) The advantage of this source is that they can go as far as they like from the truth when they are dealing with matters so far away. (Cheers.)

Tupper Made No Charge.

No charge has ever been made against me personally and you have heard from Sir Hibbert Tupper to-night that he was not in a position to make any such charge. Members of the local Conservative party will please take note of that fact and will instruct their press accordingly. My position is this. We have appointed the best man we could find who were available; when any person has any complaint to make, be that person big or little, with evidence or without it, I will have the complaint investigated. (Cheers.) A few months ago a man wrote a letter from Dawson and charged the gold commissioner with a very serious offense. I did not take the stand which Sir Hibbert Tupper would lead you to suppose I took; I did not ask him to take his position in his hand and blow and die for his country. I took it to the council and said it does not appear probable on the face of it, but we will issue a commission which

DEPERMAINES.

cornment of the best that will surely prove the ladies. The material flowers, bottled and packed. We are headquarters. We invite you to

H. Bowes, Chemist, 118 West 1st Street.

PIONEER DEAD.

bariboo man, "Twelve last month at Fort Macleod. His nick-name was from the fact that he was a twelve-foot fraction which had not been lost over a year before he died. He was a very valuable man."

YES THE BODY.

Are Aroused to New life by the Use of Dr. Chase's Food (Pills).

the functions and the direct control of the nervous system and exhausted by disease, the effect is derangements of the system, and the result is locomotor ataxia, or insanity.

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Page 2, Cowichan B. C.

PRICE.

Grant No. 1180, for was on the 8th day issued in error to one certain description has been made Crown Grant to the August Earlant, the

rely given that the bands three months of the cancellation of No. 1180, and for a it to be issued to him

adversely are here- with the title of Lands and Works on or before the 9th B. C. this 9th day of

JUST BRABANT.

PRICE.

given that thirty days to apply to the Chief and Works for a following description: River, Coast District. From a stake marked on or near the S. E. of Canning Co's land, all 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, more or less. GR MCGREGOR, Port Wellington, B.C.

PRICE.

that 30 days after to the Chief Com- and Works for a Il- Oryset Beds, com- private below High- ore of Barclay Sound,

ng at a stake driven Cataract river, run- a westerly direction angles (5) the chains at angles (10) ten right angles (10) land of commencement, land, situate below the shore of Barclay a stake driven at river, running (10) ten right angles (10) e at right angles (10) d thence (10) ten of commencement, land, situate below the shore of Barclay a stake driven at river, running (20) westerly direction; n chains in a south- in shore into the wenty chains in a n; and thence back- nement. land, situate at a shore of the bay next to northwest corner of east; thence in chains north; thence ten chains west; (5) the chains north commencement. W. A. DIER.

g \$1200 a week sal- of bonds to repre- n Magazine as a "The Minister of the Interior" or the Co- w in its sixth year of Central West. A selves to each sub- is for a copy of the "The Minister of the Interior" No. 9 Princess ave- wood sawing outfit, trunk and choppers. No. 9 Princess ave- ed two horse team and price ex- ce 0000.

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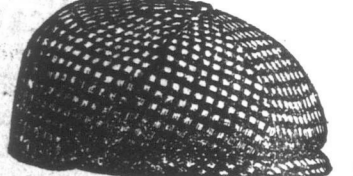
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### CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 68-70 YATES ST.



Sir Hibbert has on the brain, to investigate. What happened? When the judge got the commission he started an investigation and the complainant then stated that it had thought that the government would have taken steps to investigate he would not have made the charge, and when the judge proceeded to see about compelling him to bring up his charge he skipped out and that is the last ever heard of him.

Some charges against officials have been made from time to time, and have been dealt with in just the same way as in any other part of Canada. I venture to say that at the present time, notwithstanding all the many and great difficulties we have had to contend with, that the state of that territory is as peaceful and law-abiding, and that the law is as justly administered as in any part of Canada. (Cheers.) Any person going there can see this for himself.

As for the petition to His Excellency, they have taken up there in Dawson as well as here, and have friends there who are quite capable of drawing up that petition, termed by courtesy a memorial of the citizens, and presenting it to the Governor-General. My time is up, and I have hardly begun, but must bring my remarks to a close.

Hibbert and Chamberlain.

It is surprising that Sir Hibbert Tupper should have come here to lecture on public morality. It was my duty once to send a man to penitentiary—Charley Chamberlain—for perjury and personation. This gentleman (Sir Hibbert) was minister of justice. He let him out. (Loud cheers.) I do not know why he let him out, but I will tell you what Mr. Douglas said. He said he saw Mr. Davin, M. P., Making Arrangements

with Chamberlain to do political work in the Territories. (Loud cheers, during which Mr. Davin rose and after a long wait the audience permitted him to speak.)

Mr. Davin—"And Mr. Davin said it was false."

Mr. Sifton—"The Rev. J. M. Douglas lived in the city of Brandon and the citizens of Brandon know Mr. Douglas, and when Mr. Douglas makes a statement and Mr. Davin denies it so much the worse for Mr. Davin.

You understand why Sir Hibbert Tupper was brought here; you will understand that he was brought here to throw mud which Mr. Macdonald did not care to throw himself, Mr. Macdonald was put up by the Tupper family because they have decided to defeat me if it is possible to do so.

Cries of "They won't do it." I have found that the Liberals of Brandon are good, faithful and stalwart friends and all I ask you to do this time is as you have done in the past, and from my knowledge of the constituency I see no reason why you should fear for the result.

At the conclusion of the meeting three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Sifton and the Queen, the Conservatives wisely refraining from calling for cheers for Hugh John and Sir Hibbert.

### Personal.

Mr. O. T. Switzer, a large mine owner of Atlin, is a guest at the Victoria. Mr. Switzer says that all the mines of any account had closed down for the winter when he left the country. There were last season four hydraulic plants in operation on mines in that country, but it is expected that next year about twelve mines will have adopted this plan of working. He says that Atlin is the greatest hydraulic mining camp in the world and that he never saw gravel banks so high or more productive. The mercantile business was very discouraging last year but he thought things would brighten in that line next year. About 15,000 people, he thought, would winter there this season and a lot of drifting, especially on Spruce and Pine creeks, would be done. Quite a large body of nickel has recently been discovered in Atlin. Mr. Switzer will leave in a few days for Fort Steele.

George B. Wason, who is interested in the mining properties both at White Horse and in the Porcupine country, arrived at Vancouver on the Dolphin and came to this city on the Islander. He is a guest at the Victoria. When Mr. Wason left White Horse it was getting very cold, but navigation had not yet been discontinued. He said that the outlook for the copper mines at White Horse was very good and that the surface showing of the country was greater than any mining camp he had yet visited. Mr. Wason's partner is at present locating some claims at the Chilkat strike in the Porcupine and that a great many people from Atlin are going there. Mr. Wason is a resident of Fort Steele and will spend the winter there.

Thomas Birnie, a rancher of Alberta, spent a few days at the Dominion on his way to San Francisco. He will then cross the continent, and after transacting of the Atlantic line for England, and from there he will proceed to South Africa. Mr. Birnie has not decided what country he will visit after reaching Africa, but expects to go to India and Mexico. He has a trunk full of Indian curios and skins of animals collected in Mexico, where he owned a ranch 18 years ago, and also in Alberta, where he has resided for the past six years. Mr. Birnie owns a large ranch in that country and went there direct from Mexico.

### Local News.

#### CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The promoters of the exhibition to be held in Victoria next year have received an assurance from Manager General of the Street Railway Company, that if the fair is made an annual one the company will give a five cent fare for the grounds.

A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of the city was held on Wednesday evening, when a committee was appointed to collect information regarding the Chinese question for submission to the government commission. All those who have suggestions to offer should consult the secretary, J. D. McEwen.

With the completion of the paving on Yates street, the scene of street activity has been transferred to Douglas street where the tramway company are laying a double track. The two handsome blocks now being constructed at the corners of Douglas and Johnson, and Douglas and Pandora streets, are being rapidly pushed forward.

Special thanksgiving services were held in many of the city churches yesterday. At St. Andrew's Presbyterian the pastor, Rev. Leslie Clay, conducted services, and at Emmanuel Baptist church Rev. J. H. Vichet, pastor of the Calvary church, occupied the pulpit. Services were also held at St. James church, James Bay, and at a meeting at the Herald street mission.

Two quiet weddings took place in Victoria on Wednesday afternoon and evening. At the Victoria hotel in the afternoon Rev. Dr. Campbell united in the holy bonds of matrimony Albert Howard Hone of Seattle, and Edna Macpherson Eichelberger, of Ottawa, U. S. A. The other took place in the evening when Harry McComb, of Seattle, was married to Mrs. Maria McComb, also of Seattle, Rev. Leslie Clay officiating.

Mgr. Falconio, papal delegate to Canada, leaves to-morrow for Vancouver, where he will bless the bells of the new Catholic church. He celebrated mass in the St. Andrew's pro cathedral yesterday morning. Mgr. Falconio was accompanied by Lieut. Governor and Lady Joly at luncheon, the other guests being the Mayor and Mrs. Hytward, Hon. J. D. Prentice and Mrs. Prentice, Bishop Orth, Rev. Father Fisher, Rev. Father Nicolay, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fletcher, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay.

The fire department was called this morning to the post office, where a fire had started in one of the rooms adjoining the appraiser's department on the ground floor. The blaze was first noticed by the appraiser, Marchant, who gave the alarm. The employees in the building held the flames in check with the hose on hand until the arrival of the firemen, when the fire was extinguished. A quantity of papers and some office furniture was destroyed, the total loss being in the neighborhood of \$130.

A hackman, W. Creech by name, was held up by a couple of men on Wednesday night while driving along the Gorge road, and relieved of 50 cents. One of the men held a revolver. Creech reported the hold-up to the police, and the men who appeared to be tyros are likely to be apprehended. This city has been very free of robberies and hold-ups for some time past, thanks to the vigilance of the police, and occurrences of this sort are so unusual here that no alarm is caused. The story of the Deakin sand-bagging episode was thoroughly investigated by the police, and as one of the members of the force expressed it "would not hold water."

Between midnight and 2 o'clock yesterday morning some powder pried open the shutter at Brown & Cooper's premises on Johnston street, and gained entrance. His manner of doing so was more unique than considerate, for he trod on several boxes of luscious grapes and other soft noelties, crushing them beyond recognition as fruit. He opened the cash register, but fortunately the money had been abstracted by the firm with the exception of fifty cents. This festive vandal appropriated, and then apparently disgusted at his lack of success, he took, doubtless as a souvenir, a box of choice cigars. The theft was trivial, and Mr. Cooper this morning magnanimously expressed the hope that the nightly visitant was enjoying the cigars.

The cable for establishing the electric light on Proteche Ledge has arrived in Victoria. It was brought down from Vancouver by D. G. S. Quadra on Wednesday, Captain Walbran having received it from the C. P. R. Co. on the previous day. The Quadra also brought down in tow the Election, the C. P. R. telegraph boat. This boat will lay the cable as soon as her machinery has been placed in order, which will take a matter of two or three days. The Election having been disused for many months, considerable delay has been experienced in securing the cable from England, as owing to its peculiar manufacture to carry a powerful electric light the cable had to be specially made, the manufacturers also having many orders on hand.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

News has been received by Dr. Ford yesterday, of this city, of the death of his brother Dr. A. B. Verinder, at Santa Clara, Cal. Before moving to California,

on account of ill-health, the deceased was a resident of Victoria for five or six years, and was much esteemed by all those who knew him. The remains were interred in the Oddfellows' cemetery at San Francisco on Tuesday last, he leaves a widow and a small family.

Lawrence Whalen, the murderer of David F. Fee, who received a sentence for imprisonment in 1891, has been released. Whalen was liberated two months ago and lost no time in crossing to the States.

In the police court this morning J. B. Lash was committed for trial on the charge of stealing a large quantity of furniture from the residence of Mrs. McCabe, Meares street. An Indian was fined \$40 and \$1 costs for being in possession of intoxicants.

The proclamation of Returning Officer Brown has been posted throughout the city. The vote within the city limits will be polled at the Market place, and that in the districts will be recorded at the following places: Agricultural hall, Cadboro Bay road; Temperance hall, Cedar Hill; Speed's cottage, opposite Toimie school house, Boleskine road; Price's hotel, Parson's Bridge; Masonic hall, Esquimalt; Metchoshin hall, Metchoshin. The polls will be open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m.

The government have so far failed to appoint a court stenographer, although the members of the bar are urging that some efficient man be appointed at once. It is understood that Mr. Gilbert, who resigned some months ago, is anxious to return, and the necessity above alluded to caused some of the lawyers to sign a petition for his reinstatement. Mr. Seymour, who has been acting since May last, and has given satisfaction, has had a long experience in the work of law reporting, and being a British subject and a resident of the province, should, all things being equal, have a good chance of securing the appointment.

Two of Lettie's workmen, named Rolph and Blackburn, met with a bad accident while engaged in painting on the second floor of Spencer's Arcade this morning. The plank upon which they were standing broke, and the two men fell down the skylight to the lower floor to some boxes. The point pills also upset the contents on the men, and Blackburn's eyes were injured, his leg slightly than those of Rolph, which he is believed was broken by the fall. Rolph was removed in the ambulance to the Jubilee hospital, and Blackburn was transferred to the Royal Victoria.

Chief Deasy, of the fire department, has received a letter from Pte. R. W. Leeman, of the first Canadian contingent in South Africa. The letter was written at Springfontein just about the time that Major Baden Powell passed through that point in the direction of Mafeking. The writer says that the arrival of this celebrated personage created no inconsiderable furore, the ladies in the vicinity, in particular, contributing to the enthusiastic nature of his reception. Pte. Leeman also gave the details of a concert that had been held at Springfontein, and that he had attended since he left Victoria.

Navigation having closed on the Upper Yukon, the Alaska Pacific Express Company announces that it has made arrangements with the Canadian Development Company to carry the mail between White Horse and Dawson during the winter months. The latter company, which is now carrying the mail, will operate the dog and horse stages between White Horse and Dawson, making tri-weekly trips. From now until December 15th there will be no regular service, as it will take from thirty to forty days after the ice begins to form before the trails can be opened. In connection with the express service the company will conduct a money order business.

This morning City Superintendent of Schools F. Eaton transferred his quarters on the second floor of the city hall to that apartment formerly occupied by the chief of the fire department. This room has been renovated and is almost double the size of the former office. It is splendidly lighted, and its situation is immeasurably superior to that of the other room. It also affords better facilities for sight-seeing, for the view from the old headquarters consisted of a panorama of chimneys and roofs. Although it is very seldom that scenes of more than ordinary character animate that portion of Cormorant street directly below the windows of the new quarters, still this is somewhat of an improvement from a spectacular standpoint to the vista obtained from the former office.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late Edward McDonald will take place to-morrow morning at 8.45 from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Company, and at 9 o'clock the Roman Catholic cathedral. The religious services will be conducted by Father Athol, both at the church and grave.

F. J. Deane is in the city in his capacity as secretary to the royal commission to inquire into the Mongolian question. Owing to Mr. Munro, one of the members, being absent on a honeymoon trip to England, Mr. Clute being engaged in Ontario, and Mr. Smith being in the thick of an election campaign, it is altogether probable that there will be no formal sittings of the commission until after the election. In the meantime Mr. Deane is gathering all the statistical and other information available to lay before the commissioners, who will then

proceed to call evidence upon the matter. Their report is likely to be the most interesting volume ever issued upon this debated question.

In the speedy trials this morning before Mr. Justice Martin, the case of Dominic Marcovich, the Hungarian charged with indecent assault, was remanded until Friday week. F. Higgins for the crown and S. Perry Mills for the defence. The case of the Jap, Odeinic, charged with wounding two cows belonging to John Watts, of Saanich, is being heard this afternoon. Mr. Higgins for the crown and J. P. Walls for the defendant.

Ald. Beckwith has given notice that at the meeting of the city council to-night he will move for leave to introduce a by-law to add a railway company members of the schooner finally just escaped with their lives from their wrecked boat. The schooner was on a prospecting trip to Bristol Bay. She was in command of Capt. Ackerman and there were, besides three seamen, F. T. Richardson and G. S. Chamberlain, two well known Yukoners, who chartered the boat for the expedition. When within a few hours' sailing of their destination a storm came up and they were soon scudding before a southeast wind, leaving their harbor of safety far astern. Days of hardship and nights of anxiety followed for the little band of prospectors. Storm succeeded storm. The boat had only a limited supply of food and water, as it was expected to replenish the stores at Bristol Bay. When the little stock of provisions was almost exhausted the men managed to make the shelter of an island on the Siberian Coast. "Observing" smoke arising from the shore they determined to land, in the hope of getting some fish, if it proved to be an Indian camp, and a supply of fresh water. Capt. Ackerman, Richardson and Chamberlain were soon ashore and started inland, toward the smoke. They had advanced but a few yards when about a dozen Indians appeared in view and with a shout began throwing spears and stones at the little party. After reaching the schooner they set lines and caught a quantity of fish, and by a fortunate rainfall managed to secure a cask of water. With this supply they again put to sea and encountered another storm. After battling with the waves for four days the masts gave way and the little craft was helpless. Drifting for several days, Cape Nome was sighted, but the waves were so high that the wreck upon the beach. It was a struggle for life to land, and fortunately, no one was lost.

News was brought from the North by the steamer Dolphin that bloodshed nearly occurred in a row resulting from admittance on the steamer South Portland at Skagway last Thursday. Fifteen members of the crew refused to work, and a company of colored troopers drove them on board the ship again at the point of the bayonet. The South Portland left Seattle about two weeks ago and was on her last trip of the season to Cape Nome. She called at Skagway on the way, several of her hundred passengers deciding to get off there. About half the members of the crew, 30 in all, quit work and refused to do another hand's turn. The captain threatened to put the men in irons, and the men defied him. Eventually, the men all submitted to arrest and were put in jail. A short time after, however, the officers decided not to take any action in court, and the men were released. A consultation of the captain and the American commissioner was then held, and as a result 50 members of the 24th Regiment, colored, were ordered on. They marched down to the docks fully armed, and when they charged the mutineers, public sympathy was aroused as the sailors had not attempted to escape, and the colored troops were hosed and called names. The men refused to work said that they did so because the captain and officers were drunk on the way from Seattle and the steamer was almost wrecked in consequence.

Two more sealers, the Vera and Borialis, arrived home this morning, the former with 558 skins and the latter with 175 skins. Capt. Ryan, of the Vera, reports an uneventful voyage. Leaving Chignogot at the same time as the Vera were the Carria C. W. 604 skins, and Annie E. Paint, 407 skins. These vessels will likely arrive before the day is over. The steamer Willapa was going into Clorogot as the Vera sailed.

Since Saturday eight sealing schooners, direct from the Behring Sea hunting grounds, have dropped anchor in James Bay, and from there have taken up positions in various parts of the harbor, giving an aspect of activity to the whole water front. The vessels are the Zillah May, with a catch of 417 skins; Garris C. W., Capt. McKiel, with 600 skins; Victoria, with 540 odd; E. B. Marvin, Capt. Campbell, with 456; Umbria, Capt. Peppitt, with 719; Enterprize, with 611; Annie E. Paint, Capt. D. Macaulay, with 407; and Penelope, Capt. A. McDougal, with 607. The Marvin and Umbria met with slight accidents on their homeward voyages. A succession of gales have been blowing the past fortnight, and while trying to make Ucnelut to land her cargo on Thursday, the Umbria had her bowsprit carried away. She then gave up the attempt of making port, and came to anchor. Capt. Peppitt's catch is the second highest ever made during the season. The Marvin was held prisoner in Ahonsett for six days by the bad weather, and when making a start for home on Friday last was struck by a heavy south-easter, and had her main boom narrow escaped from going ashore, but so far as known no serious misfortune overtook any of them. As the Marvin

The Times is in receipt of a communication from Louis Campbell, of Browns Bay, asking for information regarding the friends of Pte. John W. Arnold, of the 23rd U. S. Infantry, who died recently in hospital at Jalo, island of Jalo, Philippine Islands, where his regiment is stationed. Mr. Campbell had been informed of Arnold's death by the captain, who was informed that the dead soldier's father was a Presbyterian minister, residing in B. C., and that he died live at or near Victoria. There is a small sum due him from the government which will revert to the army fund if not claimed by relatives. Friends of the young man are asked to communicate with Mr. Campbell.

The mining enthusiasts who, after a perusal of an interview in the morning paper on Sunday, allowed their expectations to assume a rosy hue, are disappointed. Most heartrending, disappearance of the gold, which the Olo Olo referred to has no real entity, as Ole Olson, but this suggestive cognomen was assumed by a gentleman whose love for romance exceeds that for a good dinner, and he is considered something of an expert. Consequently when he was accosted by the newspaper reporter he considered the circumstance a minor dispensation of good fortune, through which he might gratify his propensity to perpetrate a lark. He did so, and the "rich placer find" at Knight's Inlet is the result. There are sufficiently real placers in this province to surround it with renown as a gold producing country without the specious aid of fiction, and it is unfortunate that the originator of the story was successful in persuading his interviewee that the wonders of Knight's Inlet did in reality exist.

### FAT AND LEAN

That is, babies: fat, they are happy and safe; lean, they are neither happy nor safe.

Apart from being entirely healthy or not quite well, a fat one has much reserve of vital strength to resist any sudden attack, while the lean one has little or no reserve.

The way to be fat and well is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. A little, only a little. Not any, if healthy and plump already; let well enough alone.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

### Along the Waterfront.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A copy of the Nome Gold Digger of September 26th, received by the Times, tells a story of wreck and of a crew's terrible privation and hardship. The wreck was that of the staunch little schooner Arthur B, which was lost about five miles above Penny river. The crew, after being tossed about for over a month at the mercy of the waves and wind, suffering from hunger and thirst, fighting hostile savages, the half dozen members of the schooner finally just escaped with their lives from their wrecked boat. The schooner was on a prospecting trip to Bristol Bay. She was in command of Capt. Ackerman and there were, besides three seamen, F. T. Richardson and G. S. Chamberlain, two well known Yukoners, who chartered the boat for the expedition. When within a few hours' sailing of their destination a storm came up and they were soon scudding before a southeast wind, leaving their harbor of safety far astern. Days of hardship and nights of anxiety followed for the little band of prospectors. Storm succeeded storm. The boat had only a limited supply of food and water, as it was expected to replenish the stores at Bristol Bay. When the little stock of provisions was almost exhausted the men managed to make the shelter of an island on the Siberian Coast. "Observing" smoke arising from the shore they determined to land, in the hope of getting some fish, if it proved to be an Indian camp, and a supply of fresh water. Capt. Ackerman, Richardson and Chamberlain were soon ashore and started inland, toward the smoke. They had advanced but a few yards when about a dozen Indians appeared in view and with a shout began throwing spears and stones at the little party. After reaching the schooner they set lines and caught a quantity of fish, and by a fortunate rainfall managed to secure a cask of water. With this supply they again put to sea and encountered another storm. After battling with the waves for four days the masts gave way and the little craft was helpless. Drifting for several days, Cape Nome was sighted, but the waves were so high that the wreck upon the beach. It was a struggle for life to land, and fortunately, no one was lost.

There was a steamer from San Francisco and another to sail for that port on Sunday. The former, the steamship Walla Walla, was late in arriving, but having reached port on account of bad weather encountered on the voyage, left at 11 noon. She brought 94 tons of freight and a small number of passengers. The City of Seattle sailing for San Francisco in the evening had six passengers on this city. J. Gardiner, A. A. Buntz and wife, E. F. Schulz, Mrs. M. E. Flint, Miss Craig, Mrs. D. Polman, Mrs. Tyrell, D. McNair and party and Capt. Knight and wife.

### ANOTHER CANARD

#### Hold-up Story Could Not Stand the Searchlight of Investigation.

There are several reasons why Detectives Palmer and Perdue last night could not have been expected to be in a mood at all consonant with peaceful sanctity of the Sabbath. To literally beat their way through dreaching rain and a healthy tempest for more than a mile for the purpose of exposing an imposture and pricking a neat little bubble of fiction, is sufficient to disturb the equanimity of the best-natured man that ever lived.

About 8 o'clock last evening a resident of Erie street, in the vicinity of Toul Bay, reported to the police that his son had been held up and robbed while driving home in his milk wagon. The elements were a dark fall night, and at the time the report was received it was all conducive to comfort and convenience. The two detectives started immediately for the scene and ultimately located the residence from whence the report emanated.

This morning the lad who was alleged to have been held up, Herbert Appleby, when questioned, gave the details of what at first blush would appear a thrilling episode and immortalize him in the eyes of his youthful associates. He stated that while driving home in the milk wagon he observed a dark shadow at a place on the route called Landy's Hill. This was about 6.45 o'clock, a rather unusual hour for an embryo Jesus James to institute marauding. Suddenly the shadow evolved itself into a man who wore a dark felt hat, pulled over his eyes. This individual commanded the lad to halt and then extinguished the light on the vehicle. He further prevailed upon his youthful post to stop down and hand over his purse. He emptied the purse of its contents, amounting to \$3.75, and then proceeded upon his way. The interesting narrative did not contain the information that the bandit was delighted or disappointed with the result of his venture.

Within this little account might appear within the realm of plausibility at first, it soon developed into a very poorly constructed myth under the searching examination of the detectives. In the first place the lad stated that the clothes worn by him at the time of his holding up were the same as those he had on at the time of the visit of the detective a few hours later. When searched \$2.75 was found in the corner of a handkerchief in the boy's pocket. In the purse, which he stated the robber returned to him after emptying it of its contents, the detectives found a key which would naturally have fallen out with the other money. Finally, after a couple of equivocations by Appleby, Detective Palmer sharply told him that he did not believe he had been robbed at all, and he finally admitted that he had not. He made a statement to this effect, and he confessed that his object in circulating the report was to account for a certain nominal delinquency on his part.

The detectives then returned to the city, but it is doubtful if even the fact that they had cast the cold blanket of discredit upon a story that might have alarmed the neighborhood was sufficient to allay the feeling of dissatisfaction by the circumstances which were responsible for a most unbecomable and inconvenient incident. The report was made by the lad's father in good faith, but thanks to the investigation went no further. This is the second time within a fortnight that a hold-up case has been reported, and the police are determined to stop the alarming practice.

A bazaar is announced by the R. C. ladies of the city for October 29th, net balloting will take place on the candidates for the Dominion House.

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# Their First Report

## Secretary and Treasurer of the Ochemainus Hospital Submit Statements.

### Results of the Year's Work in This Deserving Institution.

The first annual report of the secretary and treasurer of the Ochemainus Hospital, submitted at the yearly meeting of that board, was as follows:

This auxiliary was organized on September 25th, 1890, at a meeting held by the ladies of Ochemainus and vicinity, at which twenty-three members were enrolled, and the following officers were elected, viz.: President, Mrs. Halbed; vice-president, Mrs. Erb; secretary, Miss Lyon; treasurer, Mrs. Higgins.

Committees on general hospital work, entertainments, etc., and constitution and by-laws, were appointed. At a meeting held October 12th, the constitution and by-laws were submitted and adopted, and the work of equipping the temporary hospital, which had been established, began. Weekly meetings were held, which were well attended, and much work was accomplished, bed linen, table linen, etc., being provided in sufficient quantity to equip the temporary hospital.

On December 5th, the meetings were discontinued until January 11th, when they were renewed, and held monthly; and the work of getting ready for the hospital, which was in course of construction, continued.

On May 5th, the hospital was formally opened for business, fully equipped throughout by the ladies' auxiliary, and much work has been accomplished in providing bed and table linen, wearing apparel, such as night gowns, etc.

On March 17th, Miss Lyon, secretary, resigned, and Mrs. Gibson was elected.

During the year several entertainments were given, netting handsome sums for the treasury. A dinner and supper was held on December 20th, which was very successful, netting \$484.60. On February 21st Miss Kerr, of Toronto, gave a recital, netting \$30. On March 28th Mr. J. G. Brown, assisted by ladies and gentlemen of Victoria, and the ladies of the auxiliary, gave a concert, netting \$39.20. On June 17th a strawberry and ice cream festival was held, under the auspices of the auxiliary, netting \$120.50. On July 18th Miss Webb and Mr. Hodgson gave a recital and concert, netting \$37.50.

These entertainments, and the generous donations of friends, with the annual fees of the members, has enabled the auxiliary to discharge all obligations, as will be shown by the report of the treasurer.

The present membership numbers thirty-eight.

C. W. GIBSON, Secretary.

The treasurer's statement of receipts and expenditures follows:

Receipts.	
Annual membership fees	\$ 38.00
Bazaar	454.60
Donations—	
Mr. Jno. B. Glover, Hudson, Wis.	25.00
Mr. Joseph Ross	5.00
Capt. P. P. Fitzhard, ship Glencairn	10.00
Capt. C. R. Armstrong, ship Drummond	10.00
Mrs. Armstrong	3.00
Mr. W. H. Phipps, Hudson, Wis.	5.00
Mrs. M. C. Morse, ship Post	1.00
George W. H. H. H.	5.00
Mrs. J. J. Murphy, St. Paul, Minn.	3.00
A Friend	75.00
A Friend	2.00
A Friend	4.00
A Friend	1.00
Mrs. W. H. H.	5.00
Miss Dwyer	5.00
Miss Kerr, recital	30.00
J. G. Brown, concert	39.20
Ice cream and strawberry festival	120.50
Webb-Hodgson	37.50
	\$845.05
Expenditure.	
Weller Bros.	\$322.08
Lenz & Lelzer	53.77
Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co.	20.21
Henry Young & Co.	28.25
Spencer & Co.	18.32
W. & J. Wilson	3.25
Patterson Shoe Co.	5.40
Stationery	7.00
Postage Stamps	1.00
Balance cash on hand	69.00
	\$845.05

N. L. HIGGINS, Treasurer.

## NOTABLE CAREER

That of Mgr. Falconio, Who Has Been Visiting Here—Left This Morning.

His Excellency Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate to Canada, who has been visiting this city during the past few days, has had a most notable career. He was born at Pescocostanzo, a parish in the diocese of Monte Casino, in the Abruzzi, in Italy, on September 20th, 1842, and is consequently in the prime of life. At the age of eighteen he entered the Franciscan order, and on the completion of his studies there he was sent as a missionary to the United States, where he was ordained priest on January 4th, 1868, by Mgr. Timon, Bishop of Buffalo.

During his first stay in America Mgr. Falconio occupied several important positions. He was first appointed professor of philosophy and vice-president of St. Bonaventure College at Allegany, New York, in 1866; then professor of theology and secretary of the Franciscan province of the Immaculate Conception in 1867, and finally in 1868, he became president of the College and Seminary of St. Bonaventure. The same year, at the request of the Bishop of Harbor Grace, he was sent to Newfoundland by his superiors, and the year following Mgr. Carafagna chose him as his secretary and administrator of the cathedral. He left Harbor Grace in 1882.

After spending one more year in the United States he returned to Italy, where he was elected provincial of the Franciscans in the Abruzzi. He was re-elected provincial and at the same time charged with the office of commissary and visit-

ing-general of the province of Naples in 1888; synodal examiner for the diocese of Aquila; commissary and visiting-general of the Franciscan province of Puglia in 1890. In October of the same year the general chapter of the Franciscan order held in Rome, unanimously chose him procurator-general, and whilst occupying this post he was several times charged with important missions, such as commissary and visiting-general in various provinces of the order.

On July 11th, when he was preparing to visit the provinces of the order in France, he was promoted Bishop of Lacedonia, and consecrated on the 17th of the same month at Rome by his Eminence Cardinal Monace La Valetta, Dean of the Sacred College. He made his solemn entrance into the diocese of Lacedonia, February 2nd, 1896. In 1899 he was appointed first apostolic delegate to Canada, taking possession of Quebec on October 19th.

Mgr. Falconio yesterday visited the various Catholic institutions throughout the city. He left this morning for Vancouver, en route to his headquarters at Ottawa.

## A MANIA FOR OPERATIONS.

Most physicians are anxious to try the surgeon's knife and recommend an operation for piles. A less cruel, less expensive and less risky method is the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation that has never yet been known to fail to cure piles, no matter of what form or of however long standing. Don't think of risking an operation when you can be cured in your own home by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The best physicians use it in their practice.

## NO BASIS REACHED.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon in the city hall between the property owners affected in connection with the Craigflower road matter and a committee of the city council appointed to reach, if possible, an amicable settlement with them. The conference did not result in any satisfactory basis of agreement being reached, so that the property owners, including Messrs. Semple, Reading, and others, being willing to settle for a nominal sum, while Rev. Mr. Ellison absolutely refused to entertain any proposition, and Richard Hall, M. P. P., asked \$1,100 in liquidation of his claim. The latter's claim provoked some sharp interchanges of compliments, which did not advance the settlement.

The mayor reminded the claimant that unless a reasonable basis was proposed, the question of values would have to be settled by arbitration, after the expropriation of the land by the council, and that in such an event each claimant would have to establish his title to the land affected, which might in some cases be a difficult matter to do. The committee will report to the council on Monday night.

F. B. Scroggie, who has just arrived from Stewart river, confirms the report that, exceedingly rich ground has been discovered on Clear Creek, a tributary of that water. He says that, by dirt runs from three cents to 75 cents to the pan, and that he has friends who are getting an average of 60 cents to the pan. Mr. Scroggie, who is now at the Dominion, will be leaving for Ottawa in a few days in order to secure certain rights for the hydraulic working of properties on Scroggie creek, another tributary of the Stewart. Speaking of the rush to the new diggings, Mr. Scroggie states that many miners lost their bearings in the new district and for weeks were without food excepting that which they could secure with the use of the gun.

George Fowler, formerly a resident of this city, who has spent the last year in the North, arrived in Vancouver yesterday on the Dolphin and came to this city last evening on the Islander. Mr. Fowler reports that quite a number of people are going into the Porcupine country, and that from the reports the property is very rich. He also says that the new government road being built from White Horse to the copper mines is under the supervision of Chas. Racine, and work is expected to be completed before the winter sets in. Mr. Fowler will spend the winter in this city, and go North again next spring.

**Consumption**

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you. It does not come that way. It creeps in a way you don't expect. First you think it is a little cold, nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. Stop the disease while it is yet creeping. Better cure your cough today. You can do it with

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People**

The pressure on the chest is lifted, that feeling of suffocation is removed, and you are cured. You can stop that little cold with a 25c bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is on the lungs the one-dollar size will be most economical.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists. A. S. EMMETT, M.D., Port Madison, Iowa, Jan. 4, 1896.

## CHANGES AT ESQUIMALT.

New Appointments at the Navy Yard—Lists of Officers on the Phaeton and Amphion.

According to the October navy list the following changes are taking place in the navy yard, Esquimalt:

H. S. Simmins, Esq., to be naval store officer and accountant, vice V. M. Lubbo, Esq., about to be retired.

A. W. Grandy to be assistant naval store officer, vice H. P. L. Bissland, promoted deputy naval store officer at Chatham yard.

Edward Earl, carpenter of the yard, has been promoted to the rank of chief carpenter, royal navy.

H. M. S. Phaeton. The following officers have been appointed to H. M. S. Phaeton, recently recommissioned at Esquimalt:

Captain—Edgar J. Fleet. Lieutenants—Frederick A. Whitehead (gunnery), Geo. N. Tomlin (navigation), George W. Mason, Osmond J. Prentiss and Charles L. Brendon. Lieutenant Royal Marines—Harold Ozand.

Staff Surgeon—George H. Foot, M.D. Paymaster—Robert F. C. Eames. Chief Engineer—George T. Kerwell. Sub-Lieutenant—Charles H. Oxlade (acting).

Engineer—George T. Paterson. Assistant Engineers—Clifford Howie, Frederick Alexander (probationary), Stanley M. Russell (probationary).

Gunner—Herbert T. Leggett (torpedo). Boatswain—Michael Ahern, William G. Bee (acting). Carpenter—Samuel Willis. Clerk—Cyril F. R. Graham.

H. M. S. Amphion. Following are the names of the officers appointed to H. M. S. Amphion, ordered to be commissioned at Devonport on 20th September last, to relieve M. S. Leader on the Pacific station:

Captain—John Casement. Lieutenants—Thomas L. Thorpe-Douglas, W. H. C. Gathrop (gunnery), Herbert Carley (navigation), Basil E. M. Waters.

Royal Navy Reserve—Arthur Greenstock (acting). Lieutenant Royal Marines—Charles L. Hall. Staff Surgeon—John W. Slaughter, B.A., M.B.

Paymaster—James Murray. Chief Engineer—John B. Butcher. Assistant Paymaster—Joseph T. Gedge.

Assistant Engineer—Walter W. Newton (temporary), Edwin C. M. (probationary). Gunner—John Chisholm (torpedo). Boatswain—James J. Webber. Carpenter—Henry J. Soper.

## Hope Had Departed

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S RESCUE FROM GREAT SUFFERING.

For Years Her Life Was One of Misery—Her Feet and Limbs Would Swell Frightfully and She Became Unable to Do Her Household Work.

From the Enterprise, Bridgewater, N. S. It is appalling to think of the number of women throughout the country who day after day live a life almost of martyrdom, suffering but too frequently in silent, almost hopeless despair. To such sufferers the story of Mrs. Joshua Wile, will come as a beacon of hope. Mrs. Wile lives about two miles from the town of Bridgewater, N. S., and is respected and esteemed by all who know her.

While in one of the local drug stores not long ago, Mrs. Wile noticed a number of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the show cases, and remarked to the proprietor, "If ever there was a friend to woman, it is those pills." She was asked why she spoke so strongly about the pills, and in reply told of the misery from which they had rescued her.

The druggist suggested that she should make known her case for the benefit of the thousands of similar sufferers. Mrs. Wile replied that whilst averse to publicity, yet she would benefit anyone else, and she gave the following statement with permission for its publication:

"My life for some years was one of weakness, pain and misery, until I obtained relief through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From some cause, I know not what, exactly, I became so afflicted with extreme trouble that I was obliged to undergo two operations. The first part only of the trouble was removed, and a terrible weakness and miserable nervous condition ensued, which the physician told me I would never get clear of. I tried other doctors, but all with the same result—no betterment of my condition. The pains finally attacked my legs and my feet. My legs and feet became frightfully swollen, and I cannot describe the tired, sinking, deathly feeling that at times came over my whole body. I became unable to do my household work, and lost all hope of recovery. Before this stage in my illness I had been advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like thousands of other women, thought there could be no good in using them when the medical men were unable to cure me. At last, in desperation I made up my mind to try them, but really without any faith in the result. To my great surprise I obtained some benefit from the first box. I then bought six boxes more, which I took according to directions, and I am happy to say was raised up by them from a weak, sick, despondent, useless condition, to my present state of health and happiness. Every year now in the spring and fall I take a box or two, and find them an excellent thing at the change of the season. Other benefits I might mention, but suffice it to say I would strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all ailing women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills surpass all other medicines as a cure for the troubles that afflict womanhood. They quickly correct suppressions and all forms of weakness. They enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and restore the glow of health to pallid cheeks. Sold by all druggists in medicine bottles, postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Mining News

Roseland Camp.

The Roseland Mine in its weekly mining review says:

The announcement made in this column under the proper heading that the Velvet and Portland are to commence shipping at no distant date is the most important that has been made for some time. On the Velvet work has been in progress for three years and during that time a mine of considerable worth has been developed, which is capable of yielding a large output of ore. The development on the Portland has been in progress for only about half that time, but the result has been of a nature which is satisfactory to the management.

The finding of the extension of the Treggar ore chute on the west side of the Annie dyke is an important one. This is the furthest point west that the main ore lead on the Le Roi has been encountered. It was found on the 500-foot level, and is therefore below the area of surface disturbance.

Following are shipments for the week and the year in detail:

	Week.	Year.
	Tons.	Tons.
Le Roi	4,348	121,700
Centre Star	1,770	19,900
War Eagle	10,903	
Le Roi No. 2	2,137	
Iron Mask	1,525	
Evening Star	285	
Giant	50	339
Monte Christo	273	
Iron Colt	80	
Sputzee	20	
Totals	6,228	138,741

Velvet (Roseland) Mine, Limited.—Work was commenced on this property about three years ago, but owing to the difficulty of reaching the property, especially so as regards the transportation of machinery, the work of development has consequently been very slow. The mine is pleased, however, to say that a portion of the difficulties of access that has hitherto existed, has now been remedied. A wagon road has been constructed from a point about one and a half miles below Sheep Creek station to the mine. This road is now open for traffic, and it will be at once used for hauling in general mining supplies and also machinery, which will consist of a sawmill, a 15-hp compound air compressor, also suitable pumps and winding engines. It is the intention of the company to develop the mine rapidly and in the most systematic manner. It is intended as soon as the air compressor is erected and the new shaft hoisting frame and winding engine are in working order to at once commence sinking the main shaft, taking the same down to the 400-foot point, and after cutting a station at this point to continue the sinking to the 500-foot point, and while this is being done to develop the mine as rapidly as possible. The showing of high-grade ore at the 300-foot level is considered to be by far the best body of ore that has yet been encountered in the mine, and this fact has given the company renewed confidence therein; consequently the directors and management have decided to spend a large sum of money in development and equipment during the next year or two.

It is also the intention of the company to proceed at an early date with the erection of a large concentrating plant with a capacity to produce at least 50 tons of concentrates daily. There are large bodies of concentrating ore in the mine, apart from the clean shipping ore, and it is the opinion that this can be mined and treated so as to leave a good profit to the company. It is the intention of the manager, Mr. J. L. Morrish, to ship a considerable amount of ore during the present winter from the dump, and also ore that will be taken out in development.

Portland (Roseland) Mine, Limited.—On this mine a considerable amount of practical development work is being done at one or two points with very gratifying success. At one point, known as the air shaft ore chute, there is a very nice showing of clean shipping ore. This ore was first discovered in sinking an air shaft to connect with the main tunnel at a point about 50 feet vertical below the surface. The character of this ore is copper and iron pyrites, more or less mixed with quartz, the latter carrying a considerable amount of free gold. Samples of this ore have assayed as high as 15 oz. gold and 15 per cent. copper. It is the intention of the manager, Mr. J. L. Morrish, to ship some of this ore during the winter to the Northport smelter. At another point about 100 feet south of the air shaft boundary line a shaft is being sunk, and it has already reached a depth of 75 feet. Some good high grade ore has been encountered in sinking the same. The main tunnel has reached a distance of about 800 feet, and it is intended to continue the same for another 200 feet. It is being driven almost due east, or practically at right angles to the vein. Considerable vein matter has been encountered, but the main vein has not yet been reached. It is intended to continue systematic development on this mine, and important discoveries are anticipated.

Centre Star.—The shaft has reached the sixth, or 500-foot level, and the work of cutting out a station at the bottom of the shaft has been commenced. The work of opening up the ore bodies on the 300, 400 and 500-foot levels continues as usual.

Le Roi.—Underground the usual work is being vigorously pushed. One important event of the week is that on the 500-foot level the Josie dyke has been cut through, and one of a shipping grade has been found on the west side of the dyke. There has not been sufficient work done to demonstrate the extent of the ore chute at this point. It is important, inasmuch as it is the farthest west that ore has been found on the main vein of the Le Roi. It is a continuation of the Treggar stoep, which is one of the richest and most extensive in the mine.

Roseland Great Western.—In the mine the ore body known as the middle vein on the 200-foot level has been opened on the 300-foot level, and a body of ore is 16 feet in width uncovered. Crosscuts are being run in the 400, 500 and 600-foot levels in order to open up the body, which has been found on the 300-foot level, and to put it in condition for shipping. There is a great deal of ore in this mine which is ready to ship as soon as the smelter facilities are provided.

Home Stake.—During the last month about 180 feet of drifting was done on the 500-foot level. The drift is now 40 feet in the Homestake ground, running

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving health and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is a perfect silk on account of the perfectness of its parts.

Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "heat" or "cocoon" silk.

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Every yard of Corticelli Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label.

That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk.

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Ask for it and see you get it.

## A BUSY SEASON

is anticipated; we have secured our stock early, and have bought largely, so we are prepared to meet all comers, and are never taken unawares.

We are making a drive just now with our "DIXIE" CEYLON TEA, at 25 CENTS PER POUND. Try it; it is the best of perfection.

NEW PRUNES ..... 4 lbs. 25 cts. box  
EASTERN HERRINGS ..... 25 cts. box  
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GRANULATED SUGAR ..... 17 lbs. \$1.00  
SELF RISING B. W. FLOUR 20 cts. 1842.

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## COTTONS

Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills and Cantons; also full stock in all other lines.

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with the ledge. The country has been well mineralized for the last 35 feet. They expect shortly to strike the ore chute so prominently shown in the surface workings.

Giant.—Work is progressing as usual, and about 50 tons were sent to the smelter during the week. The ore cut from which the ore is being extracted, is 40 feet in length and 40 in depth. The ore continues to improve in quality, and the vein is stronger than heretofore to the surface.

War Eagle.—In the mine development is progressing on the usual lines. A station is being cut out on the 1,000-foot level. Work on the levels above this is making the usual progress.

Columbia-Kootenay.—Work continues on the usual lines on this property. The management is just about ready to begin operations on the 1,000-foot level. There were no developments of note during the week.

Iron Mask.—The Iron Mask, after a cessation of shipping for several months, is once again sending its ore to the smelter. During the past week 90 tons were sent to the Trail.

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a Remedy for worms and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Terry's, 25c. and 50c.



# The trade of Canada during the last four years exceeded the trade of the previous five years by the sum of \$71,532,804.

## Too Foreign For Viceroy

### Many Chinese May Be Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy.

### Correspondent Says Their Only Crime Is That They Have Progressive Ideas.

### Russia's Policy in Far East—She Does Not Want More Territory.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times wiring yesterday says: "The Tao Tai has applied to the consuls to arrest over 500 Chinese who reside in the foreign settlement on a charge of conspiracy. Those named include several well known Chinese whose only crime is that they possess progressive ideas. This demand is significant of the growing influence of the anti-foreign party. The fact that a tribute of rice is regularly shipped up the Yang Tse Kiang, proves that the viceroys are still supporting the Empress Dowager."

New York, Oct. 19.—In a long dispatch from Yalta, Russia, near which place the Czar is staying, a correspondent of the Herald quotes a high Russian official, who sees the Czar daily, and is fully conversant with the Emperor's views on the Chinese situation. This official stated that his name had not been sent, but the tone of the dispatch leaves little doubt it was Count Lamsdorf, the newly created minister of foreign affairs of Russia. The official said of the Russian policy toward China: "I defy anyone to show that Russia has deviated in any respect from the policy which has been announced, and which is given quite openly in the Russian press. What Russia undertook to do she did. Her policy has been open and perfectly simple from the first. So far from having designs upon Manchuria, Russia's frontier in that part was not properly protected. We were so unprepared that we had to submit to being attacked and bombarded. Does that look like our being prepared to annex Manchuria?"

"Just look at our country. Can anyone who knows this country imagine for a moment that Russia is in want of additional territory? How can any thinking person entertain such a view? Russia is quite content with what she has got. What she has she wishes time to develop. "If the other powers, one or any of them, were to think it right to push matters and annex Chinese territory, then Russia would have to come in and hold her own. That is not what Russia wishes. Such a policy would only be forced upon her."

### Manifesto By Rebel Leaders.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Chinese rebels are strongly established with headquarters at Wai Chu, says a Hongkong dispatch to the Herald. Their leaders, who are apparently disciples of Kang Yu Wei, have issued a manifesto proclaiming that China is completely at the mercy of her foes, for which the mandarins are entirely responsible. Every Russian is quiet on the British frontier. The rebels have gone north toward Canton.

### French at Te Chow.

London, Oct. 19.—A special dispatch received here to-day from Shanghai says that a thousand French troops have taken Te Chow, on the northern border of Shan Tung province.

### Paris, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Peking says: The diplomatic representatives have received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying that it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law. In their quality of plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace, and accept the principle of indemnities for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers. European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages or the old treaties modified, but as the requirements of the powers vary each power must formulate its own.

The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities, because of this offer, and request an interview with the Tsung Li Yamen for October 21st.

Replying to the note, M. Pichon, the French minister, said that China having recognized that she had violated the law of nations was bound to accept for that very reason the responsibilities involved. Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the plenipotentiaries, namely, Prince Tuan, Prince Ching, Kang Li and Tung Fu Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen it was impossible to cease hostilities.

Owing to the arrival of Count von Walderssee, Gen. Voyron, commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Peking until he receives fresh orders.

### Shanghai Rumors.

London, Oct. 19.—The Times, whose

Peking correspondent, Dr. Morrison, describes the tone of the joint note of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as characteristically arrogant, as if it were China, and not Europe, that is dictating terms, says editorially: "The description applies with equal truth to the substance of the circular. To whatever cause this attitude is due, it is a bad augury for the progress of the negotiations, which cannot be fruitful until China has been taught her place. M. Pichon has given her the answer her impudence deserves."

Shanghai dispatches receive numerous rumors in circulation there. Among these reports is one that the heir apparent, Hu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, is dead, that Li Hung Chang has been degraded on account of the surrender of Pao Ting Fu, and that Prince Tuan has got possession of the Emperor's seal and is terrorizing the Empress Dowager.

### The Negotiations.

Pekin, Oct. 15, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 17, via Shanghai, Oct. 17.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have addressed a joint meeting of the foreign envoys, fixing Saturday next for the first meeting to discuss the conditions of peace.

London, Oct. 17.—The Chinese minister here asserts that peace negotiations have actually begun at Peking, between the Chinese plenipotentiaries and the representatives of the powers, in the Tsung Li Yamen buildings, which have been given over to the Chinese for that purpose.

### Pai Ting Fu Expedition.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 18.—A courier reports that the British column of the Pai Ting Fu expedition reached the walled town of Whang Chia Kou on October 15th, meeting with no resistance and that the other columns have also been unopposed. The natives are friendly and supplying food to the troops.

The Tao Tai of Wang Chia Kou asserts that a body of troops, supposed to be French or German, dispersed a force of Boxers around Wenan on October 9th, inflicting severe losses and burning a number of villages.

Gen. Chaffee has ordered two companies of the 9th United States Infantry to garrison Tien Tsin. The provisional government of Tien Tsin has sent 40 Boxers to death.

### The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says: "The Tao Tai has applied to the consuls to arrest over six hundred Chinese who reside in the foreign settlement, on a charge of conspiracy. Those named include several well known Chinese, whose only crime is that they possess aggressive ideas. This demand is significant of the growing influence of the anti-foreign party. The fact that a tribute of rice is regularly shipped up the Yang Tse Kiang proves that the viceroys are still supporting the Empress Dowager."

### The Occupation of Mukden.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The war office has published further official advice regarding the advance and occupation of Mukden. These show that the Russians left camp at Liao Jan, on September 30th. The Chinese retired before them in disorder, plundering and burning the villages as they traversed them. The main body of Chinese retired in the direction of Mukden, although large numbers moved eastward and westward.

At Jan Tai, Gen. Sobbovich, one of the Russian commanders, had deserted Mukden and that their flight had been followed by that of the Chinese troops, after pillaging the town. He immediately dispatched a flying column under Col. Artamonoff, which after slight resistance occupied Mukden at 4 o'clock p. m., on October 2nd.

The Chinese had fired the mines and destroyed the city gates. The Russians found all the buildings belonging to Europeans and native converts burned. The important palace had been looted and burned. A few Chinese maintained a weak fire in the streets, but soon retired.

The main body of the Russians occupied the town in the course of the following day and cleared out all of the remaining Chinese troops. Considerable stores of war material, with some modern guns and rifles, were found.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Oct. 19.—Premier Laurier and party are being warmly received in western Ontario.

Major Pellatt, the well known stock broker who is absent at present looking after mining matters in British Columbia, has been asked to become the Conservative candidate in Toronto Centre.

Waubashene, Ont., Oct. 19.—Hon. W. Mulock addressed a meeting here on Wednesday evening in the interest of Mr. Chew, Liberal candidate for East Simcoe.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Local Conservatives have succeeded in including Taylor McVeity, who was out as an Independent Conservative, to retire.

Kingston, Oct. 19.—It has been practically decided that Dr. Sands, Liberal candidate in Frontenac, will retire and leave the fight between D. D. Rogers, former member (Patron), and H. A. Calvin, Conservative.

### ROBBERIES AT NOME.

Twenty Thousand Dollars in Gold Dust Stolen—A Daring Hold Up.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—The steamer Lane brings from Nome the news that \$20,000 in gold dust was stolen from the Alaska Commercial Co.'s warehouse on September 14th.

Seattle, Oct. 19.—Four desperadoes entered the office of the Clime Paint & Oil Co. at Nome on the night of September 24th, and while one held up Manager Winterman, the other three carried the safe into the street and took from it \$1,800 in cash.

## In His Own Defence

### Sir Redvers Buller on His Work in Natal—A Difficult Situation.

### A Tribute to the Loyalty and Gallantry of His Troops

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Mail's Pietermaritzburg correspondent telegraphs as follows: "Returning thanks for the sword of honor presented to him, Sir Redvers Buller made a spirited defence of his strategy. He said that he did not believe that any general had ever faced a situation so difficult as that which confronted him when he disembarked at Capetown without an army and with no hope of one for another seven weeks or longer."

"I found Mafeking and Kimberley beleaguered," he continued, "and the two main avenues across the Free State, Bethulie Bridge and Norval's Pont, in the hands of the enemy with Ladysmith surrounded. If I had waited for the army and then advanced on Bloemfontein it would have been at least twelve weeks before I could have exerted any influence on the situation. In that time the Boers would have overrun and occupied Natal, and what would have been the effect of that on Europe and the British people?"

"General Buller then proceeded to make the interesting announcement that Sir Evelyn Wood had wired asking to be allowed to come out to serve under him. He said he was never so tempted in his life to take a man at his word, for he had begun to look upon Natal as a forlorn hope, but it would have been cowardly to have let Sir Evelyn come to take the risk."

"I knew that if I failed to relieve Ladysmith," he exclaimed, "I should lose the supreme command. I lost it, and rightly, I think, but I had taken on the task and was bound to see it through to a conclusion."

"Sir Redvers paid the highest compliments to the loyalty and gallantry of his troops under the tremendous strain, strain, he believed, such as no soldiers in the history of the world had ever undergone."

### Destructive Boers.

Pretoria, Oct. 18.—The Boers are daily carrying up portions of the railway and cutting the telegraph and telephone wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The repairing line cannot leave the garrisoned forts without considerable escorts. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

### A London Rumor.

London, Oct. 18.—Under reserve, the Daily Express publishes a report that General Sir Redvers Buller has been summoned from South Africa to succeed Lord Wolsley as commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts declining to accept the position without a free hand.

### Canadian Wounded.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Cables from Capetown to-day stated that Pte. Matthew Leggat, 2nd Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, of St. Charles, Quebec, was slightly wounded at Nootdacht on October 10th.

### A HASLAM MISSING.

Started Ten Days Ago for a Lumber Camp up the Coast.

Nanaimo, Oct. 19.—Andrew Haslam, proprietor of the big sawmill here, left Nanaimo ten days ago on the steamer Alert, towing a cargo of hay, for a lumber camp a hundred miles up the coast. He was due back here last Saturday. Word was received this morning that he did not reach the lumber camp, and grave anxiety is felt as to his fate.

Haslam is one of the most prominent lumber men of the North Pacific Coast. He was formerly a partner of John Hendry, Royal City miller, New Westminster. There is no news to-worrow a search will be started along the coast.

The Board of Trade has appointed a deputation to ask the city council if it is prepared to grant a bonus to build an electric tramway to Extension.

The Dominion government will erect some fresh fish hatcheries at Alert Bay for the propagation of perch, bass, etc., from which all rivers and lakes in this neighborhood will be stocked.

### CANADIAN BREKIVETS.

Ashcroft, Oct. 19.—F. M. Medhurst, for some time agent for the Canadian Pacific railway at Cranbrook, was arrested this morning and is now in jail at this place. It is alleged that there were some irregularities in his accounts while at Cranbrook.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Wm. Lane, treasurer and collector of the Emerald Beneficial Association, is under arrest charged with having stolen \$1,492 from the association.

A large number of Irish Catholics met here yesterday to continue the discussion begun last year as to the position of Irish Catholics in the political life of the country.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Yesterday, Thanksgiving day, was given over largely to military manoeuvres in the principal cities of eastern Canada.

Kingston, Oct. 19.—Wm. Buck, a section man on the Kingston & Pembroke railway, was struck and killed by an engine yesterday near Harrowsmith.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 19.—Col. W. A. Morehouse, of the Sherbrooke Examiner, has been appointed postmaster of Sherbrooke.

## Kamloops Mystery

### A Well Known Rancher Has Been Missing For a Week—Search Parties Out.

### Steamer Dolphin Arrives From Skagway—First Snow of the Season.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Oct. 19.—A special from Kamloops says that George Roths, a well known citizen who recently rented a house on the North Thompson, has disappeared, and has not been seen for a week. There is a strong belief that robbers have murdered him and thrown his body into the river. Search parties are out.

Steamer Dolphin brought 250 passengers and \$200,000 in gold from Skagway yesterday. The first snow of the season fell at Skagway on Monday. The steamer Cutch is being repaired on the beach at Juneau, having been successfully raised. The Dolphin was within 200 feet of the shore breakers in Queen Charlotte Sound on Wednesday night, having lost her way, and had a narrow escape.

Ed. McKeown, formerly a policeman of Winnipeg, because of \$65,000, C. B. Reinf, of Victoria, now of the Dawson customs, came down on the steamer.

F. A. Wadhams, a well known canyonman, died at Portland on Wednesday night.

The funeral of the late Ald. Shaw will be delayed until the return of his widow from the East.

### FURNITURE GALORE.

Police Court Well Filled With Utensils Taken From Mrs. McCabe's Residence.

Should any of the police court officials desire to temporarily lodge themselves in a room, the ways and means are ready for utility. There is a substantial cook stove, several mattresses, innumerable blankets and sheets, a toilet set, a couple of lamps, six chairs, a sewing machine, a trunk of clothing, fine pictures, a footstool, camp stool, knives and forks in plenty, and some articles of food, in more household utensils, but these will give an adequate idea of the sufficiency of furniture in evidence in the court at present.

These are all alleged to have been taken from the residence of Mrs. McCabe, of No. 2 Meares street, by J. B. Lash, who died after arrest on the charge of stealing them.

It appears that Mrs. McCabe left her home at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and returning in the evening was surprised to find the house denuded of most of the furniture. Inquiries elicited of the woman that about noon a man called at the house with an express wagon, and removed the furniture. He gained entrance by means of a key. The police arrested with Lash an express driver named Budd King, but the latter was liberated upon being interrogated. Lash claims to have had authority, and to-morrow will have an opportunity of proving his assertion, the case having been remanded from this morning. The furniture, estimated at \$125, was recovered in an auction apartment.

In the court this morning Circus Jimmy, a West Coast Indian, who only a few days ago was fined \$5 for imbibing too freely, appeared on the charge of being in possession of intoxicants, and was fined \$25, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment with hard labor. Jimmy paid the fine. Frank, a Cape Mudge Indian, paid a similar fine for a similar contravention of the law.

James Scott, an old timer in police court circles, was fined \$15 or one month's hard labor for drunkenness. Four others were fined \$2.50 or five days for drunkenness. One of these was charged with wilful damage to property, in injuring the sign of a bicycle store. The complainant, however, did not appear.

### FROST IN METCHOSIN.

Messrs. Prior and Earle Hold Their First Meeting.

There was a heavy frost in Metchosin last night. Messrs. Earle and Prior called a meeting of the electors at the hall and about forty were present. Mr. H. Helmecken assisted the opposition candidates, who spoke at some length. Mr. Prior disclaimed on the expenditure of the government, the preferential tariff and on one or two other questions. The meeting was same and lacked enthusiasm, and nothing new was brought out if the statement of Mr. Helmecken that the Liberal government changed the terms of the C. P. R. from Esquimalt to Vancouver be accepted. The spirits of the opposition candidates were not elevated as a result of their first meeting.

Gen. Linare, to whom the Spanish premier has offered the portfolio of war, stipulates as a condition of acceptance, that he shall have perfect freedom to introduce sweeping military reforms and to reorganize the entire army. He also stipulates that his method of reaching those ends must rest solely with himself. The premier, it is understood, has accepted these conditions.

J. M. Semington, of Moosejaw, N. W. T., accidentally killed himself while hunting.

## ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

### Fully a Thousand People Entertained at Metropolitan Schoolroom Yesterday.

The bachelors and benedicts' dinner given last evening in the Sunday school room of the Metropolitan Methodist church was a complete success. Over a thousand people were present. On entering the school room the first thing which attracted attention were the magnificent decorations of the tables, which were adorned, one with all the emblems that go to represent the British nation; another with decorations representing the American republic. The Scotch were not forgotten, having a table all to themselves, which was easily recognized on account of the many notable Scotch dishes.

The dinner commenced at 5.30 sharp, and the waiters were kept busy until 8.30.

After having satisfied the inner man, most of the guests proceeded to the side rooms, where among many and varied attractions were games, an exhibition of amateur paintings, water colors and photos, and a grand phonograph kindly lent by Waitt Bros.

It was the intention of the officials to hold the concert in the Sunday school, but on account of the large number present it was decided to hold it in the church, which was crowded to the doors.

The following programme was rendered, every number being well received: March—"Postman's". Met. S. S. Orchestra. Violin Solo ..... Mr. B. Bantley. Organ Solo ..... Mr. Fisher. Solo and Chorus—"Her Majesty" ..... Solo, Mr. Harris. Vocal Solo (comic). Pte. Shrewsbury, R.C.R. Paper on Proposed Club in Connection with Met. Church ..... Mr. Giffin. Vocal Solo—"The Holy City". Mr. H. Kent. Mandolin Trio ..... Fedra, Bros. Address ..... Rev. Mr. Robinson. Violin Solo ..... Mr. J. Longfield. Solo and Chorus—"Fair Canada" ..... Solo, Mr. Harris. "God Save the Queen."

The secretary, Mr. Giffin, gave a short address and announced that it was the intention of the young men of the church to form a club which would probably be called the Outlook, on somewhat the same lines as the Y. M. C. A. A meeting has been called for Wednesday evening for the purpose of reading the draft of the constitution and transacting the other necessary business in the formation of a club. Negotiations are already under way for the purpose of taking over the old Pandora Methodist church for club purposes.

### HANGED IN DAWSON.

Alexander King Executed for the Murder of Herbert Davenport.

Advices from Dawson report that on the morning of the 2nd inst. Alexander King was hanged in Dawson for murdering Herbert Davenport on the Yukon river July 15th, 1900. King died bravely. He was more than 50 years old, and his hair was gray.

The old man showed no fear, no trembling, and his bravery and fortitude were greater than that of a number of spectators to the hanging. He required no assistance.

"I guess that rope will last me all my lifetime," remarked King as he stepped upon the scaffold.

"Have you anything to say?" asked the sheriff.

"No, sir; nothing to raise a sensation whatever—no lies to tell," replied King.

"Be sure and fix it all right; don't strangle me," said King as the hangman adjusted the noose.

Rev. Mr. Grant prayed, and then the lever was sprung and King shot through the air and died without the quiver of a muscle on the upturned face.

Only a few presenshrdlushrdshrdn Only a few witnesses were present. King's body has been buried here. He had no property of consequence and no relatives so far as known. He had been a prospector many years, and for a long time had been in the north. At his own request he was hanged in his miner's garb of rough clothes and moccasins.

### CANADA LEADING.

Progressive Methods Introduced by Government and Dairy Exhibitors.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Canadian fruit of this season's growth has won four more gold medals at the Paris Exposition, and a cable to-day to the agricultural department adds that Professor Thomson, London, has warned the United States authorities that Canada is leading in quality and quantity of dairy products through the progressive methods of the Canadian government.

Thomas Moran, who has spent the past three years in prospecting and mining on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, has been in the city for some time past and leaves for the Wreck Bay placers this afternoon. Mr. Moran is To a Times reporter he said: "I am a practical miner and for three years past I have put in my time in prospecting on the West Coast. I am satisfied that Wreck Bay is one of the richest properties on the island. Oscar Binns, who is well known in Victoria, was the first man to stake claims on what is commonly termed the Jordan river, but what is in reality the beach. The Indians were the ones to make the discoveries, and Mr. Binns was ahead enough to see that the ground was valuable, and he staked it out for Victoria men. I would rather have 300 feet on Wreck Bay than all the quartz propositions on the West Coast, so far as a poor man's prospects are concerned. The ground is now pretty well taken up. I flatter myself that I have a good proposition up there myself, and to-day I am taking up men to help me develop the property."

## Afraid of Burghers

### Kruger Secretly Taken on Board Dutch Cruiser at Lorenzo Marquez.

### Feared an Attack From Boers, Among Whom Feeling Runs High.

### Fight at Jagersfontein in Which Eleven British Soldiers Were Killed.

(Associated Press.) Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 19.—Mr. Kruger was taken secretly on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland at 5 o'clock this morning. This vessel will take Mr. Kruger to Holland.

The reason given for Mr. Kruger's embarkation was that he feared the Boers here would attack him. The feeling of the refugees against Kruger for fleeing from the country is very strong. The party drove through the custom house and embarked from the custom pier instead of from the passenger jetty.

It is reported that the Gelderland will sail to-morrow.

### Fight at Jagersfontein.

London, Oct. 19.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of October 18th, as follows: "A party of Boers got into Jagersfontein on the night of October 16th and a fight ensued in the morning. Our loss was eleven killed. The Boers lost their commandant and twenty killed. "Kelly-Kenny dispatched a column under Hughes-Hallett, which should reach Jagersfontein to-day."

### NORTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE.

Is Working to a Point Five Hundred and Seventy Miles North of Quesnelle.

Quesnelle, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. B. Charleson, superintendent of construction of the Quesnelle-Dawson telegraph line is here.

He reports the line complete and in working order to a point five hundred and seventy miles north of Quesnelle, and the trail cut and cleared five miles further north. This is as far as the work was contemplated and completes the section of work from this end.

Mr. Charleson states that the construction outfit building south from Telegraph Creek had but sixty-seven miles to build on September 15th to complete connection. The intervening uncompleted section is through an unexplored country. A couple of runners from the north end reached the south end last Saturday, and report the country very mountainous, rough and heavily covered. The weather has been most unfavorable, the rainfall being unprecedented this year in this section. Notwithstanding these natural and unforeseen obstacles, Mr. Charleson expects the last connection in this most unique work in the history of telegraph construction to be made at almost any moment.

### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Pearson Will Be Hanged for Killing His Sweetheart.

Hamilton, Oct. 17.—George Arthur Pearson, the young man who on September 3rd shot and killed Annie Griffin while driving with her near Dundas, was to-day found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on December 7th.

The prisoner confessed the crime, stating he had been despondent and had told the girl he had thought of killing himself, whereupon she had replied she would die also. He had shot her twice and meant to shoot himself, but his nerve failed.

When the judge pronounced sentence, the prisoner said, "Thank you."

### RUSSIA ADDING CHINESE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be increasing independence of the control of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint action since her interests have been fully secured by the successful campaign in Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not willing to follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers. The expectation is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its reserves of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to gather her resources for a spring campaign.

### CREES CAUSING TROUBLE.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 16.—A small band of disgruntled Crees in Indian Territory are reported to be preparing to resist the collection of tribal taxes under a new ruling. They insist on the old custom and the Indian agents are preparing for any emergency.

### KING ALBERT'S ILLNESS.

Berlin Oct. 19.—The illness of King Albert of Saxony has recently become more acute. His attendants consider the King's affliction incurable.

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# The Draft Agreement

## The Compact Between the City and the Proposed Railway Company

### Five Million Dollars' Worth of Property Represented on the Petition

A good indication of the interest which has been excited in the railway proposal now before the city council was furnished on Wednesday afternoon when a petition, with signatures representing \$5,000,000 of real estate, was submitted by Mr. Bodwell asking that the council enter into an agreement with the railway company along the lines suggested.

Some discussion took place at the beginning of the conference regarding the presence of the representatives of the press to which the Mayor took exception. Mr. Bodwell, however, pressed for the presence of the reporters, stating that his company wanted to take the public into its confidence to the fullest extent. He would at least get the petition representing five million dollars published.

The Mayor—That is a very large petition.

Continuing, Mr. Bodwell said that when he had people like those represented on the petition behind him he wanted them to know what took place. He believed Mr. Todd also would sign the petition.

All Williams and Hall also urged publicity, and the press was allowed to remain.

In opening the conference, Mr. Bodwell said he had prepared a draft agreement, and this he submitted so as to expedite matters. It was as follows:

To the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen—The petition of the undersigned ratepayers and owners of real estate in the city of Victoria, sheweth as follows:

1. That whereas a proposition has been submitted to the mayor and council of this city by Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, as solicitors for certain clients, respecting a direct connection by rail and car ferry with the transcontinental system of the Great Northern Railway and other companies;

2. And whereas in the opinion of your petitioners such connection is most desirable in the interests of the citizens of Victoria;

Therefore, your petitioners humbly pray that the corporation of the city of Victoria will enter into an agreement substantially on the lines suggested, and pass a by-law ratifying the said agreement, and submit the same to the ratepayers for approval under the provisions of the "Municipal Clauses Act."

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Victoria the 17th day of October, A. D. 1900.

Simon Lohar, Luke Pither, Redon & Hartnagle, J. Stuart Yates, James Yates Estate (per J. S. Yates), A. J. C. Galletly, John Jardine, Charles W. Rogers, H. M. Graham, F. M. Hattenbury, Weller Bros., F. G. MacGregor, P. B. Brown, Wm. McKeon, Leuz & Lohar, S. G. Spence, R. B. Lohar, P. McQuade & Son, E. B. Marvin & Co., David Spencer, M. R. Smith & Co., B. C. L. & I. Agency (per E. B. Morgan, assessed value, \$300,000), A. R. Wolfenden, G. J. Burrows (assessed value, \$11,000), Stephen Jones Estate, J. D. Pemberton (per F. E. Pemberton), H. A. Munin, Wm. Munis, Richard Hall, Wm. Wilson, C. W. Rhodes, A. R. Gutmann (per M. Gutmann), James W. Bland, John Barsman, Barsman, Harvie & Company, Turner, Beeson & Co., J. H. Turner (per G. A. Kirk), B. A. L. Kirk (per G. A. Kirk), G. A. Kirk, The G. P. L. & M. Co. (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$344,910), Estate of D. A. McTavish (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$58,700), Thomas Allison (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$24,100), H. V. Galpin (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$10,750), Ed. Courage (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$12,000), Violet A. Robertson (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$8,140), Strawberry Vale Syndicate (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$6,500), William Walter (per A. R. Wolfenden, assessed value, \$2,700), D. D. Helmcken (per self, Douglas Estate, Five Sisters Block, and Blackwood Estate), S. J. Pitts.

The proposal was for the company to enter into an agreement with a trustee to be appointed by the city.

He also submitted the following petition:

This agreement made the ..... day of ..... 1900, between the Corporation of the City of Victoria, hereinafter called "the Corporation," of the one part, and ..... hereinafter called "the trustee," of the other part:

Whereas the trustee has submitted to the corporation of the City of Victoria, hereinafter called "the Corporation," of the one part, and ..... hereinafter called "the trustee," of the other part:

And whereas, in order to encourage and assist the said undertaking the corporation has agreed to grant the concessions, bonuses and privileges hereinafter referred to.

Now this agreement witnesseth that the parties hereto mutually agree with each other as follows:

1. The trustee shall take all necessary steps to procure the incorporation at the next session of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia of a company (hereinafter called "the company") which shall, among other things, possess the following powers, that is to say:

(a) The power to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway or the streets of Victoria hereinafter named, so as to connect the Victoria & Sidney railway as it at present exists with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, and to make traffic and other arrangements for the same, and to transfer of freight and passengers with each of the said railway companies, and with power also to extend the said line to such other points, and over such other streets of ways within the corporate limits of the city of Victoria as may at any time and from time to time hereafter be agreed upon between the corporation and the company so to be formed.

(b) With power to construct, operate and

maintain a car ferry service between the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company at Sidney and a convenient point at or near the mouth of the Fraser river, or to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at the mouth of the Fraser river, on the south side thereof, and extending in an easterly direction through the districts of Delta and Surrey to a point where a connection can be conveniently made with the Westminister & Southern railway, and also to extend the said railway to such other point east of said connection as may be determined upon by the company, and with power to amalgamate and enter into traffic and other arrangements for the transfer of passengers and freight with the Great Northern and other railway corporations.

2. The company, when incorporated, shall proceed with all due dispatch to construct, and not less than six months from the date of the passage of the act of incorporation, shall commence the construction of that portion of the said railway in the city of Victoria which is necessary to connect the Victoria & Sidney railway with that of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, and that other portion of the said railway which shall extend from the mouth of the Fraser river to a point where it shall form connection with the Westminister & Southern railway in the district of Surrey, and shall also build, equip and put in operation an efficient railway ferry capable of transferring with reasonable dispatch at least four hundred (400) passengers on each trip, together with not less than eight loaded cars and other freight as may be delivered for transportation to the said company at a speed of not less than fourteen (14) miles an hour, and shall operate the said ferry as a daily and continuous service between the terminals of the Victoria & Sidney railway, at the harbor of Sidney aforesaid, to the point which shall be selected on the Fraser river as the western terminus of that portion of the railway to be constructed through the districts of Delta and Surrey aforesaid.

3. The company shall enter into such traffic arrangements with the Great Northern railway as shall procure the transportation over the road herein referred to of the freight passing over the transcontinental line of the said road, and also provide all reasonable facilities for passenger traffic.

4. The company shall enter into such traffic arrangements with the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, and shall also enter into such traffic arrangements with the said last-mentioned company the payment of a reasonable freight and passenger charge for all freight and passengers transported by the company over its road, having regard to its mileage and other conditions which are attached to traffic arrangements between railway companies transferring freight and passengers to each other's lines.

5. If the railway to be constructed as aforesaid shall be completed before the line of road between the mouth of the Fraser and the junction of the said road with the Malinal and the Westminister & Southern railway is finished, the company shall operate the said ferry between Liverpool, the present terminus of the said Westminister & Southern railway, and Sidney, so as to transfer loaded cars and passengers directly between the said points.

6. The company shall establish over said line of railway and ferry a reasonable scale of freight and passenger rates so as to encourage as far as possible the exchange of commodities and passenger travel between local points on the said line of road and the city of Victoria.

7. In consideration of the construction and operation of the said railway and ferry system, the corporation agree as follows: (1) The company, when incorporated, shall have a permanent right of way for the construction of its track and the operation of the said railway over the following streets of the city of Victoria: and if at any time hereafter the company shall desire to extend its tracks to any other point within the corporate limits of the city of Victoria, a right of way shall also be granted to the company over such other streets of the city of Victoria as may be agreed upon between the company and the mayor and council for the time being in office; provided, however, that no such agreement to be made in the future shall be binding upon the corporation unless a by-law ratifying the same shall have been submitted and approved by the majority of the ratepayers in the manner provided, also that the construction of the road-bed and the laying of tracks in and over the said streets shall be subject to the approval of the city engineer at the time being in office.

(2) The corporation shall execute to the company a lease for the term of fifty (50) years, at a rental of ..... dollars (\$.....) a year, of the premises known as the market building, and being described as lot number ..... being the estimated cost of transferring to other quarters the fire department and other property of the city now established at the said market premises.

(3) The road-bed, rolling stock and property of the company situated within the municipal limits of the city of Victoria, and which, but for this agreement, would be subject to taxation, shall be exempt from municipal taxation for the period of twenty (20) years from the date of the coming into force of the by-law hereinafter referred to.

(4) The corporation shall also pay yearly to the company for the period of twenty (20) years from the date of the commencement of the operation of the said railway the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per year, as a cash bonus, and the council shall make provision for the payment of the first payment of the said bonus to the company on the 1st day of January, 1901, and shall provide for the raising of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per year every year for the period of twenty (20) years hereinafter mentioned, and shall provide for the conveyance of passengers and the transportation of freight, and shall provide that if at any time hereafter the company shall permanently cease to operate and maintain the said

railway or said ferry service, then all payments of the said bonus shall cease, and the corporation agree, and the company substantially observing and performing the stipulations of this agreement, they will on the first day of January in each year during the said period, pay to the order of the company the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in cash, without any deductions whatsoever.

(5) The council of the corporation shall, upon the execution of this agreement, forthwith prepare and pass a by-law ratifying the same and providing for the raising of the said cash bonus, and shall, with all reasonable dispatch, submit the said by-law for ratification by the ratepayers under the provision of the Municipal Clauses Act.

(6) It is also agreed between the parties hereto that in the act of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia incorporating the said company, provision shall be made for the adoption by the company of this agreement, and that when the said company shall be incorporated, and when the directors thereof shall adopt this agreement, the same shall be binding upon the corporation and the company respectively, in the same manner, and with the same effect in all respects as if the proposed company were now in existence and actually named as a party to this agreement.

Referring to the lease of the Market building, it is further agreed that the city has power to give a lease only for five years, and additional authority will have to be secured if this portion of the compact is ratified.

Ald. Yates asked how the city was to be assured that they were dealing with the Great Northern when a bonus was issued. The city manager admitted that they were dealing with a transcontinental road. He understood that the solicitor had a document which settled that question.

Mr. Bodwell replied that he had a letter from J. N. Hill, third vice-president of the road, saying that they would give their business, exclusively, to this road.

The Mayor—That means they would not give it to the boats. Wouldn't that be a two-edged sword? Mr. Bodwell—The boats could still get the business for the other roads.

Further discussion followed, a number of aldermen pressing that some definite assurance should be given from some other authoritative source, and Mr. Bodwell promised that a document of such a nature would be forthcoming.

The question was asked if the C. P. R. could insist upon its cars coming in over the ferry, but Mr. Bodwell replied that it could only be done by the making of a traffic arrangement with the road itself.

The draft agreement was then taken up; clause (a) passing with little discussion. Coming to clause (b) the council struck out the word "present," in order not to limit the railway to Sidney.

It was also agreed that the agreement (clause b) should be modified to prevent the railway following the bank of the river, but to strike through the farm country of the Delta.

Some discussion took place on the character of the ferry to be constructed. The boat, which provides for 400 passengers, will also be required to carry 12 loaded cars, and such other freight as may offer.

Under sec. 4, a discussion of great interest arose. Ald. Cameron requested the council that the short road always got the worst of it operating as part of a larger road.

The Mayor took up the matter also, and asked if there was not a means by which the present liability of the city in connection with the V. & S. could be removed. Otherwise the road would probably continue to be operated at a loss.

# Along the Waterfront

A fleet of six sealing schooners arrived from Behring Sea yesterday, having been carried up the Straits by a fair wind. The vessels to be seen with their catches are the Mary Taylor, Capt. O'Leary, with 228 skins; Teresa, Capt. George Meyers, with 440 skins; Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. Le Blanc, with 611 skins; Allie I. Algar, Capt. W. E. Baker, with 835 skins, and Geneva, Capt. Byers, with 708 skins. The Algar and O'Leary are landing their pelts to-day at the lower wharves. Capt. Baker of the Teresa reports that on the 4th, when he left English Bay, there were in port the City of San Diego, Penelope, Hatic and Otto. Among the catches reported by the fleet are the following: The City of San Diego, 431; the Sadie Turpel, 300; the Zillah May, 420; the Umbria, 580; the Favorite, 480; the Arietas, 360; Penelope, 348, and Annie E. Paint, 440.

Competition between the Alaska Steamship company and Dodwell & Co. continues to grow the latter's office appears a notice to-day stating that during the next few days the service of the Victorian is likely to be irregular, but that the Utopia will be continued on the morning run. On the other hand the Alaska Steamship company operating the Rosalie announce that the vessel's schedule will not be changed, but that she will continue to leave the Kingdom's wharf daily, except Saturday, at 8 p. m., and leave Seattle at 8 a. m. daily, except Sunday. The management has decided to run the Rosalie on a fixed schedule no matter how other lines may alter their sailing dates. The travelling public, they state, will thereby be able to depend implicitly on the Rosalie's schedule and sailing place.

After touching at Vancouver on her way south, the steamer Queen City arrived from Naas and way ports last night, having brought from the North 42 passengers, a large number of whom departed for the Terminal City. Five were members of the Singlehurst party, which has been working on some quartz properties on the Skeena. Others, including Dr. Powell and party, came from the Omineca. Mark Edgier, the young man accused of burglarizing the post office at Esquimalt some weeks ago, and two Japs, to whom he is said to have made some post office cheques, were brought down on the steamer. As cargo the vessel had 5,000 cases of salmon.

Steamer Boscowitz will arrive here from Vancouver early to-morrow from the north this evening. Captain J. D. Warren, who was a passenger down on her and who arrived here on the Islander last evening, denies the report that the vessel had been damaged in a storm, although the steamer encountered very rough weather.

Capt. Warren reports that the steamer Monte Cristo, which was ashore in the upper Skeena, was lying at Esquimalt when the Boscowitz left for Victoria. She had a hole in her hull but was not otherwise damaged. A number of her passengers from Hazelton were brought down on the Queen City.

After eight weeks' work on H. M. S. Phaeton, Contractor Richards on Wednesday night turned the vessel over to the naval authorities. The work done on the ship cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000, and included some very expensive repairs to the hull. The ship will remain in dock until Saturday.

R. M. S. Miowera will sail for the Antipodes this evening. She will receive as passengers from Victoria for Honolulu Miss Webster, of Portland; J. G. Oosterbeek, Capt. J. D. Walker, J. H. Oarew and Mr. Hennger, of Seattle.

A small fishing schooner, specially designed for the service, is being built for a Victoria fish dealer in the upper harbor.

REDUCED CAR FARES. Members of the Fifth Regiment Receive the Same Rate as Regulars. A concession has been made to the militiamen of the city by the Street Railway Company which will be appreciably felt by the class affected. Henceforth members of the Fifth Regiment when in uniform will be allowed a five cent fare to or from Esquimalt. The ordinary green car tickets, under this arrangement, will not be accepted as cash.

The concession is set forth in an order just issued by Col. Gregory, wherein the latter also direct that officers attending to-night's naval ball must do so in full dress.

WILD SHEEP SHOOTING. The sheep began to move toward us. It had been a long climb to get beyond the sheep, but now we had our reward. On they came, only two hundred yards away. I could see their white muzzles, as though they were being sticking their noses into a flour bag. Now I could see the wrinkles in the horns of the rams. The hoofs of the advancing flock made a swishing, patterning sound, and they were only fifty yards away. I took the nearest ram, and he never drew breath again. Johnnie's forty-four barked spitefully. He made a neat hit on another ram, further away than my already dying victim, falling to stop it. These sheep did not sail away like deer, leaping here and there a high place. They filled the ground, and shot around a corner, and were gone. In a few seconds I heard Johnnie's gun feebly thumping away. There was no echoing roar, such as you hear in the thick woods. I picked my way cautiously over Johnnie, and when I saw the jumps he had made, and the chances he had taken, I knew there was much for me to learn from his mountain travel. Johnnie shot six times, and two hundred yards ahead of the crooked rocky descent the sheep had taken, I found him on his knees, by the big ram. Three bullets had struck Scribner's.

T. E. Webster, of Skeena, and H. I. Lewis, wife and child, of Dawson, are a party of tourists registered at the Diard. They intend leaving on the Miowera this evening for Honolulu to spend the winter.

# The Molsons Bank

## Forty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders Held Last Week.

### Report of the Directors Shows the Business of the Past Year.

The forty-fifth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank was held in the board room of that institution at 3 o'clock on October 9th.

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The general manager, Mr. James Elliott, then read the annual report of the directors, as follows: At this, the forty-fifth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank, the directors beg to present the report for the year ending 30th September, 1900. The net earnings of the bank, after making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, amount to \$368,128.02, equal to about 4 3/4 per cent. on the average capital. This has been distributed by two semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent., and a bonus of 1 per cent., in all, \$205,288.72; business taxes, \$8,252.51; bank premises, \$30,254.68, and exceptional donations, \$13,250, leaving \$61,083.01 to be disposed of, \$50,000 of which has been carried to rest account. The balance, \$11,083.01, has been carried to profit and loss account, which, with the balance carried over from last year, now amounts to \$26,924.48. The premium obtained on the \$500,000 new stock, authorized by you at our last meet-

#### GENERAL STATEMENT. Of the Affairs of the Molsons Bank.

LIABILITIES.	
	29th September, 1900.
Capital paid up	\$ 2,466,040.00
Rest Account	2,050,000.00
Rebate in full on notes discounted	80,000.00
Profit and loss account	26,924.48
Dividend	35,393.77
Bonus of 1 p. c. to shareholders	23,817.37
Dividends unclaimed	592.08
Interest, exchange, etc., reserved	\$ 2,276,670.90
Notes in circulation	105,704.20
Balance due to Dominion Government	2,434,391.00
Balance due to Provincial Governments	28,954.31
Deposits not bearing interest	29,710.53
Deposits bearing interest	2,284,058.41
Due to other banks in Canada	10,639,499.97
	802,676.12
	\$15,226,094.54
	\$20,569,706.44

#### ASSETS.

Specie	\$ 348,422.58
Dominion Notes	1,117,427.50
	\$ 1,465,850.08
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure note circulation	102,500.00
Notes and checks of other banks	680,134.55
Due from other banks in Canada	165,002.39
Due from foreign agents	442,400.87
Due from agents in United Kingdom	325,297.97
Dominion and Provincial Government securities	325,432.50
Municipal, railway, public, and other securities	1,538,857.96
Call and short loans on bonds and stocks	638,888.25
	\$ 6,133,232.77
Bills discounted and current	\$13,955,414.51
Bills not due (estimated loss provided for)	66,549.57
Real estate and other than bank premises	19,251.98
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank	12,500.00
Bank premises at head office and branches	800,000.00
Other assets	32,197.01
	\$14,436,452.67
	\$20,569,706.44

# LONDON'S EXPENDITURE.

Some interesting particulars as to the expenditure of the city of London are contained in the report of the chamberlain which has just been issued. The Lord Mayor leads the list with £10,000 "in lieu of all ancient fees and emoluments, pursuant to order of Common Council, May 29th, 1873," and the items concerning his official residence are interesting. The electric light for the Mansion House cost £1,150, grand pianos are drawn for £240, a "purple silk robe" for the Lord Mayor and train reception robe" for the Lord Mayor and his wife cost £54. 15s. 8d., and a chaplain took £97 10s. The old gingerbread speck absorbed £5 for insurance, bread cost £4,000 for "taking care of ditto," and £4 38s. for "repairs to ditto." Lighting the Guildhall on Lord Mayor's day cost £200, "a sum contributed toward the expense," and the crush room on the same occasion is down for £70.

The expenditure with regard to "Justice" is also large. The Recorder (Sir Charles Hall) is down for £3,000, the common sergeant (Sir Forrest Fulton) £2,500, but the wardrobe keeper at the Central Criminal Court has to be content with £20 as annual salary. The city coroner draws £935 as one year's salary, £100 for holding fine inquests, £432 on account of expenses incurred by him, and £1,200 "on account" for working expenses. The city solicitor has £4,852 as salary and expenses. "Mr. Hallkeeper" has £2,200 "on account of disbursements of his office," the controller of the chamber has £4,000 "on account of salary and expenses of his office," and the remembrancer £2,000 as "one year's salary." There are a host of other items, and the general idea to be gained from the list is that the corporation is a generous paymaster.—London Chronicle.

The New York State Medical Association adopted a new constitution at its session in New York yesterday, declaring in effect that it was the only state medical organization and providing for aggressive action to drive out all other societies and to take their places. The paper that attracted the most attention was one on "Oceaniaism" by Dr. T. D. Cepher, of Hartford. He took the position that the best of the drug was spreading to an alarming extent and that it was becoming one of the greatest dangers of modern society.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has presented the town of Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, with the sum of £10,000 for a public library.

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 30th September, 1899 ..... \$ 45,000.47

Net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management reservation for interest accrued on deposits, exchange and provision for bad and doubtful debts ..... 308,128.02

Appropriated as follows: 80th Dividend at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, 2nd April, 1900 ..... \$ 86,202.38

60th Dividend at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, 1st October, 1900 ..... 65,268.97

1 per cent. Bonus, 1st October, 1900 ..... 23,817.37

Business taxes ..... 8,252.51

Alterations and Improvements to Bank Premises at Montreal and branches ..... 20,254.68

Exceptional Donations ..... 13,250.00

Added to Rest Fund, 50,000.00

Leaving at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 30th September, 1900 ..... \$ 26,924.48

Montreal, 29th September, 1900.

A DAUGHTER OF WITCHES. By Joanna E. Wood, Author of "The Un-tempered Wind" and "Other Stories."

Throughout these pages we have lived gossamer and clever dialogue, by a rish Canadian author, who has already attracted a considerable circle of readers. After a very successful run in the Canadian Magazine, her story is now issued in book form, in Canada and England.

The scene lies in New England. Sidney Martin, from Boston, goes on a visit to the leasing farm, where he finds two very charming maidens. With her well developed physical beauty and strong personality, the queenly Yashti takes Sidney by storm, and at first sight accepts his attentions and ultimately agrees to marry him; and she also induces him to enter on a course of study at the ministry. Accordingly this "Daughter of Witches" becomes Mrs. Sidney Martin. Sidney becomes minister of the village, and is greatly beloved by the people; but all the time his wife is slowly and steadily gaining hypnotic control over him. He hypnotized him the Sunday-morning on the catastrophe of the tale and her own punishment. This book places Miss Wood in the first rank of Canadian writers of fiction.—J. Gage & Co. (Limited), Toronto, publishers.

# WHAT?

During the past part it has advanced policy of a nation. The Liberal government, and help uniting the people. Ac-ent Br-which, y-head, be-sible in t-jortly of accomplish-ment, at-following

The se-The gr-Britain. Sendin-South A-The vi-tation f-The es-system. The p-way on-The a-ways.

The ex-from ex-of freight-all new-The o-liberty, l-out cost-The a-chisa A-The re-Act. The a-Gerryrind. The a-in gover-British trust fu-trustee United-which in the Uni-to \$1.17-

our pro-The a-the sett-All th-have p-rank of

LAU-Nothing the ten-quietly been pr-been pr-Charles themself-ferentia-The O-an arde-ulate in-Canada for this-ally sub-putting port fr-rom of This, a condit-this con-on food-should, of our rest of our Pr-proache-side to come to within-pulse to between-pire. A ingenu-a very made 1892, to dish-Times,

On a-For a-Beti-The a-Are g-Be. Thee-Bear-For Victo-

A dis-leo, an-a have-mountains disapp-

00, has been placed with the \$50,000... AOPHERSON, President. ACCOUNT. \$15,900.47 308,128.92 824,088.38 98,202.38 95,298.97 23,417.37 8,252.51 20,254.08 13,250.00 50,000.00 \$297,045.91 \$ 26,992.48 ber, 1900, 91.00 \$ 2,468,040.00 90.00 92.48 98.97 17.37 82.08 \$ 2,276,670.90 91.00 91.00 54.31 10.53 55.41 92.97 78.12 \$15,826,904.54 \$20,599,706.44 50.08 90.00 84.55 90.28 90.67 27.97 57.06 98.25 \$ 6,138,252.77 14.51 49.87 81.28 90.00 90.00 \$14,436,452.67 \$20,599,706.44 50.08 90.00 84.55 90.28 90.67 27.97 57.06 98.25 \$ 6,138,252.77 14.51 49.87 81.28 90.00 90.00 \$14,436,452.67 \$20,599,706.44

WHAT THE LIBERAL PARTY HAS DONE.

During the four short years the Liberal party has been in power at Ottawa it has accomplished a great deal for the advancement of Canada and the prosperity of the Dominion generally. The policy of the government has made Canada a nation within the British Empire; a nation great in the eyes of the world. The Liberal administration is settling the Northwest lands, developing our fisheries, clearing our forests, exploiting our mines, increasing our manufactures and helping our farmers, but above all uniting the diverse elements of our people. According to the highest independent British authority, "the prosperity of the Dominion, thanks to a government which, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at its head, has reached as near the ideal of a self-governing British colony as is possible in this imperfect world." The majority of Canadians view with pride the accomplishment by the Liberal government, during the past four years, of the following: The settlement of the school question. The reduction of the tariff. The granting of a preference to Great Britain. Sending of Canadian volunteers to South Africa. The vigorous development of transportation facilities. The establishment of penny postage. The establishment of the postal note system. The placing of the Intercolonial railway on a paying basis. The abolition of land grants to railways. The gaining of valuable concessions from existing railways and the control of freight rates and running powers over all new roads. The opening up and establishment of liberty, law and order in the Yukon without cost to the Dominion. The abolition of the monstrous franchise Act. The repeal of the Superannuation Act. The attempted repeal of the infamous Gerryman Act. The abolition of the sweating system in government contracts. The securing of the concession by the British parliament of allowing British trust funds to be invested in Canadian securities. The securing of the abolition of the United States quarantine regulations, which increased our exports of cattle to the United States from \$8,870 in 1896 to \$1,173,000 in 1899. The establishment of a perfect system of cold storage for the transportation of our products to Great Britain. The reservation of Dominion lands for the settler and not for the speculator. All these and many more wise acts have placed Canada to-day in the front rank of prosperity among nations.

LAURIER WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Nothing puts a more severe strain upon the temper of the average politician than to find that his opponents have quietly done something which he has been promising to do for years. This is the melancholy position in which Sir Charles Tupper and his friends find themselves placed by the action of the Canadian government with regard to preferential trade with the mother country. The Conservatives have long professed an ardent desire to do something to stimulate trade between Great Britain and Canada, but they have always waited for this country to begin, and have usually suggested that we should begin by putting a duty upon the corn we import from foreign countries, leaving that from our own colonies to come in free. This, as we all know, is an impossible condition, first, because the people of this country will not hear of a duty upon foodstuffs, and secondly, because we should have to disturb the entire fabric of our commercial arrangements with the rest of the world. Mr. Laurier, the Liberal Prime Minister of Canada, has approached the question from the other side. He has asked what Canada can do to promote the end in view, and has come to the conclusion that it is quite within her powers to give a great impulse to the movement for closer union between the different portions of the empire. His scheme is at once simple and ingenious, while the fact that it bears a very close resemblance to the motion made by his colleague, Mr. Davies, in 1892, proves that it is no hasty invention to dish the irate Conservatives.—London Times, May 28th, 1897.

THANKSGIVING.

In songs of thanksgiving to Thee, Oh, hear us as our voices raise; For all Thy mercies, thought can we return, but words of love and praise. The sun that giveth heat and light, The rain that watereth the earth, Are governed by Thy will, and might Be hidden did we slight their worth. Therefore, Oh God, our thanks to Thee, The giver of all good, receive; Bear with us, though unmet we be, For in Thy love we still believe. FRANK J. ANGELL. Victoria, B. C. A dispatch from Los Cruces, New Mexico, says the charred bodies of a man and a boy, supposed to be the remains of Col. A. J. Fountain and his son Henry, have been found in the Sacramento mountains. Col. Fountain and his son disappeared in January, 1896.

Provincial News

NANAIMO. Geo. McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., accompanied by J. B. Macfarland, of Vancouver, and C. Salisbury, of Montreal, were at Ladysmith yesterday to inspect the site granted by Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir for the proposed powder works. The company represented—by Martland and Salisbury is prepared to erect a first class factory to manufacture explosives. NEW WESTMINSTER. A serious shooting affray occurred in Burnaby on Friday evening near the city limits, when by some mischance a lad named Willie Jackson, fourteen years of age, shot Willie Davis, the ten-year-old son of George Davis, with a rifle. Just how the affair occurred has not yet been made known, but the main fact is that the younger boy, suffering from a severe wound in the left upper arm or shoulder, was handed over to the care of two city doctors, who dressed the wound, but at last accounts had been unable to locate the bullet. NELSON. Evidence is accumulating that the Miner's sea serpent is the real thing and exists in the cold waters of Kootenay lake. It is of a pterodactyl nature, for it has now been located in three different parts of the lake, first in Crawford Bay, the next time inspecting the marble quarry opposite Kaslo, and this morning the Miner received a letter to the effect that it had made a meal of a string of fish ten miles from Nelson. If the exact dates on which it was seen in these different localities could be ascertained its movements might be traced and the point made clear if the three witnesses saw the same reptile. Their descriptions tally and all agree that the mysterious creature is from 12 to 15 feet long, that it has front legs or fins near its head, and is of a decidedly white or silvery appearance. Thus is the final essential to Nelson's claim of being a summer resort established. It has the scenery, it has the water, the climate, the situation and everything, but not until this week did it have a sea serpent of its own. As an advertising medium a sea serpent has always proved a great success, but the supply has never reached the demand, and Nelson's possession is therefore most valuable.—Miner. VANCOUVER. There was a large attendance at the semi-monthly meeting of the Street Railway Union when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the Vancouver Trades and Labor council has unanimously endorsed the candidature of President Ralph Smith, of the Trades and Labor party of Canada, to contest Vancouver island electoral district; Whereas, the Ottawa convention of 1900 also unanimously elected its president as the recognized leader of the Independent Labor party of the Dominion; Whereas, President D. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, was a delegate to the said convention held at the federal capital; Whereas, Will MacLain, a delegate to the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, according to reports appearing in the press, has seen fit to make violent and uncalled for attacks both upon the members of the Dominion Labor congress and its honorable president, who is obeying the mandates of organized labor in Canada to contest the aforementioned seat for parliament. "Resolved, that the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, local 101, of Vancouver, in meeting assembled as trade unionists, do hereby emphatically protest against the said Will MacLain, a supposed Socialist, holding a seat at the Trades and Labor council as a delegate and speaking as he does in public against the interests of President Smith as the chosen leader of Canada's Labor party and its members. Further, be it resolved, that this union hereby petition the said council to respectfully request Mr. MacLain to resign his seat as delegate to the Vancouver Trades and Labor council, failing this, be it further resolved, that we, the Street Railway Employees union, do at our next meeting consider the immediate withdrawal of our delegates from the Vancouver Trades and Labor council. "There are still many wild animals within a short distance of the city. Several bears and deer have lately been seen in or near the grounds of residents at Burnaby lake, where a few nights since Messrs. Sprout and Glyston spent several hours of waiting in order to get a shot at some deer which were about the neighboring strawberry fields. They succeeded in killing a fine deer weighing over 100 pounds. "Six boys appeared before Magistrate Russell on Monday accused of destroying a mail car belonging to the Vancouver & Lima Island railway. All the boys admitted having used the car for riding up and down the track with. On one occasion, while pushing it up the grade a man came along and they scampered. The car ran down the hill and collided with some heavy cars at the foot of the grade, resulting in a smash-up. A couple of the youths who admitted having broken the lock on the car were fined \$10, and the others were released with a severe lecture, and upon their parents undertaking to administer corporal punishment. William Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, while in Vancouver, said that one of his reasons for coming to the coast was to look into the situation regarding the V. V. & E. road. "He stated that his company had purchased the charter from the promoters in 1897 and had no idea of giving it up. "It was their intention to commence operations as soon as the promises made by the provincial and Canadian government were carried out. "Steam was turned on the pump at No. 1 slough, Matsqui dyke yesterday, in the presence of the dyke contractors, McLean Bros., the dyke superintendent, J. A. Wilmut, and the provincial government engineer, Mr. Gamble. The big pump worked admirably from the start, and the slough was emptied at the rate of 25,000 gallons a minute.

PROF. MUNYON'S NEW VENTURE

Crowds visit his Big Establishment on Broadway. (From the N. Y. Press, Oct. 2, 1900.) "I certainly have no reason to complain of my reception in New York," said Professor Munyon yesterday afternoon, as he stood near the main doorway of his splendidly appointed new medical institute, at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. The spacious street and offices on the ground floor were crowded. Thousands had passed through the wide doorway in Broadway and in Twenty-sixth street, all anxious to have a peep at the well known features of the distinguished Professor, who has done so much to revolutionize the old-time methods of treating the sick. "I have opened this establishment," said the professor, in an interesting chat with a reporter, "simply because my business demands it. As you well know, I have always maintained a medical institute, with a corps of skilled physicians, in this city, but I have now supplemented this by bringing here my business headquarters, advertising department, laboratory, etc. The laboratory department, laboratory, etc. is the fourth of a series, which now includes Philadelphia, Toronto and London, but which later will take in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Mexico City, etc. But don't let me talk about this New York venture, look around and speak about it yourself." The huge plate glass windows give the passer-by a splendid view of the offices. But one has to inspect the department devoted to Munyon's doctors to get a correct idea as to just what this institution means for the sick of New York. A generous share of the ground floor is the mammoth establishment has been surrendered to the medical branch. His physicians ask no fee for either examination or advice. They simply give the patients the best advice of knowledge and skill, and show them how to get well. In many cases a simple remedy is all that is needed. Then, again, if the visitor has nothing the matter with him, he is told so frankly. It is a great satisfaction when a man has been examined from head to toe by a competent physician, and then told "there is nothing the matter with him." Professor Munyon's great success is due to tireless energy, unceasing thought, and an abiding faith in his system of improved Homoeopathic Remedies, a system which enlisted the best thoughts and skill of the most eminent specialists and chemists of the world. Munyon was not prejudiced in favor of any one school of medicine. He believed there was good to be found in all; in fact, he knew it. His mission was to take the proved curative, the best thought of all the schools, and combine them in one. His remedies are not "cure-alls," he has prepared a separate cure for each disease. "AN ENEMY OF CANADA." Clergymen Condemn Attempts to Stir Up Racial Strife. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Rev. D. M. Ramsay, of Knox church, in denouncing a sermon yesterday, touched on the political situation in Canada. He said: "That man is an enemy of Canada who, for selfish reasons, endeavors to stir up racial strife. If Canada was ever to become a great country it would do so by the union of all races. The best thing to be accomplished by the English-speaking people is to have the various living together in peace and harmony." DAVITT'S DISILLUSIONMENT. Montreal Herald. The sad case of Michael Davitt is one which carries a moral of no common magnitude. Mr. Davitt is, or was, one of the simple, guileless men who took the revered ex-president of the Transvaal Republic as his own patron. His heart, long attuned to the woes of suffering with the pitiable plight of Oom Paul, and he cast his lot and staked his fortunes on the cause of our country. But were Mr. Davitt's services really so appreciated as his own valuation. His heart, long attuned to the woes of suffering with the pitiable plight of Oom Paul, and he cast his lot and staked his fortunes on the cause of our country. But were Mr. Davitt's services really so appreciated as his own valuation. His heart, long attuned to the woes of suffering with the pitiable plight of Oom Paul, and he cast his lot and staked his fortunes on the cause of our country. But were Mr. Davitt's services really so appreciated as his own valuation. BULK AND BRAINS. Pittsburg Chronicle. An interesting and valuable series of experiments has been carried on in the Chicago public health department, and the results are being published in the department. Statistics for comparison were obtained by the examination of 7,000 pupils, and the results showed that small pupils on the average are not so bright as the average large ones. There are, however, a few who excel in their classes, but the rule is that the larger the pupil and heavier the pupil the higher will be his standing in school. THE OUTLOOK IN N. B. St. John Telegraph. The result of the Quebec election shows that there is not a constituency in New Brunswick which the Conservatives could be certain of carrying. If they could not carry Quebec county, with all the forces arrayed in their favor, what chance can they possibly have in counties where similar tactics to those adopted in Quebec cannot be employed? THE BRAIN BOXERS. San Francisco Call. No one can again justly accuse the Boxers of being fearful of death. A mob of them has invaded British territory. F. C. Gamble, chief engineer of the provincial lands and works department, was in Vancouver a few days ago in connection with the selection of a site for the new reformatory. Accompanied by Mayor Gordon and Capt. Taylor, he drove out to the government reservation immediately west of the city limits. The land pointed out by the local members is known as lot 540. It lies about three-eighths of a mile back from the beach, is level and not heavily timbered. Mr. Gamble expressed himself as being well pleased with the place, and will recommend to London that the acquisition of this land be expedited. The reformatory will be built on a 50-acre site for penitentiary purposes. Clearing will begin at an early date.

Sporting News

THE REPEL. COMPETITIONS AT VANCOUVER. The ride contest was won by "E" Company, who took the Wornam prize for steeple ching, and "C" Company won the Bennett prize for quick firing at 500 yards. ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. GAME YESTERDAY. A well contested game was played yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill between the Boys' Brigade, of Nanaimo, and Laing's College, resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 10 to 11. LACROSSE. VANCOUVER'S DAY. The Terminal Junior lacrosse team defeated the Westminster Juniors at Brockton Point yesterday by 3 to 1, and the Vancouver Intermediate were victorious over the Westminster Intermediates for the Allingham cup by 3 to 2. GOLF. FIRST MONTHLY COMPETITIONS. The gentlemen's contests in the first month of the year for the American club were held on Saturday at the Oak Bay links, and the ladies' competitions were held yesterday. The results were as follows: Gentlemen. Score. Hcp. Result. F. H. Stirling ..... 33 8 33 D. S. Holt ..... 32 7 35 H. Ombre ..... 30 8 36 W. E. H. ..... 28 8 38 A. P. Luxton ..... 27 7 40 A. H. Goldfinch ..... 22 1 61 Ladies. Score. Hcp. Result. Miss Eva Loewen ..... 63 12 51 Mrs. Burton ..... 61 7 54 Mrs. Martin ..... 17 16 55 Mrs. Ombre ..... 15 1 58 Mrs. A. W. Jones ..... 12 1 58 Mrs. Barnard ..... 78 16 62 Mrs. Holland ..... 83 17 66 YACHTING. LEITON'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. New York, Oct. 17.—The challenge from the "Leiton" for the America cup was accepted by the New York Yacht Club to-day, and a committee was empowered to arrange the terms of the proposed match and make any arrangements as to dates, courses, number of trials and sailing regulations and all other conditions. The "Leiton" is a schooner, named "Leiton," built in 1892, and is owned by Charles Augustus, Thursday, August 22nd, and Saturday, August 24th, 1901, as the days for the races, further races, if any, to be sailed upon the same days the following week. The name of the challenging yacht is "Sharon," cutter rigged, length on load water line 82 feet. The committee later met, and the following cablegram was sent: "Hugh G. Kelley, secretary Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Belfast: Meeting committee held. Your challenge accepted. Conditions same as they stood at the close of last year's race, subject to amendments proposed on August 22nd, Thursday, August 23rd, and Saturday, August 24th, 1901, as the days for the races, further races, if any, to be sailed upon the same days the following week." RUGBY FOOTBALL. THE VICTORIAS WON. The first big Rugby match of the season between the Victoria and the Navy teams was played in the California grounds yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the Victorias, the score standing at the conclusion of the struggle eighteen points to nil. With this auspicious circumstance the football season of 1900 was commenced in earnest, and if it proved so profitable indications as a criterion from which a prediction can be justifiably made the prospects of the Victoria team are rosy. Yesterday they fully demonstrated that, although the occasion was the first match of the season, they were in splendid trim, and were possessed of all their playing ability. In justice to the naval team, however, it might be stated that the score cannot serve as an adequate indication of the nature of the play. At the same time it was easily seen that the home players carried the day, and their organization high along the grade of excellence. At the kick-off, the Navy defended the south goal, with the sun at their backs. For a time there was no immediate advantage on either side, the ball generally alternating between the Navy twenty-five yard centre. Finally, Schofield carried the ball behind the goal posts by his magnificent run, and Richee converted. This gave the home team an advantage of five points, while it acted as an impetus to the Navy men to even up matters after the next kick-off. They were doomed to disappointment, however, and Schofield, by clever manoeuvring, carrying the ball over the goal line, the latter repeated his previous performance. Again Richee demonstrated his accuracy, and the Victoria score was augmented by five points. No more points were secured up till half-time, although the whistle curiously interrupted some splendid last plays. Immediately after the resumption of play the Navy made a desperate attempt to neutralize the score, and worked the sphere perilously near the Victoria country. Richee relied the pressure, however, and for a while little was gained either way. Finally, Schofield made another of his characteristic dashes and succeeded in securing another touch. This was not converted, but the Victoria score received another three points. The next try was secured by Gillespie in goal, which Richee nearly converted into a goal. This virtually concluded the proceedings as far as further scores were concerned. There were several times during the first half when the Victoria goal was in peril, but the impregnable backs frustrated attempts which were nevertheless splendidly conceived. W. C. Morley refereed the game most satisfactorily. Lord Salisbury, according to the London Daily Express, has offered the portfolio of war in the reconstructed cabinet to Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland. The medical authorities of Stepenay, a parish of London, deny that the suspicious cases of sickness reported at that place on Monday is bubonic plague.

SOME WITTY SAYINGS.

Mr. Justin McCarthy recounts to the readers of Chambers's Journal some of the witty sayings he has heard. He notes that the quality of wit often depends on the person who utters it and the surroundings, but his instances are at least fresh. He mentions a peaceful and silent member of the House of Commons who one night burst into a furious attack on Gladstone. Nobody could understand it; it was all so unlike the man. "Gladstone who had not yet taken any part in the conversation on the incident, who quietly observed, 'I have often heard that no animal is so dangerous as a mad sheep.' I am sorry to say that the unfortunate member was known among his friends from that time forth and for evermore as the mad sheep." The friends of Mr. Whistler, the artist, will read with appreciation and entire contentment an incident which Mr. McCarthy relates of him. It was once painting the portrait of a distinguished novelist, whom Mr. McCarthy identifies no nearer than the remark that he was extremely clever but also extremely ill-favored. "When the portrait was finished the artist did not seem satisfied with it. 'You don't seem to like it,' Whistler said. 'You sinner confessed that he did not, and said in self-justification, 'You must admit that it is a bad work of art.' 'Yes,' Whistler replied; 'but I think you must admit that you are a bad work of nature.'"

THE YOUNG MAN'S MANNERS.

Society Asks That He Behave Well, and Then His Path Will Be Smooth. Society asks little of a young man except to behave well. If he be mainly in looks, if he has a good manner, is civil to his elders, if he has any little gift of entertaining—any "parlor tricks"—if he sends a few flowers occasionally, looks pleasant and is polite, his way will be smooth to success—always providing that he is really a gentleman. It is provincial to walk "sandwiched" between two women, to stare, or look after anyone who has passed. In public conveyances a man does not play a woman's fate unless he is her escort, except in an emergency, when he must ask if he may. Introductions are rarely made in public places or conveyances. A man precedes a woman when entering a theatre or public place. In a church the lady goes first. He may precede her at a public staircase, but in a private house in ascending and descending, he follows. In picture galleries, elevators in public buildings, hotel and theatre corridors, they being thoroughfares, a man retains his hat. In a street he removes it if women are present. If a lady bows to a man in a restaurant he rises slightly from his seat in acknowledgment. When he is with a party, if a lady with her escort stops to speak to his friends he rises and remains standing until she passes on. He also rises if a man is introduced to him when with a state party. If a bachelor shows some little hospitality it advances him much in favor. If he has attractive rooms, or has anything to show, he may give an afternoon tea, or a chafing dish supper. Simplicity is in order. A bachelor's entertainment is usually regarded in the light of a frolic and his efforts indulgently considered. A bachelor may live where he likes without loss of social position, if he belongs to a good club, which he may only use for the address on his cards. "October—October Ladies' Home Journal." THE WHIN OF A RATTLE. "No matter where a man may go of what may befall him, he will never feel the same throb as when he first hears the 'whin' of a rattlesnake, followed by the blood-curdling hiss that denotes the terrible creature is about to strike. The danger from the rattlesnake is as great to-day as it ever was, and the man who starts alone down any rock canyon is liable to meet one or more. Generally speaking, the rattlesnake gives warning when it is ready for business, but it happens that this warning is not given until the man is quite close—often so close to escape. Of almost the same color as the rocks, the snake lies practically concealed from view, and the first the man knows of its presence is the deadly singing of the rattles. Unless the man has heard it before, he will not be able to locate it. The terrible sound seems to mingle with the sunshine, and the bewildered man is as likely to walk into the jaws of death as to run in the direction of safety. Unless medical aid is at hand very shortly after the bite, death is sure to follow. An awful death it is, the Indians say the most awful death a man can die. "Besides the rattlesnake, the New Mexico snake, the Rocky Mountains is blessed with the tarantula, the scorpion and the centipede. Then there is the gila monster and many poisonous lizards. Of all these the centipede is, perhaps, the most to be feared, because it is the most plentiful, and has a habit of living among the ceiling rafters of old adobe houses. At night, when a man is sleeping, it creeps and if it strikes his body it leaves a wound that takes months to heal, provided some blood disorder does not develop and kill the man. The gila monster generally does not bite unless he is provoked, and is a very dangerous animal. The scorpion and tarantula are also very poisonous. "W. H. Speer, in 'Animals.' BUTTERFLY SLEEP. Fond as the butterflies are of the light and sun, they decay like the usual flies most fashionable people who do nothing, they stay there very late. But their unwillingness to get up in the morning is equalled by their eager desire to leave the world and its pleasures early and be asleep in good time. They are the earliest of all our creatures to seek repose. An August day has about fifteen hours of light and for that time the sun shines for twelve hours at least; but the butterflies weary of sun and flowers, color and light, so early that by 9 o'clock, even on warm days, many of them have retired for the night. On the chalk hills live many of the exquisite blue butterflies, whose motto is that of the reds, is "early to bed." Sometimes they may be found, long before sunset, sleeping in hundreds on the downs. Then, when the twilight yet hangs, they choose the attitude it adopts in its efforts to avoid being carried off and eaten by the tigers and lions of the butterfly world. Their dormitory was in the tall, colorless grass, with dead seed heads; that brings the tracks over the hills, or the leaves that cross the hollows. Common blue butterflies were there, and small black butterflies almost as many. The houses, each and every one of them, arranged themselves to look like part of the grass, and the purpose of the parti-colored grass and yellow undercoloring of their wings are seen. The butterfly invariably goes to sleep head downward, its eyes looking straight down the stem of the grass. It folds and contracts its wings to the utmost, partly, perhaps, to wrap its body from the cold, but the effect is to reduce its size and shape to a narrow spike, making an acute angle with the grass stem, hardly distinguishable in shape and color from the dead heads on thousands of other stems around. The butterfly is seen on the top of the stem, which increases its likeness to the natural tint of the grass.—The Spectator.

VENOM IN FISHES.

Quite distinct from the poison of fishes, used as food—such as the liver of sharks, the roe of the carp, the serum of eels, and any portion of a mackerel that has been too long out of water—is the venom secreted in the fins of weevors and some other fishes found in our waters. The weever lurks in the sand just with in break of the waves, and is a serious menace to those who paddle. Its favorite victims, however, are the fishermen who clear their nets in the dark, for among the seaweed and other debris in the purse of the net there is generally a weever or two, its sharp spines ready to inflict a painful and even dangerous wound. Fingers and thumbs have before now had to be amputated as the only remedy, and even less severe cases the pain is intense and the swelling lasts for hours. Great caution should be exercised in handling any prickly fish. The bass, for instance, is a most awkward customer to get off the hook without lacerating the hands. He should be grasped between the knees, and the sharp protruding bones be held, his gills deserve all respect. The jurem and charr are also troublesome in the same way, and there is even in the otherwise mild place a nasty spike that can on occasion inflict deep cuts. Much of course, as in snake-bite, depends on the state of the recipient's blood; but there are, even for the healthy, very few fish that can be handled with absolute impunity. The conger, pollock, and whiting are among them, but the mackerel, herring, and most of the flat fish must be treated cautiously.—R. O. Adams, in the London Express. COOKERY IN HIGH ALTITUDES. In Albuquerque, New Mexico, which has an altitude of about 5,000 feet, the recipe and regulations laid down by the ordinary cook book are, it seems, worthless. Water boils there at 202 degrees Fahrenheit, instead of 212 degrees, as at sea level. Hence, it is necessary to boil for a longer time, and the water is so hot that it is necessary to use a much longer cooking than the cook book prescribes. On account of the extreme dryness of the air, farinaceous foods, such as beans, corn, etc., lose so much of their moisture that they require long soaking in water before cooking. The worst difficulty, however, is found to be with cake and bread making. Ordinary directions as to the number of eggs and amount of baking powder break down altogether. "As the barometric pressure largely determines the effectiveness of the 'raiser,' this may explain the unusual action of the baking soda and egg batter."

FIELDING'S SURPLUSES vs. FOSTER'S DEFICITS

Table with 2 columns: Year, Fielding's Surpluses. Rows: 1897-8, 1898-9, 1899-1900, Total surplus for three years of Liberal rule, Average Annual Surplus.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Foster's Deficits. Rows: 1893-4, 1894-5, 1895-6, Total Deficits for three years of Conservative rule, Average Annual deficit.

Campaign Opened

Liberals Fire First Shot in Dominion Election Contest at Cedar Hill.

Irrefutable Arguments Forcibly and Convincingly Put Forth.

Cedar Hill was on Wednesday evening the scene of the opening meeting in the campaign, which on the 7th of next month is to decide who the representatives of Victoria district shall be in the Dominion House of Commons.

Mr. Strachan was appointed to the chair, and, after a few brief remarks, called on J. A. Grant to address the meeting. The latter claimed no merit as a speaker, but desired to make a few comments on the past and present administration.

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Domination. Referring to the preferential tariff, he showed how the Conservatives vigorously opposed the measure, and, for all that, the Mail and Empire, the big Conservative organ of the party of the East, was now pointing to its benefit.

Touching next on departmental matters, the speaker referred to the big deficit in the post office department, when Mr. Mulock took charge—the department was running itself. That gentleman, however, was a man of strong intellect, and of business ability, and when he applied himself to his new sphere of work brought about abuses were discovered and a sample of this kind of thing the speaker instanced, where a man was being paid \$1,000 a year for moving the mail between two trains, one on either side of a track.

The Intercolonial railway in 1896 was looked on as a white elephant. It was thought that it was never going to pay. The road was made a feeder for the C. P. R. Years ago one could see a C. P. R. train leave a station loaded and an Intercolonial leave soon afterwards empty, although better equipped. But now the Intercolonial was pinching the C. P. R., and he was glad to be able to point to the road as a source of revenue, which in turn would result in a reduction in the railway policy of the government.

Mr. Drury said he remembered of having attended a meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade when Mr. Blair, minister of railways, stated that the British Columbia government, whose charter was subsequently obtained by the C. P. R., had a complete monopoly of the coal lands along the road, and declaring that the Dominion government was going to insist on getting back to the Crown some of this valuable property.

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cry for an all-Canadian road is still there, and there was a possibility that the road would be built, from some point in the East, as wherever the greatest interest to the people as a whole were at stake there would be found the Dominion government working for it.

Mr. L. P. Duff followed, dealing more especially with the Yukon railway and the binder twine question. In respect to the latter Mr. Duff reviewed the history of the policy of the two parties and showed that the present government had destroyed the monopoly created by the Conservatives.

Senator Templeman took up the question of what the government had done for British Columbia, showing that in their four years of office they had built the Crow's Nest Pass railway, the Yukon telegraph line, improved the navigation of the Coast by the addition of lights, erected public buildings in Vancouver, Nelson and elsewhere, and in fact had given to the province everything that had been asked for.

AT THE TROITSIA MONASTERY. If we would see what is really at the root of the Russian national character, the actual nature of the peasant, it is not even in Moscow that it must be sought, but in such a place as Sergievo, and on such an occasion as the annual pilgrimage to the Troitsia Monastery, on the day of the Assumption.

The field marshal, as he stepped ashore was evidently tired by the tedious voyage up river, but with the fine instincts of a true soldier he returned the compliment paid to him by walking down the whole length of the long line as if he were reviewing the troops, a most marked compliment which was no doubt much appreciated.

They were clean and sturdy, and they passed slowly, leaning on their staves, or waiting two and two in long lines, to enter the church and kiss the relics, with a dogged patience, without noise or talking or laughter; with a fixed sense of duty to be done, then of the need of rest, and then of the long journey home.

THE FALLING DREAM. What is the stuff of which dreams are made? The question runs through an article that Mr. H. G. Hutchinson has in Longman's. Take the form of dream where you find you are falling over a precipice or down the stairs.

The Chilian ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new cabinet, as follows: Premier, Senor Elias Albano; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Manuel Anias; minister of justice, Senor Emilio Godoy; minister of finance, Senor Ramon Santalices; minister of war, Senor Ricardo Perez; minister of industry, Senor Raffel Origo.

Imposing Spectacle

Review of Allied Troops at Shanghai by Count von Walderssee.

Indian Troops Eclipsed All in Splendor—More About the Plague.

In one of the Oriental exchanges received by R. M. S. Empress of Japan yesterday an interesting account is given of the arrival at Shanghai of Field Marshal Count von Walderssee, and the subsequent review of the allied troops by the distinguished commander-in-chief.

An immense crowd awaited the arrival of the tender, among the prominent persons present being Dr. Knappe, consul-general, and Dr. Schmitzer, consul for Germany, and several other notable people. Count von Walderssee was in full uniform, and was followed by a brilliant staff. He was received by Comte de Bezureau, consul-general for France; Captain de Baehme, of the French cruiser Admiral Charner, and Colonel Annet, commander of the French forces.

A representative company of all the forces now stationed at Shanghai was drawn up as a guard of honor. The cyprus of all eyes was the contingent of the Sikhs, Baluchis and Ghorakhs, and the Indian Cavalry, whose noble steeds presented a superb appearance.

In order to permit Count von Walderssee to ascertain the provision which had been made for the protection of Shanghai by the leading powers, it was arranged in respect the review troops forming the garrison and the volunteers. For some time past the weather had been most unreliable, especially in the mornings, and it was thought probable that what was to be a historical spectacle in Shanghai might be marred by the weather.

At a quarter-past eight the march past began, the Germans being first, the French next, and the British last. The review was most imposing, and as they marched past as one man they looked thoroughly fit and were loudly cheered by the spectators.

HUGH JOHN'S PATRIOTISM. Since most agricultural implements come from the States, Hugh John's plan of admitting them free is part of the Tupper plan for building up the Empire. Anyone can see that.

marched past very steadily, but without the show step of the Germans. The French were followed by their mountain battery of six guns drawn by five mules and with Tonkinese gunners. After a short pause the Light Horse rode past, and were closely followed by the Bombay Cavalry, a splendid body of men. Neither the volunteers nor the cavalry had their lances. Next came the volunteers, the Artillery first, then A and B companies, the reserves, the German company and the Japanese. The volunteers all marched past remarkably well, and were cheered by the spectators.

What was undoubtedly the gem of the spectacle was reserved for the last—the march past of the Indian troops. The Rajputs, headed by their band and followed by a machine gun, were in the van, and they received a hearty cheer as they passed. The Sikhs marched next to the skull of the pipes, and were loudly and repeatedly cheered by the spectators.

The Osaka city authorities have voted for yen 2,500 to yen 3,000 to meet the cost of measures to stamp out the plague in Funadochi. Over seventy policemen and officials are at work in the locality, superintending the removal of the people to the isolation quarters; 195 of them were sent to the Tomposai isolation quarter, and 105 others to the Honjo isolation quarter. The dwellings which were occupied by these people were thoroughly disinfected and cleaned. They are to be exposed to the sunshine for some days yet.

A man was discovered suffering from plague in Nishisekiyacho, a short distance from Funadochi, by the medical officers who visited the place for a health examination. He was sent to the Momo-yama hospital immediately. The man, who is a resident of Funadochi, had been suffering from a suspicious disease since the 15th, and was hiding in his friend's house in Nishi Sekiyacho when discovered.

A French gunboat, during a recent visit to Huan Ao, or Huanqasee, is said to have killed off a number of natives without just cause. Some farmers who were carrying rakes, bamboos, scythes, etc., were just going to their daily work, when they observed the French bluejackets coming on shore. As a foreigner is a very rare sight at Huan Ao, a small island close to Namo, the farmers, out of sheer curiosity, rushed along to gaze and wonder at the Frenchmen, who, it seems, interpreted the move of the Chinese as an act of hostility, and without more ado fired at the crowd with the idea of dispersing them. Those on board the gunboat on seeing their men on shore firing on the Chinese, naturally thought them in danger and fired a shot from one of their guns at Huan Ao, with the result that several were killed.

Think of those brave young soldiers who left old England's shore, In answer to their country's call, ne'er to return any more, The once bright freedsle now is dim, there is a vacant chair, God keep the ones who are left behind, 'tis his our fervent prayer; Think of the trials and troubles they met on every hand, Of treacherous foes wherever they went lurking about the land.

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Preliminaries Completed

Railway Counsel and Aldermen Complete the Great Northern Draft Agreement.

Rental of the Market Building Reduced to Twenty-Five Years.

The city council resumed its conference with Mr. Bodwell, representing the Great Northern railway, in the committee room of the city hall this morning. Before they passed to the further consideration of the draft agreement, Mr. Bodwell reverted to clause 2, and asked the committee to consider the clause compelling the railway to run a train a day each way which was modified to make provision for contingencies of sea and weather.

Mr. Bodwell brought up the matter of the present service of the V. & S. to the city. He would object to making an arrangement with a transcontinental road which would deprive the farmers of their present service to the city. If the road was leased this local service might be suspended.

Regarding the speed of the ferry, Ald. Yates wanted a stipulation inserted that the trip to the island should be made in two hours. Mr. Bodwell would consent to this, stating that the business in sight would not warrant the expenditure of over from \$150,000 to \$175,000 on a vessel capable of a maximum speed of over fourteen miles.

Mr. Bodwell proposed that the market building, the members reduced the lease from 50 to 25 years, at \$10 a year, with the option of an additional lease of 25 years, at a rate to be agreed upon. The company will be required to keep this building insured for not less than \$25,000, and in reasonable repair.

THE DANCONG OF SISTER CALINE. Frank L. Stanton. Br'er William play deiddle—Sister Caline hoppin' light, En de room a-gwine 'roun' me, ez I swing her lef' an' right.

Think of those brave young soldiers who left old England's shore, In answer to their country's call, ne'er to return any more, The once bright freedsle now is dim, there is a vacant chair, God keep the ones who are left behind, 'tis his our fervent prayer; Think of the trials and troubles they met on every hand, Of treacherous foes wherever they went lurking about the land.

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