I do. The new fisheries regmire that the offal be deposgulf: the canners claim that lso to manufacture a fertilizer a lubricant is not a great n: they prefer codfish or dog the manufacture of oil and nd they think that the might give them the bonus the canners have to pay for of offal, and the sums so The offal, in case any ar could be satisfactorily arrived taken to the oil refinery, out into the gulf and dumpe

ire more Japanese on the river han last, are there not?" at is true. Over one hundred taken out naturalization pafishing on licenses. This der cannery licenses. There em to be any complaint of any and everything is working

put into the hatchery about ockeye ova; already five milre in. This is an increase of million upon last year. About and are fertilized from the male. The young fish, hatching the winter, are turned not more than 8 per cent. ntage of fish that arrive at when turned out cannot be natural enemies, the trout ib, prey upon young salmon. he salmon, and the young salhow to take care of them-

any increase in the output

pply of 1,000,000 eggs of white he Selkirk hatchery were t and put in the Okanagan has been a good demand for d the output this year will be ep sea fishing is being paid on to, and the persons en-

HE MEDIEVAL LAW

icide Invoked in the Case of Mr. Rowbotham.

again, and James Rowbotham, tunate grocer who three months en to desperation by chronic illbusiness cares, attempted to brains out, has been brought t to answer to the law. The try hearing began in the police 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. am, looking pale and thin and tinged with white, appeared in companied by a friend. He sat ietly, and outside of a little twitching of his hands, made no n occupant of a seat at the ole said::"This horrible performuld drive an ordinary man to nish the job." William Smith. the accused, and Robert Dudto at the time kept the saloon Rowbotham's grocery store, told of the finding of the defendant ore room, lying on his back in a od with a revolver at his side. nk Hall, who attended Rowbo-St. Joseph's hospital, also gave At the close of the harrowing wbotham was committed for

tham's bail was fixed at \$500, be furnished by himself and one surety. G. H. Brown quali-he latter, and the accused was

OOKING FOR AID.

hwest Deputation and the Hudson Bay Railway.

Oct. 25.-The Manitoba and delegates met the government oon at 11 o'clock and discussed Bay railway. They want fin-They will meet again at 2, ne with Daly at the Rideau Davie went to Montreal last returned to-day.

oiler of the French cruiser Areing in the harbor of Brest, this morning. Six were killed

nty injured. inferences at the vatican of the union of the eastern church and see will open to-morrow. Carimpolla, Ledochowski, Vanutelberti and Langenieux, and the Jesuff and Renni, will be pres-Maronites will also be repre It is uncertain whether or

Pictoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

PART 1.

CAPRIVI'S RESIGNATION.

Differences Over Action to be Taken Against Anarchists Said te be the Cause.

He Was the Subject of Envy and Intrigues in Several Quarters.

Berlin, Oct. 26.-The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count Zu Eulenberg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council, and Prince von Hohenlohe Shillingsfurst governor of Alsace-Loraine, has been ofing the chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, the emperor consulted with the envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office, owing to his age. The emperor has summoned General Count Walderze, a politcal soldier who was conspicuous in the inal intrigue against Bismarck. The general impression is that he intends to nake him Caprivi's successor. Should Walderze become chancellor the office of Prussian premier would probably be riven him shortly after, and thus the division of the two positions which was effected at the time of the school bill risis would be ended. There is a rumor that General Bressart von Schellendorf is a candidate for the Prussian premiership and the chancellorship. Either of e generals would be acceptable to the Conservatives, who have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime. The immediate cause of Chancellor von Caprivi's resignation is not entirely clear. It is known that the differences between Caprivi and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg had grown oo sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was strongly opposed to severe steps being taken against the social democrats and anarchists, while Eulenburg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the emperor the chanellor is said to have conceded several points early in the week, but this matter sters over whose councils he presid-Several ministers opposed his proposal that the reichstag amend the penal. code so as to leal more severely with the socialists. The individual states, they said, should be left to registate within

the social democracy and anarchy. assed when the question of financial reforms was broached. Several demands were made for a change in the financial about the Yalu river. relations of the states to the empire, but the chancellor was manifestly out of correspondent at Tokio telegraphs: "The the chancehor was maintestly out Casympathy with all of them. Von Casidea of presenting Moukden to the emsympatny with all of them. You have been crushed peror as a birthday present has been the former and going too far to suit the of Miquel and Eulenburg, who for more to avoid the reckless risks which they than a year have spared no effort to dis- contemplated merely to realize this idea. credit his policy and diminish his influ- It is announced that the Japanese have ence with the crown. One of the chan- an effective hold on every strategic pocellor's last acts before offering his resignation was to notify the reichstag that Tong Haks in Southern Corea, which the decree prohibiting advances on Rus- has been mentioned in the last few days sian stocks had been cancelled as no as something recent, took place weeks onger necessary on either economic or ago.

political grounds. The emperor has arranged to leave Potsdam to-day to hunt in the neighborood of Blanenburg, but gave up the trip in view of the disruption of the cab-

London, Oct. 26.-The Central News correspondent in Berlin sends the folowing dispatch concerning Caprivi's res-

Count von Caprivi resigned on the 23rd, but the emperor called upon him gnation. The relations between the chanellor and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, owever, grew more strained, and first dismissed them both. not only disapproved of this speech, but sideration. also opposed the publication of it in the Reichsam Leiger. It is due to his opposition that the speech has not yet appeared in official form."

The Morning Post Berlin correspondent says: "Everybody with a seuse of fair play denounces the despicable intrigues the agrarian and Bismarckian reacnist groups against von Caprivi. The socilaists thus will rejoice, because the fear of them, although they did not raise a finger, has been sufficient to

lunge the empire into a crisis." The Daily News correspondent in Bersays of Caprivi's fall: "After the conence with the federal ministers the hancellor had an audience with the emperor, who is understood to have approved of his minister's proposals. It

lenburg, whose antagonism was an open SIXTEEN

The Daily News comments: "It is the Bismarck business all over again. The his own hands for a while. He is a bewilderingly incongruous medieval in the centre of modern Europe."

The Times correspondent in Berlin says: "In political circles, whether friendly or not to Caprivi, there is absolutely no explanation obtainable as to the reasons which led to his sudden coup de theatre. It is idle to speculate at present on the consequences. I am assured on good authority that the issue was purely personal at the last and quite incommensurate with the grave results of that number but ten have been iden- of, but seldom seen.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Reports State that the Japs Have En-

that an army corps under Field Marshal Count Oyama, formerly minister of war, been made. The scene at the morgue dozen attachments. Stream after stream has effected a landing at Seikiosso, near yesterday was a heartrending one. The was poured into the windows of the second shal Yamagata has successfully crossed the Yalu river and entered Manchuria. Field Marshal Count Oyama had sailed from Hiroshima with a second Japanese squadron. Since then it has been repeatedly asserted that the Japanese had it has been stated that a report was cur- caust. rent that this important place has been captured by the Japanese. One the other hand, the Japanese have several times been reported as having crossed the Yalu river and also as having been repulsed. For instance, on October 9 a Shanghai dispatch stated that Field Marshal Oyama had crossed the Yalu river. The last time he was reported to have been repulsed was October 23, when it was asserted both sides lost three thousand men in Japanese have been so uniformly successful in their operations against the Chinese, it is difficult to understand how they have so many of their soldiers wounded and already sent to the rear. A dispatch from Chemulpo, October 22, announced that eighteen hundred wounded Japanese had arrived there and that Japanese at Seoul. It also stated that twenty-one hundred wounded Japanese had alredy been sent back to that country. Supposing a large number to mean another two thousand, this would show that the whereabouts of about six thoutheir own borders for the suppression of sand are already known at Chemulpo, The chancellor was equally embarr- and it is safe to assume that this number does not include those engaged in the recent fights said to have occurred

London, Oct. 26.—The Central News tween the emperor and the federal abandoned, as the distance from Wijn is delegates, not going far enough to suit too great, even if there was not a hos-The difficulties of his position Japanese. The mikado, aware of this, vere increased, however, by the intrigues repeatedly urged the Japanese generals Now the country is tranquil.' LORDS MUST ACCEDE.

> Premier Rosebery Announces the Policy of His Government.

London, Oct. 28.-The Liberals on Satarday night opened their electoral campaign at Bradford, where a meeting was held which was attended by five thousand people. Prime Minister Rosebery delivered the principal speech of the evening, He said that in his opinion the and persuaded him to reconsider his resed on the home rule, disestablishment of the church in Wales or liquor questions, but on a question which would include Sulenburg and then Caprivi asked to be all. The matter of the house of lords relieved to-day, and the emperor prompt- was the greatest legislative question The emperor that had arisen in two centuries. It has credited with holding the opinion that long been evident to him that drastic seperation of the chancellorship and dealings with the house of lords must and the Prussian premiership has been a precede the full realization of other po-failure and that it is imperative to reunite them. Among the many reports as that all experience pointed to the necestothe cause of the crisis is one that von sity of a second chamber of some sort, aprivi displeased the emperor by ex- but to his mind it was an absolute danger ressing disapproval of his majesty's that there should be a second chamber speech at the recent presentation of coll in the position of the house of lords. It The emperor then was therefore as a lover of legislation hinted that the half battalions would and freedom that he implored the people Soon be made full ones. The chancellor to take this question into immediate con-

upper house had also been restricted rein clear terms that the house of commons in the partnership with the house of lords is the unmistakably predominant partner. To instance the responsibility of the government, it would present a joint demand of the executive government and the house of commons for a revision of the

Catarrh-Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, heal-

emperor probably will take things into Dreadful Result of a Fire in the West Street Hotel, Seattle, Washington.

> Men, Women and Children Are Among the Victims of the Fire Fiend.

Seattle, Oct. 28.-Sixteen dead is the

With one or two exceptions the victims were burned beyond all human would have been impossible for more

Port Arthur. It is also again asserted sixteen blackened and charred bodies ond story, and still the flames seemed that the Japanese army under Field Mar- were laid side by side in the basement to leap up the higher. The whole inof the morgue proper, each body being terior in a space of time almost incred-twisted and doubled in fantastic and ible was one seething mass which licked horrible shapes. All day long there was up the water poured on them almost as It was announced on September 26 that a steady stream of curious people, who fast as it came from the nozzles of the marched in through one entrance in various lines. Firemen pushed their double file and came out another. Officers who were on duty all day regulat- little the flames were overcome. In a ing the crowds are responsible for the trifle over an hour there was nothing peatedly asserted that the Japanese had estimate that eleven thousand people left but charred timbers and partitions of rooms, though the floors in most

from the West Street house, and turned the hotel, and rushed upstairs from the that he did not do his work well. Probably he was driven out by the fire that through the iron or tear it off. meate every part of the interior.

The first intimation of the terrible nature of the fire was when Fireman Davies, Macdonald and Clarke found the flames. burned and almost unrecognizable.

and turned in the alarm. They followed this by picking up a ladder lying in it on their shoulders and by this means rescued 23 persons, going from window window One man by the name of D. B. Glass, could not wait, but jumped to the sidewalk dressed only in his underclothes. He was picked up and carried into the waiting room of the S. L. S. & E. R. R., while the patrol wagon was sent for He complained of pains in his back and ankle, but how seriously night from Minot, N. D. He was better off than Glass, having most of his clothes on, though bareheaded and shoeless. His hair was badly scorched by

Amid stifling smoke and burning embers treading carefully through the devious passages of the building, a body charred beyond recognition, the flesh burned to a crisp, and not a vestige of clothing on the form, was found. little further on in the same passageway was another body, evidently that of a woman, face upwards and hands outstretched, as if fighting for her life, and appealing for assistance which never There was little left on the woman's form, for parts of the body were charred, and the burned bones lay

around it In another hall or passageway was an other body. It was evidently that of an aged woman. Her body was fearfully contorted; her face was upward, and the form presented was that of one who had died in the most violent agony. The burned arms and hands were uplift finances had thrice been restricted by ed, and in one blackened burned hand resolution of the house of commons. The was a handful of hair, as if she in her agony had clutched it in despair when the fire demon overtook and overpower-Therefore a resolution which the government would introduce would declare was found in an inside room off the pas-There calmly lying in a charred and blackened bed was evidently a family. The father lay on one side, the wife next to him, and a little burned and blackened arm, the flesh falling in shreds from it, the small fingers clutched, showed that a little child was among the victims. In an adjoining room was a still more horrible sight. Crouched in the corner of a small inside room, two charred and naked skeletons met the gaze. The flesh was burned from each, and the first, that of a man. only difficulty was in bringing about tolto be fighting an impending danger. Im- and eight others unknown, to wit:

mediately behind him, almost bolt upright, and clutching his waist, was the skeleton of a woman. The eyes were burned from the sockets of each, but even then one could easily imagine the look of horror, the deadly fear which pervaded the fatal couple as they fought with an unseen foe. Startled, they had risen from their couch, the smoke and flames had rushed in upon them, and before they had realized their awful danger they were overpowered and died

The smell of burning flesh pervaded the air; burning embers were beneath record of the fire in the West street Ho- the feet, and the whole presented the tel at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, and aspect of a holocaust, sometimes read

the most horrible of deaths.

In another room was found a skull only, the thigh bones and arms of a resemblance and identification of some human body with the entire frame burnwas possible only by scraps of clothing ed, only the entrails besides remaining. and others by locating the rooms where It was impossible to tell either the age Yokohama, Oct. 26.—It is reasserted which fortunately was saved, else it within a few minutes after the alarm was rung in. Lines were run along than two or three identifications to have | West and Columbia streets from a half

way through the windows and little by places were intact. The fierceness of It was after 1 o'clock Saturday morn- the fire was appalling, but regardless of ing when Officer F. E. Bryant, who pat- this if it had not been for the peculiar rols the waterfront, saw flames issuing construction of the building, it would have soon been extinguished, and perin an auxiliary alarm on the corner of haps the awful loss of life prevented. West and Columbia streets, and then The whole structure outside was corru-

he quickly ran to the rescue of the peo- gated iron and the firemen were handiple asleep in the building. At the same | capped in the use of their axes. They instant almost, Night Clerk S. F Butler | could only get to the flames through the heard an explosion in the kitchen of windows, or by shooting the streams straight up, and thus letting the water panese being driven southward. If the Japanese have been so uniformly success.

In an ordinary wooden to building they would have been able to awaken the inmates, but the sad discov-eries made later tell the pitiful tale worked their streams direct; instead of this they found it impossible to chop almost instantaneously seemed to per- firemen bravely walked into the very jaws of death through windows from which at any moment were expected to belch forth

> of the stairs at the West street entrance tered a window while within two feet of and the decision of the insurance adjustpinned to the floor by a bed. He had them flames were fiercely pouring out ers will be awaited with considerable inapparently just heard the alarm and and leaping ten and twenty feet in the was dressing when overcome by the smoke and suffocated, for the only dow from which a few minutes later goods had been simply wet by ordinary clothing he had on were his treusers fire issued and it was feared he met the and boots. The body was terribly fate of some of the poor unfortunates tion of it, came off the burned corpses. who were ushered from peaceful repose They say in support of their peculiar A few minutes later new discoveries into eternity before they knew an awful were made and then the whole terrible fate was upon them. A strong fight nature of the fire fiend's work burst on was made on the north end of the buildthe firemen in all its ghastly features. ing to confine the flames to the one Officer Bryant and a gentleman who block This was successful, so that all bodies. The matter was debated pro declined to give his name, were together the wholesale houses lining the street and con by a large number of citizens when they noticed the incipient blaze were saved. On the alley a constant wall of water was kept at work which probably saved the main Coleman buildthe alley, and as it was too short, lifted ing on Front street. The streets and ers would have to come to their view alley around the West Street house of the matter. were swimming in water almost to the shoe tops when the fire was at last un-

der control. A marked coincidence was the fact that Friday night was the fifth anniversary of the paid fire department and the event was celebrated with a dance at headquarters.

The bodies at the morgue are numberhe was injured is not known. Another ed and as each is identified it is labeled, who jumped was C. B. Johnson, a and of the sixteen victims it is now Swede, who had only arrived the same known that the following persons are among the dead: Mrs. Otterson, aged 60, of California,

height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 225. Andy Otterson, her son, aged the fire and his hands and arms had suffered severely from burns from Mrs. J. W. Huffman, where he had caught hold.

Wife of the well known Mrs. J. W. Huffman, of Fall City, wife of the well known farmer at that Mrs. J. H. Hancher, of Rolfe, Ia., the

daughter of Mrs. Huffman. Three children of Mrs. Hancher, gir 6 years old, boy 4 years old and girl 2 years and six months old. John F. Anderson, aged 28, height 5

eet 8 inches. F. Ballman, identified from the register, height 5 feet 8 inches, full beard, dark hair, eyes that were probably blue. C. Grahn, identified from the register, height five feet eight inches, light brown hair and brown eyes, was dressed in a dark plaid pair of trousers, laced flannel undershirt, wore rosary round his neck, had \$10 in his pocket, also large whitehandled jack knife. Was probably a aboring man. Angus McDonald, height 5 feet 9 in-

thes, heavy moustache and large blue C Wilson, blue eyes, dark hair and moustache, polka dot shirt and brown striped pants.

M. McSorley, red flannel undershirt. On a patch of clothing on the body was found the business card of a North Se-

The coroner's inquest did not bring out a great many new facts, but it was ascertained beyond a doubt that the fire was started by the explosion of an oil lamp in the kitchen of the hotel. The verdict of the jury was as follows, being rendered early last evening at an

hour when few were identified: "We, the coroner's jury summoned to investigate the cause of death of the

woman, one female child and six adult their death by the burning of the West street hotel on the morning of October 27, 1894, caused by the explosion of a lamp. We are of the opinion that such buildings are totally unfit for lodging purposes, and would recommend that proper steps be taken to prevent the recurrence of such a disaster.'

One of the most pathetic scenes of the day occurred last evening just after dark, when J. W. Huffman, of Fall City called at the morgue and identified the mutilated bodies of his wife, his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hancher, and the latter's three little children. Mr. Huffman is an old man with a full gray beard. His daughter came out from her home at Rolfe, Ia., bringing her children her, last August, and since that time has been visiting her parents at Fall City. Friday she and the children left for her them on the train at Fall City, his daughter, after an affectionate farewell.

"Father, the distance is not so great but that I can come again some time.' When Mr. Huffman asked his wife said she would get rooms at the West street hotel because it was close to the depot. They arrived in the city Friday evening over the Lake Shore road, and it was the daughter's intention to have left the following morning for the east, and the same day the mother was to re-

turn home. When Mr. Huffman received the daily papers yesterday telling about the holocaust he felt sure that his family were among the victims, although there was no means of positively identifying anyone. He hastily borrowed an overcoat from a neighbor and, boarding a train arrived in the city last evening. He went immediately to the morgue and made his way among the sixteen dead. He felt very sure that one of the children whose face was not so badly burned but that its features could be traced, was one of his daughter's children, and near by were the bodies of two women and two more children. From the general size of the bodies he came to the conclusion that they were the remains of his family, and so informed the coroner.

The total loss, exclusive of the goods belonging to guests, was \$17,725; insurance \$16,000.

Rather a novel point has been raised by the storekeepers in the burned buildbody of a man in a room at the head In one or two instances the boys enwater, inasmuch as the water, or a porposition that the loss on most of their goods should be total, as they claim that no one would care to purchase goods that had been wet by water from dead and the consensus of opinion was that the position of the storekeepers was tenable, and that ultimately the underwrit-

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

An Indian Accidentally Kills His Wife and then Suicides.

Port Townsend, Oct. 28.-News was eccived from Kyack, Western Alaska, that during a drunken row an Indian deliberately bit off his wife's ear. The struggles of the couple aroused other Indians, who tried to take a gun from the infuriated savage, when the weapon was discharged, killing his wife instantly. Realizing the awful deed, he wept bit-While his companions were conterly. structing a coffin they were startled to hear a gunshot report and to see the Indian fall across his dead wife's corpse. He had committed suicide.

Condensed Dispatches. At three o'clock this morning robbers entered the Farmers' National bank at Malvern, Iowa, and blew open the vaults with dynamite. The fixtures of the

uilding were completely wrecked and \$1000 secured. Florence Blythe Hinckley will this fternoon virtually come into possession of four million or five million dollars left by Thomas H. Blythe, of San Francis-

The fate of the eleven entombed men at Pewabic mine in Michigan yesterday by the fall of the sandstone capping on the third level, will not be known before late this afternoon. The immense heap of debris has yet to be cleared away. The first meeting of the Washington

ton cabinet since congress adjourned, was held to-day. A great number of subjects were discussed. Beginning this afternoon the United

States interior department will be closed until Monday on account of the outbreak of smallpox among the clerks. One new case was reported to-day.

So far as we can learn, Tom has never distinguished himself and Harry's name is not a synonym for industry, but among stock owners Dick's Blood Purifier has brought him into high esteem. horses and cattle it is invaluable. following: Mrs. Otterson, Andy Otter- strengthens the digestion, gives a good son, Mrs. Huffman and two children, C. appetite and turns a rough coat into a Wilson, Angus McDonald, M. McSorley smooth and glossy one. Dick's Blister One cures Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 2.

When it was first announced that the

THAT TARIFF REVISION.

months had shown a decrease from the first quarter of last year the Tory organs shouted "Behold how the revision of the tariff has lightened taxation." It turns out, however, that the revision secures, too, fair interest on money beof the tariff has not lightened taxation: sides, on the \$55 or \$60 per acre of capithe decrease in revenue was caused by a decrease in importations. In point of fact, the rate of duty levied under the as an examination of the trade figures quickly shows. The imports in September this year totalled \$9,358,440, as against \$12.193,226 in September last year, a decrease of \$2,834,786. In the whole quarter the imports decreased \$4.393. 815, and if the same rate of decrease year under the old tariff the rate was and the Investors' Review for their treaper cent. higher than the old one.

nature of the Fosterian tariff revision. On examination it is found that while announces that the importing of commothe duties on cotton goods last year av- dities into England from the United quarter of this year they average 28.2 the Old Country, than the incorporation possible exception of the sugar combine, and its members are also ready to give Times further points out that Canada fraud on the part of his own government produce in the cheapest or open market, the Alameda this morning. Both gentlemen freely of their 100 per cent, profits to cannot afford to exclude the States from have spread the belief that the farmer sort of thing which men of the Foster stamp declare to be necessary for the Laurier must be accused of "indefinite- three journals referred to are equally ance in not despoiling him further. In cutting off this unjust tribute which we understood by a perusal of the comments

The export returns tell the same mournending September 30th the exports totalled \$33,106,433, or \$4,211,393 less than in 1893. The export of agricultubeing for the quarter in 1893, \$8,282,364, and in 1894, \$4,057,265. Truly the country is flourishing, as told by Mr. Foster in London.

BRITISH AND OTHER FARMERS.

When Miller Lukes announced to his patrons that he had decided to shut down his mill rather than participate further in "pernicious and senseless action. It seems this is wrong, how- to refer once more to Chief Commisand they have decided the cause of the takes a mournful pleasure in rubbing its to; the Colonist, being published a long if his leader's policy on this point were English journal ventures not even to erament as a private member. This Western News is so afraid of suggesting "sleeping dog" if the government organ protection would teach anyone less dense | were ordinarily endowed with discretion. dian journals paying so much attention | capture of a government seat by a very to the depressed condition of British ag- large majority. There is no reason to States. If the British farmer makes the Winnipeg election. If there were, nothing out of wheat selling for 60 cents A. W. Ross would surely get his gova bushel, what does the Ontario or the ernorship. United States farmer make when wheat sells in Toronto or Chicago for 50 cents or less? At the same time the Manitoba and Dakota agriculturists are raising as belonging to her and stolen by Chatelle. bushel. If free trade is at the bottom marks believed to be blood. There is no doubt that he is the right man, of the Britisher's trouble, then the Cangreat reason to bless protection, which for \$5,000 against the Montreal Star, Herdoes so much for them. Here is a paragraph from the London Free Press, halled up in the police court for disturb-Conservative journal:

low prices for wheat, and the present even with them.

state of farming nearly all over the world, to know that by proper business methods and thorough culture, farming can be made to pay. Now even in England it makes a profitable return for the outlay. The Field, a prominent English journal, gives an account of Lord Wantage's great home farm, which consists chiefly of fine wheat-growing land on a chalk sub-soil, and consists of 3412 customs revenue for the past three acres. The management of a farm of 3412 acres in the present state of farming in England, where there is so much competition from all parts of the world, is a serious responsibility. Lord Wantage expects his rent, and gets it, and he tal which is invested in the concern Of how many farms in Canada and the United States could it be said that new tariff is higher than under the old, they are paying a high rental and interest on \$55 per acre besides? We do published in last Saturday's Gazette not know of any; norwithstanding the wonderful power of protection to keep up prices the profits of farming are growing beautifully less.

HIGH TREASON

It is rumored that the mission of is maintained Mr. Foster will have a Messrs. Thompson and Foster to London beautiful deficit to face at the end of the | is to strengthen the demand about to be year. The dutiable goods imported last | made by Sir Charles Tupper for the armonth amounted to \$5,296,073, while the rest of Mr. Gladstone, and the confiscaduty collected was \$1,599,529, the rate tion of the London Times, the London being a little over 30 per cent. Last Chronicle, the Manchester City News a little over 29 per cent. The rate for sonable utterances and traitorious attithe first quarter of this year was over tude towards the aims and aspirations 30 per cent., while the rate for the cor- of the "Old Flaggers" of the Tupper responding quarter of last year was under 30 per cent. It thus appears that in- his letter to the Statist he declines to stead of decreasing the taxation the re- consider any scheme of Imperial Fedvision of the tariff has actually increased eration "involving any concession to the it. If the free and dutiable goods are principle of protection." The utterances both taken into account it is found that of the Times are still more traitorious the new tariff averages from one to two and perfidious. The Thunderer has the audacity to declare that any scheme of There is more than this to show the an Imperial customs union must include the United States! The Times eraged 26.6 per cent., for the present States is of vastly more consequence to for victim of every thief and swindler in per cent., an increase of 1.6 per cent. of the Dominion in an imperial federa-Was that the sort of tariff revision the tion. It claims that Britain's imports people were led to expect from the min- from the United States exceed the imisterial declarations during their inves- ports from all the colonies combined, and in the minds of the thoughtless millions tigation tours last year? Hardly, but produces the figures. Imports from then the cotton combine is the most pow- British possessions, \$458,645,000; from erful factor in the Red Parlor, with the the United States, \$458,915,000; nearly possible exception of the sugar combine, all of which are raw materials. The the Tory campaign fund. That is the the arrangement since Canadian imports from the United States amount to \$58,building up of the country. And Mr. Britain. The charges against the other ness''-if no more serious charge can be grave. The scope and character of the invented-when he says he is in favor of article in the Investors' Review will be are now compelled to pay the cotton of the London Chronicle and Manchester City News which we reprint in another column. Whenever a public man or an ful tale as the others. For the quarter independent newspaper in Canada has sounded similar warnings, both have been held up to public execration and branded as annexationists and traitors. ral products was cut in two, the figures | The Times and Mr. Gladstone cannot escape, and the cable may at any time flash the startling announcement that the Grand Old Man has been conducted to Tyburn in a cart, and that the Times and the other offending journals have been burned in Smithfield market by the common hangman.

"OPPOSITION PERFORMANCES."

In the course of what is meant to be competition" ordinary people were quite a sneer at "opposition performances," satisfied to take his own reason for his the Davie organ is injudicious enough ever; the Western News, published at sioner Martin's re-election. One might Plymouth, and the Colonist, published in | have thought this would have been too Victoria, B. C., know more about Mr. painful a subject for government organs Lukes' business than he knows himself, to dwell upon; but perhaps the Colonist trouble is free trade, not competition in own sore spot. Otherwise it is hard England. It only remains now for Mr. to see why it should recall to its readers' Lukes to appeal to these wise journals | minds the fact that Mr. Martin in orfor a remedy, when doubtless all his der to secure re-election gave a distinct troubles will cease. The Western News, pledge that he would oppose his leader's we are told, would like to name protec- policy on a very important point. Not tion as the remedy, but does not dare only that but he distinctly promised that way from England, has more courage carried in spite of his protest he would and boldly points to a course which the resign his post and vote against the govwhisper about. The very fact that the Martin affair would be treated as a witted than our amusing neighbor that And talking of Dominion affairs, per- the effect of causing the formation of protection would never do for Britain. haps the Colonist has forgotten that a trutts and combines with the result of It is not a little singular to find Cana- recent opposition performance was the riculture when they can find depression suppose that Manitoba public opinion has just as severe in Canada and the United gone back to the government side since

Mrs. McLeod, of Ailsa Craig, has further identified the petticoat found round the neck of the murdered girl, Annie Keith. wheat to sell for less than 40 cents a A knife was found on the prisoner with Mrs. Morey, of Longue Pointe, who keeps

adian and the American have surely a hundred or more cats, has entered action which is, by the way, also a strongly ing her peace of mind at Longue Pointe.

They were fined \$1 each. The newspapers in question treated the affair in a humorous It will be interesting in these days of way and now Mrs. Morley wants to get

FOUR MILLION VICTIMS OF PRO-TECTION.

To the Editor:—Because a certain Mr. William Lukes can afford to close up his flour mill and become an idle spectator rather than continue an active participant in such "senseless competition as now exists among millers," it is difficult to discover how he can be considered a 'victim of free trade," unless it be upon the grounds that free trade prevents combination. Mr. Lukes does not mention free trade at all in his manifestohe simply objects to competition. The Western News, a Conservative journal published at Plymouth, seeing an opporbunity to have a fling at the government, and the Radicals, lays particular stress upon what it considers the misfortunes of Mr. William Lukes, but throughout its lamentations not a single reference is made to free trade—no mention what-ever of protection. But your irrepressible contemporary grasps the situation at once and solves the problem by dubbing Mr. Lukes a "victim of free trade," and accusing the Plymouth paper of cowardice for not advocating the re-imposition of the corn laws. Upon the objection to Mr. Lukes to open competition the Colonist advances a plea for protection, and dwells upon the disasters free trade has entailed upon the British farmers. Before the plea can be allowed, or the disasters admitted. must examine the situation, and not only compare the condition of the British farmer with the farmers abroad, but we must also compare the amount of business transacted during the present year by free trade England with the

The situation of the farmers in the Unitted States is described by the Chicago Herald as follows: "Thirty years of protective tariff taxation have reduced American agriculture to a position so ignoble that in some

pusiness of proteced Canada and the

United States.

pllaces it does not even retain its selfrespect. A generation ago the American farmer was the proudest and most independent workingman on earth. Today he cannot persuade his own son to remain on the farm. Thirty years of unjust laws and class privilege have made the farmer the sport of the cities, the butt of all cheap evils and the hoped the land.

"Thirty years of oppression by favored interests oppression in many cases submitted to with cheerfulness and acquiesced in with patience,—have established the idea that the farmer is necessarily a gullible fool; that he is legitimate prey for shrewder men and that gold bricks and green goods exist for him and him lives to be duped and plundered, and our cities large and small, are full of cheap 137,570 against \$34,349,040 from Great his intelligence that they are sometimes disposed to boast of their own forbearthe thirty years of protection the typical American farmer with whom we are familiar has been changed from a well dressed, well read, independent and spirited man to a scarecrow, with the inevitable confidence man near at hand. We do not deceive and oppress a man and retain our respect for him. The

> they plunder has been communicated to the whole body of the people." We will allow the Canadian farmers to speak for themselves. During the last session of parliament the following resolutions were presented at Ottawa and appear in Hansard. One hundred and thirteen petitions, signed by a large number of farmers, living in the Northwest, were received at Ottawa, of which the following is a copy:

> contempt with which the privileged clas-

'We, the undersigned farmers, members of Clover Bar (that is one of the associations, and there are 113 altogether) representing Patrons of Industry of the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest territory, feeling that the duty now imposed upon farming machinery and and thus restrict his trade simply to binding twine, coupled with the heavy benefit sugar. Now, let us examine the fireight rates we have to pay, bear so heavily upon us in our farming operations, that we cannot advise our friends to come to this country to become agriculturists under existing burdens, and we deem it unwise on the part of the government to pursue their proposed immigration policy unless those burdens

are reduced." From Moosomin the following resolufions were also received at Ottawa from another blody of the farmers:

"Whereas, agriculture is the leading industry in Canada, on which threefourths of her people depend and through which all true national prosperity must come; and Whereas, the 'protective tariff' cannot appreciably affect the value of farm pro-

ducts in Canada; and Whereas, the present protective tarff' of 35 per cen't, increases the cost of imported manufactured goods to the farmer from 58 to 60 per cent., and has had extorting from the farmer a like high price for all protected home manufac; tures: and

Whereas, this has made farming unprofitable in Canada—has reduced the value of farm lands in Eastern Canada this 'greater Canada' to a state of extreme depression; and .

Whereas, because foreign governments may prevent their citizens by high tariffis from satisfying their wants from us: we must suffer the consequences with them if we cannot find an equally good market elsewhere. That is our advant- flames broke out in the kitchen and cut off to bed without crawling on hands and knees. of government in this direction; but it does not follow that our government should prevent us from supplying our wants from all foreign countries by imposing a like high tariff; and

Whereas, a tariff is considered on all hands a necessary evil until some better means of collecting a revenue is devised: therefore

the tariff to such an extent that it shall THE products and all prime necessities for the household and the farm:

Be ft further resolved, That we request the active support of the publipress and public bodies interested in agrioulture and the rapid settlement and development of this great country, knowing, as we well do, our weakness if unsupported; and that a copy of this petition be forwarded to the minister of inland revenue and a copy to our representative, W. W. McDonald, M.P., and a copy to Hon. Semator Perley.

Again, from the Lethbridge board of trade, the following resolutions were also Union party for this island met, adopted a received at Ottawa-all during the last session of parliament:

of trade that the time has arrived when it would be to the interest of the residents of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to have the duties at present imposed on farm implements, binder twine and barbed wire removed:

its thanks to Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., M. P., and the other members of the house of commons who are pressing for bution and in taxation, and homesteads for the removal of the said dtuties, for their native Hawaiians are recommended. Any efforts in that behalf, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. McCarthy and that a telegram be sent him containing the substance of the same.

And a mass meeting of farmers at Brandon made a similar appeal. If the British Hansard contains such pitiful appeals as these; if the British press contains such a lamentable picture

The condition of the British farmer is the result of natural conditions, and, the result of natural conditions, and, not to fortify the station. Cable connection is to be made with Honolult, and a subsidy that of either the farmers of Canada or of \$35,000 a year is asked as Hawaiia' the United States. He is compelled to sell his wheat in competition with the for- cable. In return the low rate will be made eigner, it is true, but since he has to sell of one shilling per word, government disin the cheapest, or open, market he can patches 9 pence, press dispatches 6 pence also buy in the cheapest market. Placing a duty against the importation of to Messrs. Fleming and Mercer every disforeign wheat would be of no advantage They are anxious to secure at an early to the British farmer, while it would be date our much needed cable communication a great injustice to the rest of the com- By the terms of our treaty of reciprocity munity. Such a step would simply with the United States we are forbidden to mean the masses would be compelled grant to any other power any lease of to pay a penny or twopence extra for their loaves to enable the farmer to pay a tory. This government accordingly may ask higher rent to the landlord. On the the desired lease to Great Britain. The other hand, the condition of the Canadian | legislature will then be asked for authority and American farmer is the result of to make the lease and to grant the subsidy. unnatural conditions. He is the sole Messrs. Fleming and Mercer leave to-day owner of a large area of land of marvel- per Alameda for Washington to urge the lous fertility. He is only required to consent of that party. plough, to sow and to reap-no fertilizers are needed. Farming is carried on under the most favorable conditions. He is, the matter of establishing capie to just like the British farmer; but while express themselves sanguine of the success free trade enables the one to buy where of the cable project. In an interview with he can buy the cheapest, protection de- a representative of the press, Mr. Fleming fellows who have so much comitempt for prives the other of this inestimable privilege and compels him to pay an enormous tribute to the Canadian manufacturer. We will now consider to what extent

the plea for protection is sustained by the

trade returns of the different countries. remarking, by way of preliminary observation, that because a particular branch of a certain industry has ceased to be remunerative it is no reason why other industries should be hampered to world. The Alameda brought the first news support it. The single fact that wheat | we had in a fortnight and that came from ses in America regard the farmer whom is not, at present, a profitable crop to New Zealand. We go from San Francisco cultivate is no more reason why Eng- to-night, thence to Ottawa. We shall not land should re-enact the Corn Laws, and go to Washington, as has been stated, to curtail her foreign trade, than it would urge the United States government to grant be for a grocer to curtail the sale of his for its consent in the matter of giving us a tea, coffee and tobacco because his sugar lease of one of the islands. That is outside failed to realize a profit. Because one of our province, and we will leave it in industry is languishing we are not jus- the hands of the Hawalians themselves tified, upon any sound and reasonable principle, in jeopardizing all other industries to sustain it. It is not the sale of Presbyterian church, London, is dead. a single article that we must look to. John McCall, an old time resident a single article that we must look to, neither is it the condition of a single industry. It is the total volume of business transacted. When the sales of tea, lingwood Schreiber, government engineer, coffee and tobacco show a steady increase as being to blame in the Curran bridge at fair profits, the grocer would be fool- scandal. ish to increase the price of those articles | benefit sugar. Now, let us examine the official trade returns of protected Canada and the United States, and compare them with the trade returns of free trade England. The official figures for September are not yet to hand, but during the last quarter the trade of protected Canada has declined \$7,000,000; while a comparison of the amount of Canadian foreign trade for the past eight months with the amount transacted during the same peried last year will show the discrepancy to be very much greater. In the protect ed United States there is a striking decline during the same periods. From January 1st to August 1st, 1893, the foreign trade of the United States amounted to \$1,110, 219,835. For the same period in 1894 it amounted to \$970,964,-937, showing the alarming decrease of \$139,254,898. Poor old defunct free trade England alone shows an increase. From January 1st to August 31st, 1893, the foreign trade of England amounted to \$2,274,359,555. During the same pe riod in 1894 it has risen to \$2,287,006, 525, showing a substantial increase of \$12,646,970 for the eight months.

It is quite natural that your contemporary should attack a system which gives an equal chance to all and prevents Mr. William Lukes from forming a combination with a view of swindling the from 35 to 50 per cent., and has brought | British people. The Toronto Empire was the first to sympathize with Mr. Lukes, and, of course, all the protectionist or gans must follow suit. They, however, have no case. CHARLIS-SHIRAZ.

A fire broke out in the Hotel de Norman-

all means of escape from the upper stories, and frantic cries were heard within the building. A man named Roy was rescued from the third floor in an unconscious condition, badly burned, and it is believed will not live. Auguste Petrie, the cook, was smothered. He was found kneeling at his bedside and taken out into the open air, Be it resolved, That this meeting does where attempts were made to revive and without avail. A man named Nantel also perished. The fire itself did not amount to where attempts were made to revive him humbly petition government to reduce much.

AUSTRALIAN CABLE

Arrival of the British Commission. ers at San Francisco-En Route Home.

Well Received by the Hawaiians-United States Permission Required.

Honolulu, Oct. 19 .- On the 13th a conven-

tion of the thirty delegates of the American platform of seventeen articles and nominated for the approaching election on the 29th "Whereas it is the opinion of this board six senators and six representatives. The senators are all well known. This ticket represents the great majority of registered voters and will undoubtedly be elected. The leading plank in the platform declares annexation to be the foremost aim of the "Therefore this board of trade extends | party. Three planks oppose the further introduction and employment of Asiatic laborers. Reform is asked in the land distriaction for annexation will be in the hands of the state. While some planters are dis affected towards annexation the great body of the whites are urgent for it, as are the great majority for a stable government. H. B. M. ship Hyacinth returned on the 16th with the two cable commissioners and H. B. M. minister, Hawes, from a three days' absence to inspect Bird island. party landed and examined the island. The commissioners held their final conference with the cabinet on the 17th. They ask for as the Chicago Herald describes, we a lease for the purpose of a cable station must beg the Colonist to point it out. westward chain, either Bird island, Necka island or French Frigate shoal. They agree contribution for the maintenance of the The Hawaiian government have expressed position to accede to their propositions. lien upon any portion of Hawaiian terri-San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Sanford Fleming,

commissioner for the Canadian government in the matter of establishing cable connecwarmly received by memb alian government and that the people are more than anxious for the consummation of the project, "of course," he continued, "they would prefer to have communicat established with San Francisco instead of Vancouver, but as there is no immediate indication of the United States laying a

J. Allister Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's Montreal, died in London, England. He came to Montreal in 1849. Le Monde demands the arrest of Colling-



in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with die, St. Gilbert street, Montreal. The swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsa illa Cures so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and ently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

JAPAN'S

Her Main Ar River, a feat

Another Att Night or

London, Oct says that Fie Japan reports October 25th pleted its cross in the forenoo the Chinese n captured the f of the river. ment of the Ch were eighteen Chinese lost 20 ber wounded, anese killed an officers and 90 'We expect to

The Central Wi Ju telegrap zu state that transport the across the Yal 24. All had Oktober 25. was formed. Sato, who had on the mornin purpose of reco enemy, who oc near the villag bank of the Col. Sato a o'clock in the timued until pa ferred a stubb ultimately driv

chas. The Ja fortress and Yamagata's ese greatly ex number. He the coming fig tack, he says, columns. break on Oct. The Chinese Kulienchas. A Shanghai that the Japa Arthur is extr London, Oct zette says t nese loan are

THE

His Condition Berlin, Oct.

asserts that i

stlver loan of

the recovery afternoon in embassy. The princes attended Simla, Oct. state the amee London, Oct

perial yacht ha ders to proceed czar and the I Paris, Oct. says the oper successfully p leasing the liq which has gre

breathing and The czar is to-day. at the Russia says the czar morning.

SAD CA An Aged Won

Newport, E insanity and Mrs. Mary T for lunacy an years ago sh Mrs. Turner with her da She became i was crowded cage was bui thrust into it. son, learned she was rec brought into was treated almost naked so told of th ning high in of Newport.

He Eulogizes

London, Oc an important ening. Ever with the hist twelve years of obligation of whose reig The czar wor tation as a doubted than and Napoleo mier extolled scientious dev as well as p ain, he said, terest in the life and heal removed the peace of th (Applause.) Referring

eceived by the Hawaiians_ ited States Permission Required.

u, Oct. 19.—On the 13th a conventhirty delegates of the American rty for this island met, adopted a f seventeen articles and nominae approaching election on the 29th ors and six representatives. Th are all well known. This ticker the great majority of registered will undoubtedly be elected. ng plank in the platform declares a to be the foremost aim of the aree planks oppose the further inand employment of Asiatic la eform is asked in the land distri d in taxation, and homesteads for lawaiians are recommended. Any annexation will be in the hands While some planters are disowards annexation the great body tes are urgent for it, as are the ority for a stable government.

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the two cable commissioners and minister, Hawes, from a three ce to inspect Bird island. led and examined the island. The ners held their final conference cabinet on the 17th. They ask for the purpose of a cable station the uninhabited islands of the chain, either Bird island, Neckar rench Frigate shoal. They agree tify the station. Cable connecti nade with Honolulu, and a subsidy a year is asked as Hawaiia's for the maintenance of the eturn the low rate will be made hilling per word, government dis-pence, press dispatches 6 pence. aiian government have express Fleming and Mercer every diso accede to their propositions. anxious to secure at an early nuch needed cable communicat ms of our treaty of reciprocity United States we are forbidden any other power any lease or any portion of Hawaiian terrigovernment accordingly may ask of the United States to make lease to Great Britain. The will then be asked for authority e lease and to grant the subsidy. ming and Mercer leave to-day eda for Washington to urge the

cisco, Oct. 26.—Sanford Fleming, ner for the Canadian government ter of establishing cable connecen Canada and Australia, and ommissioner Mercer arrived on da this morning. Both gentlemen emselves sanguine of the success le project. In an interview with tative of the press, Mr. Fleming and his colleague were very ceived by members of the Hay rnment and that the people are anxious for the consummation ct, "of course," he continued. ild prefer to have communication with San Francisco instead of but as there is no immediate of the United States laying a are anxious to seize upon the op now presented, and it is not ed at, the people there are cut veeks from news of the outside he Alameda brought the first news a fortnight and that came from ence to Ottawa. We shall not shington, as has been stated, to nited States government to grant st of the Hawaiian governmen nt in the matter of giving us a ne of the islands. That is outsi nce, and we will leave it in of the Hawaiians themselves.

that party.

er Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's ian church, London, is dead. cCall, an old time resident of died in London, England. He e demands the arrest of Colling Schreiber, government engineer,

to blame in the Curran bridge



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sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Pills act easily, yet promptly and

VICTORY LATEST JAPAN'S

Her Main Army Crosses the Yalu River, and Meets and Defeats the Chinese.

Another Attack Planned for To-Night or To-Morrow Morning at the Latest.

London, Oct. 26 .- A Tokio dispatch says that Field Marshal Yamagata of Japan reports to the emperor that on October 25th the Japanese army completed its crossing of the Yalu river and the forenoon attacked and defeated the Chinese near Fushang, and also captured the fortress on the right bank from a very high and most convincing the river. According to the statement of the Chinese prisoners, the enemy were eighteen battalions strong. The Chinese lost 200 filled and a large num- entered upon, and such as Japan could ber wounded, while the number of Japanese killed and wounded was only five officers and 90 men. Yamagata adds: "We expect to attack Kuliencha on the

Wi Ju telegraphs that advices from Nod- Europe and the United States in order zu state that the Japanese began to to ascertain whether, in their opinion, transport the main body of their army there was any possibility of China and across the Yalu on the evening of Oct. | Japan coming to terms on the basis indi-October 25, and an entrenched camp In the meantime Colonel Sato, who had taken the flying column a common calamity overhung them, but on the morning of October 25, for the one or two judged that the time had not purpose of reconnoitering, came upon the arrived when conditions could with adenemy, who occupied a fortified position | vantage be submitted to the combatants. near the village of Fuchang on the right | Personally he was rather inclined to conbank of the river.

Col. Sato attacked the Chinese at 10 tions and retired in disorder to Kulien-Yamagata's report says that the Chinese greatly exceeded the Japanese in number. He further says his plans for the coming fight are completed. The attack, he says, will be made in several It will take place at daybreak on Oct. 27, though it possibly may e made earlier. The Chinese ontposts are retreating to

Shanghai dispatch says the rumor that the Japanese have landed at Port Arthur is extremely improbable. London, Oct. 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the negotiations for a Chinese loan are progressing. The paper asserts that it will be a seven per cent. silver loan of 10,000,000 taels.

THE DYING CZAR.

His Condition Somewhat Improved To day-Going to Corfu.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Special services for the recovery of the czar were held this afternoon in the chapel of the Russian embassy. The kaiser and Prussian princes attended. Simila Oct. 26.—Advices from Cabul

state the ameer is able to transact busi-London, Oct. 26.-The Russian Imperial yacht has lefft Plymouth under orders to proceed to Livadia to convey the

czar and the Russian imperial family to Paris, Oct. 26.-A Livadia dispatch says the operation of thoracentecis was successfully performed on the czar, releasing the liquid matter by puncturing,

which has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and heart pressure. The czar is reported slightly improved

to-day. London, Oct. 26.-A dispatch received at the Russian embassy from Livadia says the czar is very much better this

morning. SAD CASE OF INSANITY.

An Aged Woman Confined in a Cage by Her Relatives.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 25.-A sad case of Mrs. Mary Turner of Dayton was tried for lunacy and sent to the asylum. Four with their hands folded they would have years ago she obtained a divorce from her husband. He married again, and Mrs. Turner since that time has lived with her daughter and mother-in-law. She became insane, but the state asylum was crowded and her relatives were ordered to care for her. In the kitchen a cage was built of studding and boards, and the mother, who is 53 years of age, thrust into it. Her brother, John Thompson, learned from her of the treatment was receiving and had the case brought into court. She claims that she was treated like a wild beast and was almost naked and starved. Neighbors also told of the cage and feeling is running high in Dayton, which is a suburb of Newport.

ROSEBERY TALKS.

He Eulogizes the Czar and Discusse the Eastern War.

London, Oct. 25.-Lord Rosebery made an important speech at Sheffield this evening. Everybody, he said, acquainted after be under packed with carbon in with the history of Russia for the last twelve years must feel an immense debt of obligation to the czar, the watchword of whose reign was the worship of peace. The czar would enjoy in history a reputation as a victor in peace, no less unoubted than the reputation of Caesar before December. and Napoleon as conquerors. The premier extolled the czar's absolutely conscientious devotion to truth in diplomatic ain, he said, had the highest possible interest in the continuation of the czar's fence of the Bavarian position. removed the greatest guarantee of the (Applause.)

British cabinet, the premier said that none of the alleged reasons for the summoning of the cabinet on that occasion were correct. The question of intervention between China and Japan was not discussed. No circular had been issued to the powers and no rebuff had been suffered from them. He would, he continued, state the government's policy in regard to China and Japan. It was impossible to regard with indifference a possible sudden destruction of the central government of China-a government already none too strong. Its destruction would involve appalling danger to every Christian in the Chinese empire-an overflow of a dangerous and barbarous element into every adjoining part of the world, implying the gravest possible catastrophe to Asiatic civilization. (Applause.)

The British government had learned source that China was willing to concede honorable terms, materially exceeding Japan's demands, when the war was certainly accept without lessening her prestige and advantage. The ministry felt that they could not absolutely "pocket" this, and they did not found their hopes on overtures; but they thought it The Central News correspondent at was their duty to sound the countries of All had crossed by daybreak of cated. The reception of Great Britain's approaches was remarkably favorable; the European powers seemed to feel that cur with the majority. It might be asked why he had consulted the powers at o'clock in the morning. The fight con- all; why he had not acted alone. He tinued until past noon. The Chinese of- would reply that in a great catastrophe fered a stubborn resistance but were of this kind ther more powers there were ultimately driven out of their fortifica- engaged in efforts towards peace so much the better was the prospect of their chas. The Japanese then destroyed the attaining their object. He believed that fortress and rejoined the main army. whenever it was possible every British foreign minister should obtain a concert of the powers. In international affairs, such as the present, foreign ministers would have been culpable if they had not sought a concert of the powers. Moreover, in the jealous condition of affairs which the war had produced it would have been impossible for Great Britain to act as peace maker without incurring the suspicions of other powers and all who were interested in the east. Referring to Madagascar, Lord Rosebery said he doubted whether the name had even been mentioned between Great Britain and France. He hoped this would dispel all idea of contention between France and Great Britain in regard to Madagascar. France had undoubted rights in and a protectorate over Madagascar. As long as France did not exceed her rights, which there was land could only abide by the treaty which she herself had signed. He admitted that there had been times in the last two years when he had felit anxiety over British relations with France. Friction had arisen in connection with adjoining colonies of France and Great Britain. The relations in respect to these colonies might be infinitely improved by care and conciliation on both sides. Negotiations were now proceeding for a settlement of open questions; but it was necessary to be patient. A settlement must not be completed too soon, because an incomplete settlement was worse than none at all. He did not fear that in any of these cases of friction Great Britain could blame her-

> government would be short-lived that did not absolutely respect a nation's In commenting on Lord Rosebery's speech in Sheffield, the Morning Post, while generally approving the premier's remarks, will say that Palmerston or Beaconsfield would have had the courage to accept or refuse the request of mediation between the belligerents. Lord Rosebery had the mastership

self for aggression or offence, although

vital interests have been maintained. A

his own government he would probably have been independent." The Daily News says: "All sensible Englishmen will agree that the ministry insanity and cruelty has developed here. performed a plain obvious duty in ap proaching the powers. If they had sat deserved the censure of parliament.'

TREATING ARMOR PLATES.

Sand Strip on Harveyized Plates to Done Away With.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.-A discovery in the manufacture of Harveyized armor plate for battleships is announced by the Carnegie Steel company. By the aid of electricity the sand strip on Harveyized plates has been displaced. The strip is six inches wide and stretches the entire length of the plate. It is painted to indicate the places left soft where the bolts are located. The soft surface is big enough for a projectile to pierec and is dangerous. The Carnegie company tried to get some other means of bolting the plates. Electrical apparatus was tried, and it proved successful. By electric force the temper of any part of a Harveyized plate can be drawn without affecting the surrounding portions. The entire surface of all the plates will herestead of being broken by the sand strip.

London, Oct. 25.—Sir Julian Paunce

fore, British ambassador to the United

States, will not return to Washington Alt Wednesday's session of the Socialist congress at Frankfort, the delegates discussed the action of the Bavarian soas well as private matters. Great Brit- cialist deputies im voting supplies in the diet. Herr Von Mar made a long delife and health, because if he should be warned the congress against passing a vote of censure, and threatened that peace of the world would disappear. the Bavarians would secede if this was done. Considerable excitement follow-Referring to the recent meeting of the ed and the congress adjourned.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS

Discontent as Rampant as Ever -The Rebels Are Still Agitating.

Work of Laud Commissioners Making Gratifying Progress to Settlement.

Apia, Samoa, Oct. 10 .- (Per S.S. Alameda)-Charged as the Somoan political atmosphere is with electricity, yet the last month has passed away without a storm. Not for long, however, can we expect this seeming quietude. Discontent as regards the present administration is as rampant as ever, as is evidenced by the numerous meetings within the rebel districts, at wihch plans of a new campaign are discussed. Not only are there political meetings, at which opinions are openly expressed, but secret emissaries are perambulating the country sowing sedition, and during the second week of last month about one hundred men, headed by two influential chiefs, paid a visit to the island of Tutuila, to secure assistance when required later on. It is rumored that next week matters will again come to a head and Tamasese take up his quarters at Atua, at or near the scene of the bombardment by the warships of England and Germany, and from there issue a new definace to the government. A few days ago authentic letters were sent by Atua to the three land commissioners, informing them that they must not visit that district and hold a session there, as the natives owuld not permit them to do so. They would not allow the land claims to be inquired into. They strongly advised the commissioners to remain in Apia. The commissioners say they are in honor bound to go. Should the natives decline to attend the court they must bear the consequences in the loss of their landed interests as against the alien claimants. In the event of force being used to drive the commissioners away, it is understood that a ship of war will be at hand to render assistance in carrying out the object in view, or, if necessary, to punish the natives by again firing on them. After Mr. Chambers' return to Samoa to resume his duties as American commissioner no time was lost in pushing forward inquiries into titles. Posters were forwarded to the island of Saraii, notifying the natives that the commissioner would pay them an official visit. In due course the court of inquiry was established, and within twelve days the whole of the claims, with one exception, were adjudicated upon. Most of the claims were compromised, which naturally expedited business and was a source of much congratulation to the officials themselves, who returned to Apia on the 3rd inst., elated with their success.

RACE QUESTION IN TEXAS.

Senator Sherman Gives the Texas Republicans Some Advice.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 26.-In response to Arthur Springer's request for advice as to the trouble between the White and the Black and Tan factions of the Republican party in Texas Senator John Sherman has written: "I believe that you never can organize a Republican or any other party in Texas unless you recognize the wide difference between the white and colored population in intelligence and fitness to exercise the elective franchise. It is not the fault of the negro that he is not intelligent, and more than one generation must pass away before he can practically be placed on an equality with the white nan, whatever be his legal rights; but in the end I have no doubt the negro will lemonstrate his ability and capacity for intelligent self-government. The caucus plan, as you call it, seems to be a reasonable one. The negro ought to be assured that he will be protected as far as possible in his constitutional rights, but he ought also to be a little moderate in thrusting the race question in party

PACIFIC CABLE.

No Need for the Cession of any Hawaiian Territory.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The Bulletin this evening says: "For some time past British and Canadian contractors have been figuring on plans for a cable from Vancouver to Australia via Hawaii. The cost of this cable is put in round numbers at \$10,000,000. One of the leading promoters of this cable enterprise is Sandford Fleming. He advocates government ownership, believing a better service will be secured thereby. He is responsible for most of the estimates that have been made. Whether the British government is to own the cable or it is to be in the hands of a chartered company, it is certain that the government ferent would have been the relations of is behind the enterprise. The news by European countreis had not the Russian the last steamer from Hawaii is that the throne been occupied by a peace-loving British commission represented by Fleming wants a lease of Neckar island, a small island some five hundred miles from Hawaii, and also wants a subsidy of \$35,000 a year from the Hawaiian government for fifteen years. What the British government really wants is the cession of this island. A short time ago it was literally 'no man's land.' The Hawaiian government took possession of it and claimed it by right of occupation. It did not want British occupation of an island so near to Hawaii. The present Hawaiian government has had a great deal of trouble by reason of British an-

Private individuals could make the necessary lease of the land and the Hawaiian government would probably grant all the needful protection. If all that is really wanted is a safe and convenient place to land a marine cable on Hawaiian soil, there would be no need for the cession of any territory. The cable proposed would be a good thing for Hawaii and the Pacific coast. It may also be a good thing for the promoters. That good thing can be secured without the concession of a foot of territory to any foreign power."

NO TRACE OF THE IVANHOE. Revenue Cutter Grant Returns from Trip Along the Coast.

Seattle, Oct. 25.-A special from Port Townsend says: The cutter Grant returned from the search for the Ivanhoe this evening at dusk. The voyage was the roughest experience ever encountered by Tozier in thirty years, the Grant's voyage round the Horn not comparing in coughness with this. The Grant had just been repaired thoroughly and was in good condition, her boilers having received special attention. Now, as the result of the terrible gale and heavy sea, her boilers are leaking and will have to be repaired. Captain Tozier had hardly got six miles outside of Flattery when the battery shifted, one gun being thrown against and partly through the side of the vessel. Neither the captain, the officers nor crew have had their clothes off

since leaving Townsend. As will be remembered, the Grant left Townsend on Saturday and proceeded to Whatcom to coal and she passed Flattery early Sunday morning. The vessel then headed for the Vancouver shore and followed the shore as closely as possible. Monday Scott channel was reached and the shore of Scott island examined. The steamer also cruised in Queen Charlotte sound and around Cape Scott, at the northern end of Vancouver island. She ran out to sea 120 miles, within 250 miles of the Columbia river, then steering a zigzag course she worked up to Flattery, which was passed this morning. Every night the ship hove to and the search was resumed from the same place next morning. Not one article of wreckage was found. A sharp lookout was kept on the entire trip and the shore scrutinized closely. Captain Tozier thinks while there may be cause for alarm, the Ivanhoe should not be given up until 35 or 40 days after her depar-

Tacoma, Oct. 25.—Captain John Barneson, the newly appointed deputy ship-foot of the ocean barkway and washed ping commissioner at Port Townsend, is in the city, and gives it as his unqualified opinion that the coal ship Ivanhoe has gone to the bottom. Captain Barneon says that there english to be some wind and heavy tide and ground swell, son says that there ought to be some will cut a channel from the ocean to official survey of all vessels leaving Pu- Sheepshead bay between the Ocean hotel get sound. This would determine their and Brighton Beach. safety to make a voyage. Shipping arries insured cargo is usually looked after in this particular by the underwriters. P. B. Cornwall, of San Francisco, who owns the Ivanhoe, however, never insures either his vessels or their cargo.

The true facts probably are that the Ivanhoe, 29 years old, a wooden vessel, was overloaded, which caused her to founder at sea before those on board pressing for a declaration by this govcould really appreciate their probable fate.

PREPARING FOR DEATH. Mourning Draperies Being Stored in the Russian Imperial Palace.

London, Oct. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News says: "Several persons have been arrested here for discussing in public places the theory that the czar's malady is due to poison. An immense quantity of mourning draperies has been taken to the palace and stored in the antechamber. Other preparations are being made in all the churches in the capital. Special reporters at Yalta telegraph that they have received permission to visit Livadia. Pather Ivan remains at Livadia. He officiates at daily religious services at Yalta. The church is always thronged and remarkable fervor is displayed by the congregation.

A dispatch received this evening says the czar passed a painless day, though his weakness is increasing. Rooms are being prepared for the czarewitch in the winter palace. The work proceeds night and day. The manifesto to be issued on the occasion of the marriage of the czarewitch is already printed, and 200,000 copies will be distributed on the wedding day. The czar's physicians issued a bulletin at 8 o'clock this evening saying: "During the day neither sommolence nor spasmodic symptoms have been observed.

The patient's appetite is satisfactory. The oedema has not increased." The official Messenger, remarking on the profound sympathy for the czar shown by the foreign press, says: "More deeply than any other state does France sympathize with him. How difprince, whose chief aim is to live for the welfare of mankind."

TRUSKEY'S CASE.

His Counsel Making Efforts at Ottawa in His Behalf.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.-Wallace Nesbitt had a long interview with Sir John Thompson to-day and asked for the commutation of the sentence in the case of Joseph Truskey, condemned to be hanged on the 14th of December next for the murder tagonism and does not want any further of one Lindsay at Sandwich, Essex. The interference. Next to an American cable ground on which he asked for this was between this port and Honolulu, Hawaii that the prisoner was subject to apoplecmight appreciate a cable between Van- tic mania and not responsible for his couver and an Australian port with a acts. The premier promised to consider midway station at Hawaii. They will | the matter.

do nothing to disturb the relations of the Otttawa, Oct. 26.—Davie met Thomprepublic with the United States. It is son this afternoon and had an interview not probable that there would be any on the land question. Davie thinks the formidable obstacle in the way of land-matter can be settled all right without ing a marine cable, say at Honolulu. any reference to the courts.

ATLANTIC

Prominent Watering Places Suffer Much Damage From a Severe Storm.

Railway Tracks and Stations Under mined and Washed Away-Hotels Damaged.

New York, Oct. 25.-Coney Island has been lashed by a storm for the past 48 hours such as it has not experienced since the memorable one of 1887. The rain of Wednesday, accompanied by a hard driving northeasterly wind started the music. A high tide followed and with the latter a ground swell, one such as Coney Island has rarely experienced, made things unusually lively. It was high tide shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday. Alt that hour the ocean was as placid as a baby asleep but suddenly the great combers developed into high rolling waves of green, which, as they approach ed shore, broke upon the beach against the bulkheads in front of the Oriental, Manhattan and Brighton Beach hotels with a roar that could be heard far inland. Each receding wave carried away with it a few feet of the beach, digging up piles and bulkheads and undermining the smaller pavilions near the ocean. Where the trolley road turns from Sea Breeze avenue into the old Coney Island road, in the rear of the Hotel Brighton, half the street was washed away and there was only one track left for the cars to operate upon. The bulkhead which was supposed to protect the street was wiped out. This morning's early tide will probably not destroy the whole street but may under mine the Ocean Hotel and ruin the Brighton Beach race track as well as the bulkhead in front of the Hotel Brighton, which was tottering last night. The Seidle Music amphitheatre is in a bad condition while the yard of the Sea View elevated railway, adjoining the ampitheatre is out at sea. hattanBeach hotel was not damaged, thanks to the protection afforded by heavy bulkheads. The marine railway beltween Manhattan and Brighton has disappeared. The waves yesterday combed high over the bulkheads and the terminal stations. The station at the Brighton end of the beach may fall at any time. At West Brighton the waves out more of the ocean concourse, Much fear is entertained that a continuance

GERMANY TO RETALIATE

America's Beet Sugar Duty a Contravention of the German Treaty.

New York. Oct. 25 .- A morning paper publishes the following from Washington: "Germany through her minister is ernment as to its policy with regard to the enforcement of the discriminating duty against German beet sugar, provided in the tariff act. Germany has in sisted from the first, that this feature of the law was a contravention of the treaty with this country. A formal note of protest was filed by the German minster as soon as the tariff act took effect. The point raised has been the subject of considerable correspondence between the state department and the German minister, but up to this time it is understood that no definite reply has been made by Secretary Gresham. It is said that the German minister has filed with the state lepartment within the past two days a liplomatic reminder that his government is anxious to learn what this country's policy will be. Among diplomats there no division of opinion on the question. Whether this feature of the tariff bill is in violation of the treaty between Germany and the United States, and it is pelieved that Germany's action in insisting upon an answer from this government is the preliminary move to the adopttion of retalliatory legislation by Germany.'

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

Hawaiian Consuls in the United States Recognized by Cleveland.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The president has recognized the following consular officers of the Hawaiian Republic: C. T. Wilder, consul-general at San Francisco for the State of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington; Elisha H. Allen, consul-general at New York: Gorham D. Gilman, consul-general at Boston; Harry P. Wood, consul at San Diego, Cal.; James T. Belcher, consul at Tacoma, Wash.; George R. Carter, consul at Seattle, Wash.; James G. Swan consul at Port Townsend, Wash.; Robert H. Davis, consul at Philadelphia; John M. McCracken, consul at Portland, Ore.; John F. Loper, vice and deputy consul general at San Francisco.

FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES.

One Desperado Killed by an Old Enemy of the Same Stamp.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Information nas reached here of another killing in Hancock county. Several men and women met at the mountain hut of John Mollens for a dance. Corn whiskey soon stirred up a fight, and John Mollens, a noted desperado, was killed by his old enemy, Jim Adler. John Mollens' house is several miles from any habitation, and can be reached only on foot with the greatest difficulty. His wife has been riolating the revenue laws for years, and openly insults the officers when they go near her. The government officers can arrest her easily, but no means of getting her out of her mountain hut has been found.

Victoria, Friday, November 2.

FOR HIS OLD FRIENDS.

In his speech at Walkerton the other day Dalton McCarthy said many things that cannot have been very agreeable to his former political associates. For example, one passage of the speech is reported as follows: "The country was undoubtedly in a state of commercial depression. There had been a depression existing in Canada between 1874-8, but it could not be laid to the credit of the administration of Alexander Mackenzie. If this country was anything, it was an agricultural country. It was unquestionably the business of the government to encourage and develop the natural resources of the country-agriculture, fishing and lumbering-and not to retard and hamper these interests. Was he not right? (Hear, hear.) Proceeding, he quoted statistics to show how improbable it was that Canada would ever be sufficiently a manufacturing country to supply other nations than her own. Every one of them had to pay upwards of 25 per cent. more for the articles they consumed and used than they would if the servative policy should be found assert-Mackenzie. A good many Conservatives knew they were speaking falsely when they said it was, but none of them are candid enough to repeat Mr. McCarthy's retraction, while many are still ready to reiterate the false and absurd statement. Later the member for North Simcoe

Out of every hundred people in Caning 18 were manufacturers. It could be demonstrated that those 18 were carrying on their business at the expense of the remainder. He found, on reference to the latest census returns, that there were 88 manufacturing industries in Walkerton. (Laughter.) They would naturally be surprised at this statement, but if they looked into the matter they would see that dressmakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., were included in the classes of manufacturers. What could legitimately be called manufacturing industries were only 8 per cent. in 100. Referring to the cotton combine, by which the ouput of the factories was controlled by one company, he pointed out that the people were placed in the bine at whatever price they liked to ask, or purchase outside of the country at an exorbitant tax. Between the two situations they could not avoid being robbed. But they could not blame the monopolies for doing what the law designed and what they were encouraged to do. It would be infinitely better that they should be taxed directly to the extent exacted from them rather than that they should pay profits into the pockets of the cotton manufacturers or other monopolies. (Hear, hear.) But they were told that it cost so much more to manufacture in this country than it did in Great Britain or the United States, and so much more was produced that it took 27 per cent. of the 35 per cent, received per head to place the Canadian manufacturers on an equality with those of Great Britain and the United States, and that therefore they received only the remaining 7 per cent. But what did it matter who got the tax so long as stall the necessary fire escapes on their they had to pay it? How long were they to endure this tax to sustain a few rapacious manufacturers? The proposition they had now to consider was: Had the the time come for them, in the interests of themselves, their children and their country, to change the policy to which they had adhered so long?

The fact that the people are evidently preparing to answer the last question in the affirmative is causing a feeling of soreness in the ranks of the "faithfut" at present, and Mr. McCarthy may be sure of a "blessing" of the wrong sort from his old party friends for his part other part of his speech which cannot please them much is thus reported: "He observed that Mr. Foster was again in London seeking to raise a loan, and now the national debt was almost the greatest in the world. Could they stand it? He thought not. His opinion was that the quicker they returned to a condition as near free trade as possible the better. (Applause.) They should do this as soon as they legitimately could without injuriously affecting the manufacturers. It would be said that he was trying to bring them to direct taxation. He would like to do so, but thought they were

not ready for it." C. T. DUPONT'S LETTER.

The letter from C. T. Dupont, president of the street railway company, in reply to an editorial in the Colonist of Sunday morning, is explicit and direct. The Times, as its readers well know, has frequently criticised the management of the railway company and has not failed to point out the irregularities of the service, but this was some time ago, when the service was unquestionably and inexcusably bad. Lately there has been a very great improvement, and the general opinion now throughout the city is that the service, although not as frequent on some streets as the people desire is otherwise adequate and efficient. Un-

ment there is evidenced, in many ways, a determination to meet the demands of the public. As Mr. Dupont points out, it is impossible to avoid occasional delays on switches. A double track-for which neither the company nor the city may yet be ready-would obviate many difficulties in the running of cars. At present, however, there is but one track, and some allowance must be made for this and other difficulties under which the company has been operating its lines. We would very much regret to believe mitting itself to an approval of everyhas to dispose of.

NANAIMO.

to Wellington miners occupied Magistrate Planta's attention yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. Dick, inspector of mines, N. P. did not exist." It is rather signi- preferred a charge against G. Heyworth ficant that a former adherent of the Con- of violating the coal mines regulations act as laid down in rule 8, section 79, ing that the depression of 1874-78 was which calls for the use of safety lamps not due to the administration of Mr. upon certain conditions and prohibits the opening of the same except by an official passed by the nouse or commons snan have been twice rejected by the peers, appointed for that purpose. Hitherto the measure shall be referred to the working place, but at No. 5 shaft, Welthat he unlocked his lamp for the pur- tion programme. pose of snuffing the wick, but claimed it ada, 82 were consumers, and the remain- was a common practice, and further that he knew there was no danger. Mr. to be considered at the coming session Dick said that, considering that this of parliament in a recent address to his was the first case of the kind to come constituents. Mr. Ellis said that bebefore his notice, he would not press the charge. Heyworth having acknowledged his error, he was dismissed with a cau-

> The steamship Crown of England received the quickest dispatch of any vessel that has previously entered this port. The steamer arrived on Thursday morning at 11.30 o'clock and sailed again yes-Coal company's coal for San Francisco. mons, leads the Protestant farmers of The guns, however, were not numerous

Wellington, and the team are anxious This rupture, it is believed, will enable to communicate with all teams in the the Nationalists to secure five of the province with a view of arranging a seats for Ulster at the next general elecseries of matches.

brothers, that the search party had made their way to the Mainland on Wednesday last. Although they searched the island in every nook and creek they failed to find anything that would justify them in entertaining any idea that the lost ones had been there. The search party are now at Christmas has been cancelled, is entirely Jarvis Inlet where it is expected that news of some description will be met with.

without foundation. No arrangements already made, will be changed, unless The meeting on Saturday of those interested in the coming poultry show was not as

large as it should have been, considering many who interest themselves in raising poultry. However, it is as good as settled that the show will take place, and t promises to be on a larger scale than the one last year. The owners of three-story buildings in the city have been instructed to at once in-

Mr. Bryden, M.P.P., was not banquet ted by his supporters at Englishman's River as previously announced. It is said the party were out prospecting for coal and, and it is said their efforts were rewarded.

premises, in accordance with the require-

Canadian News. The Quebec legislature will be con

vened on November 20. N. Gauthier & Co., contractors, Montreal, have assigned, with liabilities amounting to \$18,000. The creditors are all local people. A company is being formed in Ottawa

to build an electric railway to Brockin bringing about this conversion. An- ville, a distance of about one hundred miles. Water power is to be used. The writ for the London election has that their union will be a love match. been issued. The nominations have been The statement that Princess Alix has fixed for November 13th and the electron been obliged to be rebaptized, or to antion will take place on November 20th. Charles Baker, of London, aged 21 years, attempted suicide on Wednesday night by shooting himself in the head. The right eye was destroyed and he will probably lose his left.

The body of Mrs. G. W. Van Luven was stolen from Wilton cemetery, Kingston, on Wednesday night. The medical college was searched by the authorities without any result.

News has been received from the lower St. Lawrence to the effect that sever- who were accustomed to see there the al points on the north and south shores restoration of their health, after having are covered with snow. Several schooners are reported to have been lost in the Jews made Yalta, and maintained it unstorm eight days ago.

at Montmorency, and also the schooner latter proved to be a Nova Scotian craft, and has been towed to St. Thomas and sold.

Specimens of minerals woods, botanical and natural history specimens, all collected in the Rocky Mountains, are being made up at the Geological Museum to be sent to the museum just opened in the national park at Banff.

The charge against A. N. C. Black, private banker of Dutton, of converting \$2,280 of the funds of the Dutton High Board, of which he is treasurer, has been dismissed on the grounds that he had the board's permission to use the funds as a der Superintendent McCrady's manage- recompense for his services.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Lord Salisbury Comes Out in Favor of the Reformation of the House of Lords.

Abridgment of Their Powers Will be in the Forefront Next Election.

London, Oct. 27.-Lord Salisbury will speak in Edinburgh on Monday in reply that Mr. Dupont's charge that our con- to the address which Lord Rosebery is temporary's columns have been basely to deliver at Bradford this evening. A prostituted to serve the selfish ends of a forecast of Lord Salisbury's speech, as blackmailer-was true; but there is pri- accepted at the Carleton club, credits ma facie evidence of the fact that pri- the ex-prime minister with the purpose vate greed, and not the public interests, of appearing in the role of a reformer is responsible for the attack in question. of the house of lords, not only by a dras-The Times can accord the railway com- tic principle of limiting the legislative pany a large measure of credit for im- powers of the hereditary branch of parprovements already effected without com- liament, but by providing for a house of peers a part of the members of which thing the management may do in the shall be elected by the people, the refuture. Let the company be judged on mainder holding their seats by right of its merits, and not by the patronage it birth. The Tories have become convinced that the time has come when the upper house must be "ended or mended," and they hope for the creation of a Nanaimo, Oct. 27.-An important case second chamber, in the makeup of which the Conservative element shall still pre-

Another scheme of Lord Salisbury's, which he advances as an alternative to the principle of a house of peers partly elective and partly hereditary, provides for a greater infusion of life into the existing house of lords, with the proviso that whenever a bill which has been passed by the house of commons shall miners here have worked with a naked country at large. The plans of both light, as gas was rarely found in the Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury, so far as they are known, thus indicate lington, it is not considered safe, so the that the question of the abridgement of precaution to work with safety lamps the powers of the house of lords will be fired, but there was no response. Then has been adopted. Heyworth admitted given place in the forefront of the elec-

Mr. E. T. Ellis, the Conservative whip, gave a glimpse of the official bills sides the measure for the reform of the house of lords, there would be introchurch in Wales, the Irish Land Acts' Amendment bill, the one man one vote proposal, the factory bill, and other labor and social measures.

over the land bill is decisive. Mr. T. thrown away in their haste. The batter-W. Russell, who represents the south di- ies which had been abandoned were well vision of Tyrone in the house of com- built and the position was a strong one. The Wellington News has suspended Ulster in their adherence to the support enough for the defence of the works. Befootball club has been started at landlord party is fighting the farmers.

> that the arrangements for the winter entertainments at Sandringham will be continued. The report that the invitation to a series of parties which is to begin next week and extend until after the death of the czar shall become an event to be looked for in a very short

tion.

time. Queen Victoria receives a daily dispatch from the czar's aide-de-camp General Count Vorontsoff Dachoff, giving the latest news regarding his majesty's condition. The Princess of Wales also receives a daily dispatch from the czar- a desperate defence and the fighting was ina, who expresses herself as sanguine that the czar will be able to start for Corfu in about a fortnight. Mr. Beckendorff, Russian court chamberlain, who is now at the villa Monropos, in Corfu, has received instructions to complete all preparations there for the reception of his majesty by Nov. 6th, and then to proceed to Livadia for the czar.

The Queen has been very much pained by seeing the canards published in the newspapers to the effect that the Princess Alix had been forced into renouncing her faith and professing that of the Greek church, and also into the marriage with the czarewitch. Contrary to this everything is harmonious and the mutual affection exhibited by the czarewitch and the Princess shows athematize the faith in which she was ary at Moukden, says that on September brought up, is absolutely untrue. The czarina hopes that the czar will be so much improved by the time the wedding was not a single gun of modern make takes place as to make it possible for the ceremony to be performed in the church.

Among the comments upon the condition of the czar, is a notable one in the Jewish Chronicle, which says the czar seeks relief from disease, at a spot from which he has driven away the Jews, been confined in noisome towns. til driven out and financially ruined by The inland revenue officials have seized the peasants. As recently as last month a large quantity of contraband liquors a new ukase, though generally as yet unknown, was signed by the czar furin which they were smuggled. The ther abridging the rights of the Jewish farmers. The article concludes: "May the growth of mercy be stimulated, and the czar's mind be softened by his suffering."

Milwaukee Wisconsin: A story of Scotch honesty comes from Dundee. small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally well drawn map. After the examination the teacher, a little doubtful. asked the lad: "Who helped you with this map,

"Nobody, sir." "Come, now, tell me the truth. Didn't vour brother help von?" "No, sir; he did it all."

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THE VICTORIOUS JAPANESE

Reports Regarding Their Recent Captures of Kulienchao and Kiuren Castle.

Another Naval Engagement Looked for-The Opposing Fleets Off Foochoo.

London, Oct. 28.—The Wiju correspon lent of the Central News telegraphs: 'Friday's attack on Kulienchao was made by four columns acting in concert. The troops were in position early in the morning and began the advance at daybreak. There was no sign from the Chinese batteries and sentinels. A gun was a shell was dropped into the principal battery; but still no sign. The scouts soon came back with the news that the place had been vacated by the Chinese. When the significance of this flight was read to the troops they gave round after round of cheers. It is believed that the arrival of the defeated Chinese troops from Fushang caused such a panic in the duced for the disestablishment of the garrison that the officers could not restrain the men from flight.

After the Japanese troops had advanced some distance they found the line of battle indicated by hundreds of The split among the Irish Unionists | muskets and rifles which the Chinese had publication, and the cause of its failure of the proposals made by Mr. John Mor- sides the small arms and artillery, large is the same that its predecessor met ley. The result is that the Unionists of stores of ammunition, hundreds of tents of rice and fodder fell into the hands of the Japanese. Apparently the Chinese were too much frightened to wait even a few hours to destroy anything. The enthusiasm of the troops Every man is eager to press is intense. Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—An Indian brought news to the friends of the missing Allen Yalta, is such as to lead to the belief can be reached without an encounter for North Ontario. with any organized Chinese force, great

or small. London, Oct. 28.-A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Cheefoo cables that the fleets of China and Japan are now off that port and a battle will take place there shortly.

Yokohama, Oct. 28.—Dispatches re-

ceived here confirm the report of a battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces after the latter crossed the Yalu river. It is added that the whole of the Japanese army afterwards advanced northward, and Kiuren castle, which was held an extent that it brought on fits of hysteria, by a large force of Chinese, was attacked on all sides. The Chinese made very severe. The Chinese are reported to have numbered twenty thousand men. Another dispatch repeats the assertion recently made that a second Japanese army had landed on the east coast of the peninsula, off Kinchow, which Port Arthur is situated. The Japanese army, according to this dispatch. now occupies the neck of the peninsula thus cutting off communication between the port and arsenal and the mainland. The Japanese have gained a decisive victory at Kiuren over seventeen thousand Chinese. The enemy fled towards Antung. The Japanese captured a quantity of provisions. The Chinese lost two nundred killed and a number wounded: Many prisoners were taken.

London, Oct. 28.-To-day's advices de tailing the route of the Chinese near the Yalu river, with little fighting, have been expected. Mrs. Bishop, a mission-2nd she had seen the Chinese regiments on their way to the front, and there among them, their fire-arms consisting entirely of antique muzzle-loaders and matchlocks. Many of the soldiers, she adds, were without even these, their only weapons of offence being spears bows and arrows. During the stay of brought about.

the force at Moukden it was increased by the enlistment of able-bodied beggars and coolies. This army set off ar ter a week's drilling. They marched out many of the soldiers and said they were going out to be shot. Executions for desertion from the Chinese army has been frequent, as many as 14 men having been beheaded in a single day. The supplies of the Chinese army, according to Mrs. Bishop, are not sufficient for a much smaller force, than the tens of thousands now on the march, and the troops rely for subsistence upon whatever they are able to seize from the residents of the country through which they pass. The army is absolutely without any medical supplies and is attended by no ambulance corps, it being the custom of the Chinese to strip all who may be wounded in battle and leave them on the

Admiralty experts estimate that the additions made to the Chinese navy have more than doubled its effective force. Vice-Admiral Freemantle, in command of the British fleet in Chinese waters, whose term of service on that station will shortly expire, will remain at his post. This fact is taken as a plain indication that the squadron is intended for other and greater work than the mere protection of British subjects in China.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Malachi Coghlin, a resident of Arthur Village, is claiming a \$4,000,000 fortune in the old country.

East Huron Conservatives have nominated

the House of Commons At Shubenacadie the planing mill of John ayton, with a large quantity of Lumber. has been burned. The loss is \$25,000. At a large Liberal convention F. T. Gil-

lespie, warden of the county, was nomin-At the Conservative convention in London Mayor E. T. Essery was nominated as candidate for the local house in place of

Hon. W. R. Meredith. Jos. Duhamel, Q.C., the well-known Mon treal lawyer, died after a month's illness. He was employed by the Grand Trunk in many important cases and had a large out-side practice. He was a Liberal. Mrs E H Masters a Toronto Salvation

Army lass, attempted to kill herself by taking Paris green. It appears that the woa member of the Salvation Army, is addicted to drink. This grieved his wife is recovering.

The last number of the Ontario Gazette contains a notice of application for incorporation of a company to carry out the project of utilizing the waters of Lake Erie as a means of developing electrical power at Hamilton. The solicitor of the company is S. C. Biggs, Q.C.

POLITICAL BOMBSHELL. More Protests and Counter-Protests In

New Foundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 27.-A political bombshell was exploded here to-day, pletely puncturing the effects of the White district on Tuesday last, when the three Whiteway supporters were elected. These three candidates during the counting of the votes and before the result was known filed a formal protest, claiming that the election was invalid owing to the fact that a number of voters were without ballots. The government now claims that the protests made by these men is sufficient nullify the election and unseat them. ready extraordinary situation.

It is stated that Cleveland will endorse Hill if certan conditions are made and a compromise on congressional nominations Grace and Tammany representatives had

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Rurns.

Bruises.

Corns, Bunions Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Swellings, Ulcers. Old Sores. Stiff Joints.

Inflammation of all kinds, Pimples. Lame Back, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

ABOUT

British Co!

Some Disad

Mr. P. A. Mill Compan interested in terviewed in hamber. "I have rea I can say the taken in son not know as ment that we or the impre the Sound th will be able t under the n very good ca Republican, tionist at tha be said in without resorbelieve in loc are; there is them or in I not be verif British Colu the free list Columbia un er is there as dar logs in from the Un logs in Brit them over h

lumber here. various place them to Br them into lu tically no di British Colu more than know of or that purchas the Skagit past summe if labor wa home than state has o ments relati Columbia fr on our mark alarming ou ing capital ber lands o world that

"I explain lumbia that "A few y in some inst leases from Columbia, b for obtaining are now, pay and, besides, they have t ment 50 cen

cheaper than understand h the Norther cents per the "In regard miles get lal will wager ges to-day average the his mill, or ish Columbi ers on the in any Briti namen are day. As Chinamen mills of B always, whi

mills at high paid in this "We pay \$2 per day Off course get higher v are paying higher than erating a third more ging camps "There attached mills in B At least th in camps

Our hay, British Co high Canadi to enter. Canadian d etc., 20 per tables and costs the board their not want t bia is one of Washingt ber of small toria and from Whidh Juan Island Skagit, Wh with produc British Colu

port direct in large qu farmers rai "Amoither ish Columbi with is the chinery. comes from has to pay

building a than here. to operate Speaking there is an to compare

the Experience. the Facilities.

our Products e Fore.

MATCHES

- Victoria.

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Contracted Muscles And all Lameness and ABOUT FREE LUMBER.

British Columbia Millers Pay High at \$1 a day. er Wages Than Millers of Washington.

Some Disadvantages of Canadian Millmen on Account of High Tariff.

Mr. P. A. Paulson, of the Sayward Mill Company, of this city, who is also interested in Puget Sound mills, was interviewed in Tacoma in reference to free lumber. He said:

"I have read the Griggs interview, and I can say the colonel is very much mistaken in some of his statements. I do not know as I care to make any statement that would tend to contradict him, or the impression that prevails here on the Sound that British Columbia mills will be able to to undersell the mill's here under the new tariff, as it is, perhaps, very good campaign material. I am a Republican, and a pretty strong protectionist at that, but I think enough might be said in favor of a protective tariff without resorting to misstatements. 1 believe in looking at things just as they are: there is no need of enlarging upon them or in making statements that cannot be verified by investigation, when

British Columbia is so near at hand. "In the first place, logs have been on the free list for years. There was no duty on logs brought here from British Columbia under the McKinley act, neither is there any duty on spruce, fir or cedar logs in Canada brought over there from the United States. I have bought logs in British Columbia and brought them over here and sawed them into lumber here. Likewise, my firm is now, and has in times past purchased logs at various places on Puget Sound, taken them to British Coliumbia, and sawed them into lumber there. There is practically no difference in the price of logs. British Columbia mills would not come here to purchase logs if they had to pay more than at home, and vice versa. know of one mill in British Columbia that purchased about five million feet in the Skagit and Snohomish rivers the past summer. They would not do that if labor was so much cheaper at their home than here. The fact of the matter is some of the press throughout this

state has of late been full of misstatements relating to the effect this British Columbia free lumber is going to have on our market. I can see no cause for alarming our people on this side; or keeping capital out of investing in our timlands or mills, by advertising to the world that our lumber industries are no longer valuable.

"I explained to you a moment ago that logs were the same price in British Cosay that timber is cheaper in British Co lumbia than here. That is not so. "A few years ago the mills acquired

in some instances large holding of timber leases from the government of British Columbia, but they have all had to pay for obtaining them, and have since, and are now, paying a yearly rental for them and, besides, when they cut the timber they have to pay the crown or government 50 cents per thousand feet stumpage. I don't see where this is any cheaper than Col. Griggs' timber. understand he is getting his timber from the Northern Pacific railroad for 50 cents per thousand.

"Im regard to labor, Col. Griggs states in his interview that British Columbia mills get labor for 75 cents a day. I will wager that I am paying higher wages to-day in my mill in Victoria on an average than Col. Griggs is paying in his mill, or that laborers to-day in British Columbia are better paid than laborers on the Sound. I know of no instance in any British Columbia mill where Chinamen are being hired for 75 cents a As a matter of fact, very few Chinamen are employed in any of the mills of British Columbia. Invariably always, white men are employed in the mills at higher wages per day than are

paid in this state. "We pay from \$1.60, the lowest, up to \$2 per day for common labor in our mill. Of course sawyers, engineers, filers, etc., get higher wages than the laborers. We are paying no more than other mills there. In logging camps the wages are higher than in Washington. I am operating a logging camp and paying onethird more wages than is paid in the logging camps on the Sound.

"There is also much greater expense

attached to operating logging camps or mills in British Columbia than here. At least three-fourths of supplies used in camps and mills come from this side. Our hay, grain, flour and vegetables come mostly from this side, and the British Columbian purchaser pays a high Canadian duty before it is allowed to enter. Hay is sujcet to \$2 per ton Canadian duty, flour, oats, chopped feed, etc., 20 per cent. ad valorem duty. Vegetables and firmits, eggs, cheese, etc., are all subject to duty. Consequently it costs the logger and millmen more to board their men. Right here you do not want to forget that British Columbia is one of the best markets the State of Washington has. Every day a number of small sloops enter the City of Victoria and other British Columbia ports from Whidby Island, Orcas Island, San Juan Island, Fidalgo Island, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, and other counties with produce of various kinds for the British Columbia markets. Others import direct from east of the mountains in large quantities, produce such as the

farmers raise. 'Another heavy expense that a British Columbia lumberman has to contend vith is the heavy duty on sawmili machinery. Nearly all of his machinery comes from the United States and he has to pay a Canadian duty of 33 per cent ad valorem, so you see the cost of building a mill there is much greater than here. Likewise it is more costly to operate a mill in British Columbia. Speaking of cheap labor, I don't think

labor of some of the mills in the State NEWS son employs Chinamen in his mills on the Columbia river and in South Bend

"Now, I want to say something regarding this great howl of British Columbia mills entering the California market. It has been said that all the leading mills in British Columbia have agents in California. They may have. I have a man in California who is there with a view of selling lumber not locally, but foreign, as San Francisco is also the headquarters of vessels and the headquarters of brokers that control foreign trade. Consequently all mills look to San Francisco as their headquarters for selling their product. I noticed in the Press a few days ago of one cargo hav-ing been sold to California direct, and which also seems to have been enlarged on very much. I am familiar with the parties and the cargo as well. The cargo was sold direct to the Pacific Pine company or trust, which is composed of the different mills of the Sound and Grays Harbor, which is looked upon in California as a great monopoly and is frequently called the Jumber octopus. "They are the very people who are

cargo of spruce lumber from New Westminster, B. C. "I have heard it stated and have read in the Press, that Puget Sound lumbershipments to United States ports and acquired honors as commissioner of that British Columbia mills have the lands and works. right and privilege to charter British vessels to ship to United States ports. This is all very true, but if you will look into the matter you will see that there is no advantage whatever. No British vessel of any consequence will take shipments for such a short distance. They want long distance cargoes and not local traffic. Besides nearly all British yeshaving to be stowed through hatches in the ship, and all loading being done by stevedores, whereas American coasting vessels unload withtheir crew. Conse-

making the greatest howl about this

from British Columbia is shipped in American bottoms. "We must also remember that the Australian market is a very large market and of great consequence to Puget Sound lumbermen. Australia is a British Colony, and naturally the British colonies are friendly to each other and prefer trading with each other and it would perhaps be better to let well enough alone and not antagonize British Columbia lumbermen by misleading state-

quently it comes much cheaper than by

foreign vessels. Most of the lumber

s were the same price in British Conbia that they are here, but some may
that timber is cheaper in British Cotecting infant industries. If I lived in Canada I would be a protectionist, as the small industries need protection from the large industries of the United States and England. But Puget Sound mills are not infants in comparison with British Columbia mills, and need have no fear of the competition the British Columbia mills will give them. The greatest competition Puget Sound mills have to-day and will always have are the mills of the Southern States, where lumber is cheaper than here and where negro labor is almost exclusively used at 50 cents per day. This interview has been longer than I expected, but I simply want to correct some of the misstatements going the rounds regarding this lumber business. Anyone can go to British Columbia and see for themselves if they think what I have said is not The real facts are easy to find out, and I don't believe in misstating things.'

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix to Take Place Monday.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—The marriage of the Princess Alix and the czarewitch has been set for Oct. 29, subject to

The last bulletin from Livadia was issued at nine o'clock this evening. It "During the day the emperor ate savs: with a good appetite, but felt some weak ness, otherwise his condition is un-

changed.' The Princess Alix's conversion and the exchange of rings has been effected already. According to private advices the czar is growing steadily weaker. Private letters received here say that the development of the cancerous symptoms in the czar's case has extinguished all hopes.

MILLIONAIRE ENGINEER.

John Jacob Astor Drives an Engine from Fort Dodge to Sioux City.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 27.-A millionaire engineer ran an engine on the Illi nois Central recently. The officials and directors of the road were making their annual trip, and when they reached here John Jacob Astor, who has quite a mania for mechanics, mounted the engineer's seat and drove the engine to Sioux City, a distance of about one hundred but with the exception of a little diffisuccessfully made.

Swizzles-You want to know what know, there are men who study facts for

Smoothe-Yes. Swizzles-And there are men who

Smoothe-Yes. Swizzles-And there are men who the books?

Smoothe Of course. Swizzles-Well, Hobson gets his inforthere is anything in British Columbia mation from studying the critics to compare with the cheapness of the views of those magazine articles. mation from studying the critics' re-

Items of Interest From the Farming and Mining Districts of the Mainland.

Possibilities of the Wonderfully Fertile Okanagan Valley.

Vernon News. The local agent has received notice that considerable reduction has been made in passenger rates from this point to the east: in fact the rates are now the same as from Vancouver with the fare on the S. & O. to Sicamous added. This is a very considerable cut on former prices, and as we have frequently had occasion to speak somewhat severely on the subject of high freight and passenger rates, we are glad to have this opportunity of recognizing this wise concession of the C. P. R. to meet the prevailing hard times. We fell sure that the company will soon reap the benefit of the change in increased business.

The Hon. G. B. Martin arrived on British Collumbia lumber, yet they are the very ones that purchased this small L. Norris, immediately proceeded to Okanagan Mission, where he made an investigation of the requirements of the district in roads, etc. He returned on Wednesday, and during his visit was men are at a great disadvantage and are kept busy in receiving the congratulaunable to charter foreign vessels for tions of his many friends on his newly

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Atier, who were partners of the unfortunate man Roe, killed lately in the tunnel on Siwash creek, decided after the accident to give up the work in the tunnel, and accordingly turned their attention to the bench above. They were rewarded last week by striking a streak of "pay gravel," which so far has panned out about sels are large iron ships. They are not \$10 per day to the man. The gold is built for the lumber business, all lumber extremely coarse, and several small nug gets have been found worth from \$8 to \$15 each.

> Revelstoke Mail. We are pleased to be able to state, on the authority of Mr. A. H. Holdich, assayer, that the large smelter now practically completed at Pilot Bay, on Kootcurately determined, so that they were the ore. for the Lardeau as well as for the Slopacked down in 100 pound bags, and in 1887. show the enterprising company at Pilot Bay what they have and what they can

supply. Alexander Sproat, mining recorder, of New Denver, and Mrs. Donohue, a parsonage here on Wednesday. Mr. Sproat had just returned from a business trip to the coast and the lady came up on Tuesday's boat. Mr. J. D. Graham, our popular government agent, who is a personal friend of Mr. Sproat, was best man. The happy couple left for New Denver on Thursday by way of the R. & A. L. railway to the steamboat landing at the Wigwam.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen and party arrived at Vernon last Saturday, and were received in a manner befitting their dis-tinguished character. They will remain on their Coldstream ranch until the 30th inst., when they will visit the coast. A Chinaman who was caught purloining some "offal," that is, waste beef, from McCarty's slaughter house a day or two ago, was hung up to the windlass used for hoisting carsasses, and kept there until he became pretty nearly insensible. They treat Chinese thieves rather summarily in this town.

Midway Advance.

The idea of reclaiming land along the shores of the Okanagan lake by clearing the Mable group from Mr. Douglas, came out the Okanagan river has attracted the in on Wednesday, after sending in a attention of land owners in that section of the district for a long time past. It is to be hoped that some practical action will be taken this year and assistance ob- him. tained from the Dominion government. There can be no doubt that to thoroughly clean out the bed of the Okanagan river between Okanagan and Dog lakes would serve a double purpose. It would not only render the river navigable and extend navigation to Okanagan falls, but also by giving Okanagan lake a better outlet reclaim an immense quantity of land at the head of the lake, Kelowna, Boucherie's, Trout creek and other points. It can serve no good purpose to let this project lie dormant another sea-

About forty men in all are placering on Rock creek, of whom fully thirty will winter there. Messrs. Ord, Donahue and Madden, who have been working a bench digging close to White's bar, have been averaging about \$6 per day to the man. They have been working on the first bench back of the old cabin with miles. The train was made to hum at the old ditch, and have reached bed a rapid rate for that division of the road, rock and are thirty feet in on the surface of the bench. They are going to culty with the water supply the trip was drift this winter. Messrs. Pemberton, Davis and McAfee (the Sunday company) whose claim lies about a mile below the falls-three hundred yards below Jolkind of learning Hobson has? Well, you ly Jack's old cabin—have a very good

been taking fair pay. The bench settlers who took up placers within the past three years behind what study the books those men write on the is known as the Priest's range at the by Bros. and B. Lequime are building an irrigation ditch three miles long from study those men's magazine articles on Canyon creek, which will next year

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP. which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.



fluming. There is little doubt that this the lowest to \$216 per ton for the highbench land will in time produce more est, besides a few ounces of silver and fruit than the bottom lands in the val- a percentage of copper. With unlimitley, which are better suited to hops.

Mr. Pritchard, one of the head settlem Pritchard, one of the bench settlers, ty should prove valuable. had this season grapes ripen in the open

air. The vines were never watered. sion this year as far as the crop was sion this year as far as the crop was creek, arrived over on Thursday from concerned, but prices are low, principally Silverton, bound for Spokane, Omaha Mission valley crop was dried at the rich bodies of ore had been struck in Aberdeen hop kiln. The growers are in both the upper and lower tunnels of the clined to hold on in expectation of a mine. This with what was already in

enay lake, is undoubtedly intended to tracting so much attention, is a gold by to be paid for the mine, all has been work, and pretty soon, too. In fact, as proposition. A depth of twenty-two feet covered but the last payment of \$16,250, the principal director, Mr. A. B. Hen-dryx, told Mr. Holdich, as soon as they streak are both widening out. It is not last payment made the Omaha Smelting had enough ore on the works and in unlikely that a small concentrator will Company advanced \$20,000 on the ore sight, the composition of which was ac- be brought in before next season to work shipped before it reached the works.

sure of a lengthy run, the furnace (80 Action is being taken to eject Mr. H. ed about \$105 to the ton, totalling more tons capacity per day), would be started Cameron from off the Cariboo claim at than sufficient to pay for the whole Action is being taken to eject Mr. H. ed about \$105 to the ton, totalling more and kept running. This is good news | Camp McKinney by the Cariboo Mining | mine. Mr. Mackenzie is eminently satcompany through their representatives, is fied with his purchase. He took with ments.

Cor. Let a well as well as the time for the owners of Messrs. Cochrane & Billings, of Vernon. his some specimens from a small vein the numerous mines showing bage over 5000. the numerous mines showing huge ore bodies to get it out, even if it has to be rights of their claims, which were located ounces of silver to the ton.

We were recently informed of a case in which a rancher on the lower Fraser this week, several outside capitalists grew from one pound of seed no less than 480 1-2 pounds of good potatoes. This would be considered a good crop even charming young widow of the same in this section of the province, and also and quickly, and inquiries have been town, were married at the Methodist speaks well for the fertility of the Fraser made about the camp from as far east river valley.

A very pleasing and old time custom which many will remember as associated with their childhood days was revived by the settlers on Anarchist mountain last week; namely, a barn raising, at which no less than fifteen settlers in the neighborhood took part. The results of their efforts before nightfall was represented by the walls of a double barn 30x30 and 30x40 under one roof. This building when finished will add much to the appearance of Tedrow's ranch, and he may be congratulated upon the revival of so pleasant a custom and happy time spent by those taking part

Mr. Charles Hayward, provincial timber inspector for the interior, took in the lower Okanagan and Kettle river last week on an official visit. His object was not so much to collect stumpage as to see the saw mill men and make them thoroughly acquainted with the law. He will probably pay this section another visit within a few months.

Mr. J. E. Boss, who lately purchased large amount of supplies and making other arrangements for the thorough development of the properties acquired by

Most of the Mission wheat crop was purchased by Mr. B. Lequime for his mill. He paid \$15 a ton for it. Cattle sales continue to be few and far between in the Okanagan. Kettle river cattle are, however, finding their way to a near and good marketthe Trail creek camp.

The "short cut" road in the Mission valley, which has been promised to the settlers in that section for the past ten years, is still unbuilt. By this road. which comes out near Mr. T. Wood's, parties driving from Vernon to Kelowna could save a round of seven miles. The hay crop throughout the countryfrom the Mission south at any rate—was

the best ever known. The stamp mill commenced crushing ore again at Fairview last Friday. Nakusp Ledge.

Yesterday's boat brought in an influential party of C. P. R. officials and personages, namely, Messrs. H. Abbott, general superintendent; Mr. Marpole, superintendent of Kamloops division; Duchesnay, assistant chief engineer; Wilgress, paymaster; Ferguson, C. Lowen and Diplock. An inspection of the bench prospect, out of which they have Nakusp and Slocan railway will be made preparatory to its being taken over by the C. P. R.

Yingling & McDougald have every is known as the Priest's range at the reason to feel proud of their claim on Mission, have been getting on well. Ker. Cariboo creek. The Golden Eagle, originally located by T. Hardy, was subsequently re-staked by the former and re-christened the Golden Arrow. Two or place one thousand acres of their re- three weeks ago Mr. McDougald took spective places under irrigation-all good one thousand pounds of the ore with bench. The contract has been let for him to Revelstoke for a mill test, and grading one and one-half miles of the ditch, the rest of which will be mostly ten sacks assayed from \$6 in gold for

ed quantities of ore in sight, the proper-

Alexander Mackenzie, who has obtained considerable notoriety in connection Hops were a great success at the Mis with the Alpha mine, on Four-Mile owing to the exceptionally good crops in and New York. Early next morning he Europe—especially Germany. The entire received a telegram announcing that sight gives him enough to work on for The Helen claim, which has been at another year. Of the \$70,000 original-The shipments so far made have averag-

> The Cariboo creek camp, both mineral and placer, took a decided forward step having bought in, while others are inspecting preparatory to investing. News of the discoveries has circulated widely as Toronto and New York. Nearer home Portland, Spokane and Slocan men are investigating, and in several cases have invested.

CONSUMPTION

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must be in good spirits so as to "show off" DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powders known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regu-lates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives hou "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage.

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The Matter Discussed by Minister Baker, School Trustees and Teachers.

Too Many Subjects Aiready to be Taken Up in the Regular School Hours.

A large number of school trustees and public school teachers met Col. Baker, minister of education, in the city hall last night and discussed the subject of technical education. The lady teachers were decidedly in the majority. Col. Baker said technical education

was a subject engaging the attention in Australia, Europe and America, and wherever it had been adopted, it had been a success. He would like to hear their views. Technical education might be beneficially taught in the cities of British Columbia first, and extended to the country afterwards. Needlework and cooking were very necessary for young women entering upon life. The English people were much behind in cooking. The French were very proficient. The speaker detailed the working of a school of cooking and domestic economy in London, England, which was attended by the children of both rich and poor alike. The question was when the dishes were cooked by the beginners to get someone to eat them (laughter). Regarding the boys he said that technical education was carried on very successfully at Tacoma, and he did not see why Victoria should be behindhand in this respect. The speaker read the following quotation from the last Tacoma public schools: report of the

There should be no misconception on

the part of patrons as to the real purpose of the instruction and training given. It is not intended that students will be prepared for trades, nor is it assumed that all or any of them will become mechanics. It is expected, however, that the skilful handling of tools, which is fundamental to all trades, will make easy the way to a large number of callings in which a livelihood may be gained. Besides, the success of the individual will not decrease in business or profession because of a truer appreciation of the dignity of manual labor." The speaker also read from a personal letter received from Superintendent James of the Tacoma public schools, and which letter stated that not only the boys, but even the girls, after a year's teaching, had become quite adept in handling many tools. He thought the example of Tacome should be followed. He wished to that feeling, or rather antipathy. sow the germs, and he hoped they would bear fruit in their minds. He could not answer whether the government would give any aid, but he suggested that the government might give prizes for proficiency Principal E. B. Paul said it was a subject of supreme importtance. He agreed with Col. Baker that every young man and woman should be taught to use eye and hand as well as brain. In the high school there was as He suggested evening classes. There were too many subjects already occupy-

ing the attention of pupils in the day Chairman Hayward, of the public school board, was thoroughly convinced of the importance of technical education. He had read a prize essay of a young lady in England who showed how to cook a meal for eight cents. prize had been offered by Lady Burdett-Coutts. If those young ladies present could do that, there would be very few

young ladies teaching. Neil Heath thought that technical education should be confined to scholars had often tried to cut down the long list who had left school and wanted to improve themselves. Young men did not care to apply themselves to such work in the schools, but, when engaged in business, they wished to further improve | as they kept their curriculum at so high themselves. He did not favor intruding a standard British Columbia could not upon the regular scholastic curriculum. He had seen tables made in technical schools and he would not buy them; and the food that he saw cooked he would not care to eat. (Laughter.) The most good could be done in the evening, Applied mechanics, practical chemistry, managed to follow the regular course which would help in cooking, and music

Editor Lawson, of the Colonist, thought that technical education would help a boy in his regular school course and would relieve his mind for regular study. He did not believe in taking the evenings from the boys and girls. He would recommend that the instructor be competent mechanic. In Norway the children had taken great pride in this work. It was good for the girls to learn to drive a nail as well as cook. Technical education would do away with the false idea of gentility and it would raise the plane of manual labor.

Trustee Lewis, as a workingman, said that if a boy had the stuff in him to be a mechanic he would be a mechanic, and pushed the needle into his thumb instead and the commissioners carried it out. if a lawyer a lawyer. They were trying to crowd too much in the common school education. He wanted to know how they would acquire technical education in the evening when the pupils had six or seven studies that would puzzle Mil-The home was the place for the girl to learn cooking and sewing, and the mother was the proper person to teach

Trustee Marchant thought that the present system of education developed the brain too much at the expense of the eye and hand. There were too many persons entering the professions and too few the mechanical branches. The question would be asked whether the state had the right to pay for technical men were afterwards picked up education. Personally, he thought if the other sealer and landed at Hakodate. state had the right to train the mind it had an undoubted right to train the days before leaving for San Francisco Cooking and sewing were very useful to girls. Very few children were near Copper island. The crew of the home trained in these branches. The question of cost was the all important one, and he thought that the city should sealer May Belle. They had been lost the yard of the Albion Iron Works that not be burdened; the government should come to the aid of the school board. by the steamer.

How few of the scholars could take STOOD BY THEIR bookkeepers' positions? How many boys could work on a bill of quantities? Applied mechanics would teach this.

Trustee Lovell said the question was well worthy of consideration. He thought the initiation should be taken in the establishment of night classes, and applied mechanics, drawing, navigation and cookery and sewing should be taught. This would be a step in the direction of the establishment of technical schools. Vic toria should keep pace with the times, and he would be happy to do all he could for the furtherance of technical

education. Col. Baker requested the ladies to speak. Several of the fair sex present began to talk among themselves, but did not seem inclined to address the meet-

ing. Col. Baker said the ladies had good ideas, but even this little compliment did not succeed; the ladies still kent their seats.

Principal Netherby thought that prac tical education should go hand in hand with theoretical education. Practical chemistry was an important subject. The larger part of the agricultural land of British Columbia was uncultivated; the great majority of the people settled together in cities, towns and small villages. A knowledge of practical chemistry might induce many to go into the growing of crops. Technical schools were a great benefit. He had seen boys turned out thorough mechanics, and at the same time very well educated in the ordinary school curriculum. Technical schools taught boys the honor and nobleness of labor. Col. Baker again appealed to the la-

dies, this time with success. Miss Williams said Mr. Marchant had spoken a great deal of sewing and cooking, but he had not said anything about the advisability of teaching public speaking, which was all important for the She favored the idea of night men. schools, saying that there was already too little time given for the ordinary education.

Miss Harrison thought it would be a good idea to teach cooking and sewing. She said the young women of the rising generation knew less about sewing than lid their mothers. Girls did not know how even to go about sewing; technical education would teach them the way.

Principal A. B. McNeill thought an our or two a day given to technical education would relieve the students' minds. Perhans it would be well to begin with technical education by night classes. Kindergartens should also be fostered, at least in the cities and towns. People now a days looked down upon farming. The teaching of agricultural chemistry would tend to do away with thought that history and kindred subjects might partly be eliminated from the high school curriculum. These subjects were well covered by the pupils beforehand.

Trustee Marchant advised that a comnittee be appointed to consider the matter. The committee might consist of the chairman of the school board and the principals of each of the schools. He also advocated that the school curricumuch work as could be done in the day. | lum be cut down to make room for technical education.

Chairman Hayward proposed that the question be referred to the teachers' institue, which would convene in a week or two. He thought the young ladies were bashful in expressing themselves because the press was present. The proposition was made as a motion

and was unanimously carried.

Col. Baker said that teachers should mpress upon pupils that education was not to make them despise but to render them more useful in the ordinary callings high school curriculum too extensive and of studies. But he could not. British Columbia had to keep pace with the other provinces and with the great free schools of the United States; and so long begin to cut. Notwithstanding which, he believed that there was a good analogy between cramming of studies and the overcrowding of the stomach. Both had and give technical instruction besides. could well be taught with advantage. Half an hour or an hour was taken from some subject and given over to technical work. If cooking could not be taught in reality, a knowledge of what he might term book cooking was very serviceable. He had personal experience. When first he tried to bake pan bread in the upper country he got a book and looked up a recipe. The first loaf was so soft that thrown against the wall it would stick; the second was so hard that it could not be bitten, but the third loaf was tolerably good bread. Not only girls, but also In answer to a question from the mayor boys, should be taught sewing and darning. He had a hole in his thumb which bore testimony to repeated attempts to Mr. Taylor, after consulting the by-law, sew on a button; he had more than once said that the council made a contract

of through the holes of the button. Chairman Hayward proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Baker. The vote was car- petition be received, that the work go ried, and Col. Baker in closing the meeting said the teachers could safely leave with him the rest; he only asked that they formulate a feasible plan and make it as cheap as possible.

MAY BELLE'S MISSING MEN.

They Were Picked Up by a Russian Warship.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-The sealing schooner Herman has arrived from Behring sea. While off the Japan coast she lost a boat and its crew in a fog. The where they rejoined the vessel. A few she was hailed by a Russian man-of-war schoner recognized on the deck of the warship some of the crew of the British from their ship and had been picked up needed a coat of tar to protect it from

City Conncil Decides to Sewer Fort Street by Day Labor Despite the Petition.

City Barrister Taylor Says That it is Legal-Other Business Matters.

There was a special meeting of the city council this morning at ten o'clock to go into the matter of the protest from the residents of Fort street against sewer construction by day labor. Mayor Teague and Aldermen Munn, Harris, Baker, Vigelius, Humphrey and Ledingham were present. The mayor explained that the protest

was received late on Monday night and by mistake had not been read. It might have been thought that the protest had been purposely kept back at the regular meeting on Monday night, so he had the matter prompt consideration.

ed to the day work. The signers were: been seized. Besides the British gov-Joshua Davies, Percy Brown for the B. ernment has not forgotten the Alabama C. Land and Investment company, G. A. claims which they paid to the United Kirk, by his agents, the B. C. Land & States for the part the Alabama took Investment company, estate of W. Mo- in the war of the rebellion. riarity, by its agents, the B. C. Land & Investment company, A. R. Milne, Alex-ander Phillips, W. S. Chambers, John gard to the movements of the Prince Riley, George Stevens, G. C. Shaw and I. S. Bowker.

had decided upon a certain thing, and he was opposed to any change now.

Ald. Ledingham was decidedly opposed He felt that when the property owners be satisfied. He was satisfied that it was perfectly legal.

Ald. Vigelius said he was afraid they had proceeded illegally, and he was not at all anxious to assume any liability. Ald. Harris said the council had made a mistake which it should rectify. The to look out for his luggage, which was principle was wrong, and he felt sure it was illegal as well. They did not need to quibble about the number of names on the petition, for one man tould stop the

Ald. Humphrey said the work was now half done, was progressing well, and it was too late to call a halt now. The mayor said there was something behind all this. A principle upon which a great deal in the future depended was at stake, and he believed that the true object for which the petition was gotten up was to defeat the attempt to try the

Ald. Baker was in favor of going on with the work as it was started, but in future he was for doing all the work by

Ald. Humphrey suggested that the petition was a little late. Ald. Harris moved to stop the work and call for tenders.

Ald. Baker-But. Ald. Harris, it has already been started. Ald. Harris-That does not matter; it

nevertheless wrong. Ald. Munn, who had been busy looking up the city map, reported that by far a majority of the property owners had signed; in fact, Dr. John Duncan, Dr. G. L. Milne, Mrs. McCue, the Ashe estate and the Thompson estate were the only ones not on it.

Ald. Ledingham contended that as a start had been made it would greatly increase the cost of the work to stop and of life. He had always thought the start on the contract system. He suggested that an explanation of the situation be made to each petitioner. Ald. Vigelius seconded Ald. Harris

motion. Ald. Humphrey said they had better let the petitioners go to court. It would bring matters to an issue and settle for all time a vexed question.

Ald. Baker suggested that they send for one of the city barristers, and accordingly W. J. Taylor was telephoned for. Mr. Taylor arrived in a few mintheir ill effects, the one in the mind and utes, and in answer to a number of questions said that there was nothing in the by-laws to prevent the work from being done in any way, and he believed that it was clearly the duty of the council to pick out the most advantageous way of having the work done.

The mayor said that the council had two objects in view, one to test the system and the other to give employme to a certain class of men, and asked if that would injure their case legally. Mr. Taylor said it was hardly their duty to care for the poor in that way, but in the absence of any improper mo tive they could hardly be interfered with. as to whether the council or the commissioners should deal with the petition, said that the council made a contract Ald. Ledingham then moved in amendment to Ald. Harris' motion that the ahead as started, and that the petitioners

be sent letters giving a full explanation of the situation. Ald. Baker seconded, and the amendment carried five to two. Ald. Harris and Vigelius being the minority. The council procedure by-law was con-

sidered, adopted and finally passed. J. P. Walls wrote again re the Minckler claim. The letter was received and

Thomas R. Smith, secretary of the Albion Iron Works, wrote asking that a marked cheque for \$1170, given several years ago in connection with a contract for steel water pipe, be returned, and stated that in substitution for it a bond

The mayor stated that there was a lot of steel pipe belonging to the city in in existence. Take only Hood's. the elements. The matter was referred do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

to the water committee to be attended

F. S. Roper, inspector of contagious diseases, wrote saying that tuberculosis among cattle was plentiful and advising that the people of Victoria boil all milk before using it. Received and filed. The council then went into executive session and excused the reporters.

Victoria.

THE PRINCE RUPERT. She Has not left for China, nor Yet for

The Canadian Pacific railway company's steamer Prince Rupert, built for the Victoria-Vancouver route, is not on her way to China to act as a transport, neither is she on her way to Victoria. A week ago to-day she was lying snugly in the harbor at Plymouth, England, perfectly innocent of the warlike intentions | working there for a time he purchased a credited to her by an over-zealous reporter. Of course nobody who had the least idea of international law believed for a moment that the Prince Rupert appointed postmaster for the place. called a special meeting in order to give had been sold to the Chinese government as it is known that more than one ves-The Fort street petition was then read. sel built in England, with the intention It simply said the "undersigned" object- of sending her to the seat of war has of March, 1892, he attended an auction

It is understood that the C. P. R. Rupert. She undoubtedly cleared for Victoria, but her destination must have Ald. Humphrey said that the council been changed a very few hours before had given the matter full consideration, she left Glasgow, as a dispatch received in Victoria several days ago from Vice-President Shaughnessy, says the vessel was at Plymouth on October 18. There to any change. He was satisfied that is no doubt that the first intention was to the day labor system was the better, send her to Victoria, as men who had shipped on her, some having made the saw the progress of the work they would | trip around on the Islander, wrote to friends stating they had signed for the trip from Glasgow to Victoria. To show how near she was to coming to Victoria, a letter was received a few days ago from a fireman who had shipped for the trip, but missed the boat, asking a friend on board the boat. Some say that the Prince Rupert is for sale, while others

BOARD OF TRADE

Address to be Presented to the Governor-General Decided Upon.

still contend that she is coming here.

The regular meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning, when a small budget of business was disposed of. Letters were received from H. C. Beeton, agent-general for British Columbia in London, and H. a hard day's work, and is loud in his Watson, the Canadian curator, stating praise of Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink that it was the intention of the Imperial Pills. As the reporter was leaving continuous control of the Imperial Pills. Institute to commence the publication of a monthly journal in which would be published reports from all parts of the British Empire and asking the board for their assistance in forwarding monthly reports. The manufacturers committee to whom the letters were referred recommended that copies of the commercial papers be sent and intimating that the provincial government might furnish data respecting minerals and domestic prodirects and advising the board to correspond by J. R. Anderson of the agricultural department. The secretary was instructed to carry out these suggestions. The reading room committee reported that over forty papers and magazines

on file, while exchanges were received d'aily from the Times. Many offers of specimens of ore had been received but could not be accepted until proper cabinets were obtained, the conract for which had been awarded to Jacob Sehl. It was proposed to keep the rooms open until ten o'clock in the evening if light could be obtained at a reasonable rate. The number of visitors to the rooms had largely increased.

The report was adopted. The draft of the address to be present ed to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was presented by the committee and approved. The president and secretary were authorixed to have a proper copy prepared for

presentation to his excellency. The president appointed an advertising committee to consist of the members of of the council, T. B. Hall, chairman; Mayor Teague, W. Templeman, W. Jensen and Captain Cox.

THE NATURE POET.

Lecture on Wordsworth Delivered at St. Ann's Convent Yesterday

In her lecture yesterday Mrs. Watt treated Wordsworth as the greatest exconent of the moral beauty of nature He exemplified a peculiar phase of human nature and experience. He is the poet of calm meditation, of solitude, of communion with nature, of rapt philosophic ecstacy. The "Ode on the Intimation of Immortality," was cited as the completest expression to which poetic mobility, dignity and feeling could attain. Wordsworth's originality was due in part to his retired method of living. his voluntary absence from the haunts of In spite of his inequalities, his glaring faults, his frequent duliness, he has a rightful claim to the eminence he has of late acquired. He is the most original of our poets and the most ima ginative as well as the most pure mind-

On Thursday next Mrs. West will lecture upon "Charles and Mary Lamb."

When Others Fail Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and party fied but returned with a rifle and the would be given. The matter passed to purifying the blood. It is prepared by the finance committee to arrange for the modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine

A POSTMASTER'S STORY.

STRANGE ATTACK AND THE DIRE RESULTS THAT FOLLOWED.

Mr. Robert Sharpe, of Starkville Tells of His Sufferings-Lost the Use of Beth Hands and Feet and Was Forced to Give Up Business-The Timely Action of a Friend Pointed the Way to Renewed Activity.

From the Bowmanville News Mr. Robert Sharpe is a well know resident of Starkville, Durham county who has been living in Canada for about thirteen years. He is by trade a blacksmith, and on coming to this country located in the township of Haldiman in the county of Northumberland, After residence and shop at Starkville, where he worked at his trade and established a nice business. Being both courteous and obliging he was well liked and was was in the best of health and with the exception of a slight asthma trouble had no complaint of any kind. In the month sale in the neighborhood and came hom in the evening apparently all right, but during the night was taken with a chill accompanied with a violent pain which gradually grew worse and before morning he went into convulsions and becam unconscious. A doctor was summoned who bled him freely, which seemed relieve him for a time, and next day seemed beitter and the doctor told him he would be all right in a few days. This however, was not verified, and although he could go around he was fast failing health and at times would be in agony of pain. One doctor said he had sciatica, and another told him that his trouble was rheumatism of the spine and that he would mever be better. tried many medicines but all failed to do him any good. At this time he was so weak that he could only hobble around with the assistance of two sticks. and had to give up work. The pain continued day and night and finally he los the use of both hands and feet and often longed for death to relieve him of his suffering. About this time Mrs. Sharpe wrote a letter for him to a friend for whom he had worked when he first cam out to the country, and this friend sent him a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, urging him to give them a fair trial. Before the second box was done he felt somewhat better and purchased another supply. To hasten the story. Mr. Sharpe continued the use of the Pink Pills until he had taken fourteen boxes, by which time he had complietely recovered and is now as well as ever he was, and has lost all the asthma trouble as well. He is now able to do Mr. Stark, an intelligent farmer who lives close by, called and verified all that Mr. Sharpe had said, and referred the

reporter to others in the neighborhood who knew the circumstances as well. One who had never seen Mr. Sharpe be fore would not think, looking at him to day, that he had come through the ordeal he has, as he seems the very picture of health and both he and Mrs. Sharpe attribute the whole cure to Pink Pills Dr Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, focomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restores the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess will find in

Pink Pills a certain cure. Solid by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

BAILEY IS DEAD.

The Indian Shot by Sergeant Levin Expired

This Morning. Bailey, the Pachena Indian, accidentally shot by Sergeant Levin of the city police in a fight on the Songhees reserve a week ago last Monday night, died at Jubilee hospital at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The body was removed a few hours later to the city morgue, and to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the city hall Coroner Hasel will conduct an inquest. Bailey's wounded leg was amputated yesterday at the hospital. There had been an internal hemori hage, and it was the only course left to the attending physicians. He was quite weak all day yesterday and gradually failed. He did not speak yesterday or thre the night, and no statement or declaration was taken from him. Sergeant Levin by the fatal termination of the case is place in a most unfortunate position wh feels most keenly. He cannot be blamed in any way, for the shooting was purely accidental, and even beyond that it is gen erally conceded that he would have been justified in defending himself from a desperate assault. The facts of the case are simple. The sergeant with Constable Redgrave arrested an Indian on the reserve for being drunk and having whiskey in possession, and as they were taking him away they were attacked by a party of Indians who rescued the prisoner. The sergeant was roughly handled and choked until he could no longer whistle for assistance. Constable Redgrave, who was also attacked, saw a man behind Levin with a knife and warned him. Levin drew his re-volver and fired toward the ground and officers retreated to the city for reinforcements. Later in the night another Indian assaulted Constable McKay. The Indians had nearly all been drinking, and the night was a pretty wild one on the reserve.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Fears That Chat derer, Woul at Li

Lord and Lady A at Montreal ing

Montreal, Oct. 2 getting worse. Filitile better to-day.
Listowel, Oct. 26.
body of Jessie Keit Fears of lynching Chattelle, the mur from Stratford. '. is considered comp Stratford, Oct. leged murderer of moved to-day on towel, where an in in going on. Five he was placed in a secretly to the This morning, Rogers, a clerk fo identified the pris whom he sold a pa He also remember near the scene of t he had sold the pr Brantford, Oct. was resumed to-da sational witness Henry Linn, takin rated the story of the prisoner. prisoner had told er husband cause She said she had big dose of rough went to Hamilton ehr that he could secret and she offer quiet. She had ness, to poison her ago, as she wanted Montreal. Oct. 2 an Italian named

dismembered corp C. P. R. track tw and murdered by tives are looking Ottawa, Oct. 2 Northwest delegat they have come to the government of the Hudson B Lord Aberdeen in Montreal this He will occupy t premier, Sir J. street, and will The house for their recentic Quebec, Oct. 26. Ross will case and several hund naid over to cha The Allan line

Japan. SEVERAL TR

expected here t

British marines o

Son of Mr. Calb chant, Ame The steamer Me to the Sound on I ka, brought news which occurred in

the present month. was the sixteen-ye breath, the mercha well known in Vie was drowned in the upsetting of a were in the canon caped.

The Juneau Ne the following parti talities: "From Charlie

from the Upper following particu Alexander McDon "Billy Meehan pecting on Trimb covered in the wo who had eviden time, as his face thally decayed, a perfectly sound. peaceful repose and among the He was warmly ter. He had starvation. found only a jac there being no pa In his camp the was a piece of there was no g sight, we presum discovered the de his property. we piled a big body and told bury it. From we furnished Ha ed the man as b Donald, an old th always wintered the head waters ing probably th has ever ascen head waters."

Albert Olsen. years old, who co a Callifornia par and a half feet a duck, and was when somehow His companions an oar down to had so numbed grasp it and wa day his body w Alt Wirangell Henry Uhler ac himself with a taking effect in jaw, the bullet brain, killing hi

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THE DOMINION.

Fears That Chattelle, Alleged Murderer, Would be Lynched at Listowel.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen to Reside at Montreal During Coming Winter.

Montreal, Oct. 26.-Mercier is slowly getting worse. Father Chiniquy is a little better to-day.
Listowel, Oct. 26.—The inquest on the ody of Jessie Keith commenced to-day. Fears of lynching are entertained if Chattelle, the murderer, is brought here from Stratford. The chain of evidence

considered complete.

Stratford, Oct. 26.-Chattelle, the alleged murderer of Jessie Keith, was removed to-day on the noon train to Lisowel, where an inquest into the murder n going on. Five miles out of Listowel he was placed in a carriage and conveyed secretly to the scene of the inquest. This morning, in Stratford, William Rogers, a clerk for A. H. Loft & Co., dentified the prisoner as the man to whom he sold a pair of cotton overalls. He also remembers the overalls found near the scene of the murder as the pair e had sold the prisoner.

Brantford, Oct. 26.-The Hartley trial was resumed to-day, the chief and sensational witness of the crown, Louis Henry Linn, taking the stand. He narrated the story of his associations with His confession that the the prisoner. risoner had told him she had poinsoned er husband caused a sensation in court. She said she had given her husband a big dose of rough on rats the day he went to Hamilton. Witness said he told ehr that he could not keep her admission secret and she offered him \$1000 to keep quiet. She had intended, she told witness, to poison her husband three years ago, as she wanted the insurance money. Montreal, Oct. 26.—It is suspected that an Italian named Martin Joseph, whose dismembered corpse was found on the C. P. R. track two days ago, was robbed and murdered by highwaymen. Detec-

tives are looking into the case. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba and Northwest delegates are still here, but they have come to no arrangements with government regarding the building of the Hudson Bay railway.

Lord Aberdeen and family will reside in Montreal this winter for a certainty. He will occupy the residence of the late premier, Sir J. Abbott, on Sherbrooke street, and will move in on Novembe 15th. The house is now being prepared

Quebec, Oct. 26.-The dispute over the Ross will case has been finally settled and several hundred thousand dollars paid over to charitable institutions. The Allan line steamer Numidian is expected here to-night with two hundred British marines on board on their way to

SEVERAL TRAGIC DEATHS.

Son of Mr. Calbreath, the Cassiar Merchant, Among the Victims.

The steamer Mexico, which returned to the Sound on Wednesday from Alaska, brought news of four tragic deaths which occurred in the far north during the present month. One of the victims was the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Catbreath, the merchant, trader and packer, well known in Victoria. The young man was drowned in the Stickeen river by the upsetting of a canoe. Several others were in the cance at the time but es-

The Juneau News of Oct. 11th gives the following particulars of the other fatalities:

"From Charlie Welch, just returned from the Upper Yukon, we learn the following particulars of the death of Alexander McDonald:

"Billy Mechan and myself were prospecting on Trimbley bar, when we discovered in the woods the body of a man who had evidently been dead for some time, as his face and hands were partially decayed, although the body was perfectly sound. He was lying as in peaceful repose wrapped up in his robe, nd among the ashes of his camp fire. He was warmly dressed, as if for winter. He had evidently perished from starvation. We searched the body and ound only a jack knife in his pockets, there being no papers to identify him by. In his camp the only sign of provisions was a piece of torn flour sack, and as here was no gun or other effects in sight, we presumed that the Indians had discovered the dead man and carried off his property. The ground was frozen olid and we could not dig a grave, so we piled a big heap of moss over the oody and told others how to find and oury it. From a description of the body we furnished Hank Waight he recognizd the man as being one Alexander Mc-Donald, an old timer on the Yukon, who always wintered alone and prospected on he head waters of Stewart river, he beg probably the only prospector who ever ascended that stream to its head waters."

Albert Olsen, a young Swede about 27 years old, who came into the Yukon with California party, was drowned in two and a half feet of water. He had shot duck, and was attempting to secure it. nen somehow he got under the ice. His companions rushed up and reached an oar down to him, but the cold waters had so numbed him that he could not grasp it and was drowned. The next day his body was recovered and buried. At Wrangell recently a step-son of Henry Uhler accidently shot and killed self with a 22 calibre rifle, the shot taking effect in the neck under the left the bullet ranging up into the orain, killing him almost instantly."

Pure blood is absolutely necessary to en-Joy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla puri- inmates should be fed at the same ta- 000,000 reported to be deposited there, cut tobaccos and cigarettes are manufacturfies the blood and strengthens the system. | ble.

U. S. POSTAL REGULATIONS

Rules Dealing with Letters and Pack ages from Canada.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.-In an order to postmasters to-day the postmastergeneral transmitted the amended postal laws and regulations in regard to mails intended for Canada. It says: "Articles of mail matter for Canada are classed and admitted to the mails at the same rate of postage and in all respects according to the domestic, regulations of the United States, and certain mails from Canada will be received and mailed as domestic matter. Prepayment of postage is in all cases obligatory. Commercial papers and samples of merchandise are exchangeable by mail between the United States and Canada at postal rates and under the conditions applicable to similar articles in the mails exchanged between this country and the countries under the postal union generally. Sealed packets other than letters under the usual and ordinary form are not allowed to be dispatched to Canada even if the postage is prepaid thereon in full at the letter rate. Should any article be tendered for mailing at any post office in the United States obviously with intent to evade the higher postal rate applicable to it in Canada it must be refused unless payment be made of such higher rate. Postmasters on the Canadian border and all officers near that country are especially enjoined to carefully observe this provis-

THE BIG RAFT.

Experiment Proves a Failure on Account of the Big Swell.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-W. E. Baines, one of the owners of a log raft which is now scattered along the coast north of Cape Flattery, is in this city.

"This makes the second venture of this kind which has failed," said he in an interview. "I do not think that another raft will be constructed on this coast. Such things do very well on the Atlahtic, but we have a long swell here which severely tries a log structure and makes its transportation over long ocean distances extra hazardous."

"Was the swell to blame for the loss of your raft?" was asked. "Partly so," was the reply. "A northwest storm struck in, and acting upon the swell, really made the seas. Besides that, we had only one tug, when we ought to have had two or three to do the towing

"Is the cigar shape a disadvantage?" "No," said he, "that shape is the only practical one I know of, but there is not any particular model that will resist the motion of the Pacific. To get a long present system of sawing lumber on the ground and reshipping it south on schooners will be perpetuated."

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT

Cleveland Has Not Yet Endorsed Hill's Candidacy.

New York, Oct. 28.—There was a very distinct echo of President Cleveland's visit to this city floating around the state Democratic headquarters yesterday. Just what it meant was difficult to discover, but it seemed to indicate that the rendered all hope of receiving from the president a written endorsement of the Democratic candidates. Attention was called to the fact that the election of Mr. Lockwood and Judge Brown, even if Senator Hill was beaten, will be vastly better than a total defeat, and that the presence of two Democratic candidates for governor naturally gives Messrs Lockwood and Brown a better chance than the head of the ticket. Mr. Lockwood has long been recognized as a staunch Cleveland man, and Judge Brown has remained practically neutral. Therefore, it was argued, the president will certainly say a good word for the

CONDENSED DISPATCHES

ticket.

News of the World Received by Wire in Brief Paragraphs.

It is announced that the Riff tribesmen at Melilla have been crushingly defeated by the sultan's forces under Muley Amin, who was sent to mark out the Turkish and Spanish frontier, the accomplishment of which has hitherto been prevented by the Riffians.

The steamship Lucania, which arrived at New York yesterday afternoon from Queenstown, covered the journey in five days seven hours and twenty-three minutes, beating all previous westbound records by twenty-five minutes. The Lu-

cania still holds the easterly record. The London Financial News is informed that a deputation of large Grand Trunk shareholders have visited the board of directors and obtained satisfactory explanations of the road's financial

THADDEUS STEVENS' WILL.

Its Validity Established After Thirty Years' Litigation.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 25.-The original will of Thaddeus Stevens has been found in the office of his attorney, long since together, and will be presented as a memento of the great commoner. Ed-

MISSIONARIES ON TH

Russia Attempts to Induce the Chinese Vicercy to Renounce the British.

loyalty of Her Officials-

Short of Funds.

Tacoma, Oct. 26.-Missionaries John R. Robson and Maurice J. Walker, who have arrived here direct from Tientsin. consider an attempt of a Russian diplomatist to impress upon Li Hung Chang the perfidy of England in not mediating in the Chino-Japanese war the most significant and sensational bit of Oriental news that reached them before sailing for America. The Russian went to the another diplomatist, whose name the protracted conference with Li. Presentthe conversation became so animated that the viceroy's interpreter entered the council room and asked Li why he was so angry and excited. Li replied that the Russian had been persisting in pointing out England's perfidy in not acting as a friendly mediator, and thereby end-

cance of this is, it is maintained, that if the Russian bear could get the Chinese dragon to renounce the English lion the bear would soon dictate terms to the In reviewing the war the missionaries show that it will be absolutely impossible for China to resist Japan, if the latter takes advantage of the defeat of the Chinese navy and the demoralization of

ing the war with Japan. The signifi-

China's land forces. However, if China is permitted to bring froces up from the southern provinces before attempting the decisive blow. China will be able to hold her own. Otherwise China must have the assistance of some foreign power or suffer defeat. Privately the Chinese high officials admit that they are not prepared for war, and cannot be prepared inside of four or five months. In the meantime they must act on the defensive. In he meantime the Japanese at home are

disgusted because their officers at the front do not deliver a "knock out blow" while China is groggy. China's greatest weakness, the missionaries report, is the utter disloyalty of her officials. For instance, they say an

official in the ordnance department of the Chinese government , stationed at Tientsin, actually sold to the Japanese government maps and statistics giving the number of the Chinese land and sea forces, the number and dimensi her guns, for the paltry sum of \$12 per month. Other high Chinese officials in raft here from the lumber country up north is a mere matter of luck. From that fact I am led to believe that the tegic statistics from the ordnesses described to the same department at Tientsin had permitted Japanese to spy and collect strategic statistics from the ordnesses described to the contract of the contract tegic statistics from the ordnance depart ment and forward the same to the hom government. Finally an investigation by the emperor resulted in the Jap spy being beheaded and his Chinese assistants were placed under arrest. As a result of disloyalty such as this among the Chinese the Japanese are in possession of the most accurate and important information regarding the enemy. The discovery of this demoralization among his own countrymen greatly alarmed the emperor, and, in anticipation of an invasion from Manchuria, the Chinese government has ordered gunpowder to be placed under

all the bridges of the railroad and roads leading from Shanhaikwan in the direcmanagers of the campaign had not sur- tion of Pekin. Shanhaikwan is about midway between Moukden and Pekin. There is a good road from Moukden to Shanhaikwan, and the railroad from the latter place runs within a hundred miles of Pekin. Li Hung Chang, the veteran statesman, has come down from Tientsin to a point about a hundred miles from Shanhaikwan called Luyai. At Luyai, which is a great Chinese military post, Li'is massing his forces. From that point he will probably detach men to meet and haikwan. If the Japanese go to Shanhaikwan via the Yalu river and Moukden, five hundred miles will be added to their trip, as it is a roundabout way over the mountains. The shorter route would or the boat. be to have the Japanese brought by transports from a point near the mouth Shanhaikwan, covering the great gulf of Pichili. If this latter route has been have been fought by this time, as this nouncing that the Japs have captured Port Arthur. Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei guard the entrance to the gulf of Pichili, and once the Japanese gain possession of that gulf as a base of opera-

tions, the missionaries say it will be only a matter of a few days when they will capture Pekin and dictate terms. But Port Arthur is one of the most securely fortified points in the world, and the Japanese could probably take it only by effecting a landing back of the fort and swooping down upon it from behind. Owing to the well fortified positions held by the Chinese inside the gulf of Pichili, it will be very difficult for the Japanese to land and march on Pekin, except at a point near Shanhaikwan, where there is a sloping shore and no forts within reach. The Japanese are reported as being extremely careful, and engagement with the enemy. Having availed themselves of the disloyalty of and cigarettes. the Chinese ordnance department officers and others, the Japs are prepared to act and cigarettes of the Dominion were not exdead. The fragments have been pasted on the aggressive, and this is the reason why the Japs at home are so restive at the conservative campaign of the officers ward McPherson, the surviving executor in the field. After the great naval battle under the will, the validity of which was it was reported to the missionaries direct, recently established after thirty years' by an officer who witnessed the fight, litigation, is now asking for the donation that it would require at least a month smoking tobacco is side-tracking the old

be captured en route, together with a large quantity of grain and supplies However, if Port Arthur has been captured in the meantime, it is assumed that the Japanese forces would be transported direct to Shanhaikwan without taking Moukden at once.

It is supposed, say the missionaries, with a wink, that the great treasure re-China's Greatest Weakness the Disported to be deposited at Moukden is all there, provided the corrupt Chinese officials have not stolen it, and it would seem that they are inclined to the latter view. However, the missionaries say the Japanese government, one of their number being from that country, will certainly go bankrupt unless it secures ready cash in a very short time. While its financiers state that they have all the money they want, it is nevertheless a fact, say the missionaries, that the Japanese government could not pay the interest on their first issue of bonds, falling due about the time the war beviceroy's house, and, together with an gan. Without paying the interest the government went ahead and negotiated a missionaries would not divulge, held a local war loan, and has since negotiated great patriotism in subscribing to these war loans, are nevertheless very anxious for the Japanese army to rush on to Pekin and levy an enormous tribute. They care much more for coin than territory, according to the missionaries.

A TRUSTING MINISTER.

Prayed for a Home, Got It, but Lost His Wife.

Omaha, Aug. 28.-The trial of a sensational damage suit for \$50,000, involv- starting stores; in other words, they was ing a prominent Omaha minister and a endeavor to establish in this country a leading Omaha banker, was begun in the district court yesterday. The minister alleges that the banker alienated his wife's affections while posing as a leading member of the church. The petition, their supplies from the company's store which was filed several months ago, alleges that Johnson had wrecked the pastor's family months before he suspected it, when his wife confessed and they separated, and this suit followed. It is generally understood that the banker gave Mrs. Campbell a house and lot and much money, with the husband's consent. In his cross-examination Campbell admitted that he had prayed for three railway. The Three Forks and Cody days for the Lord to give him a home on earth; that he had confided this fact to Mr. Johnson; that Mr. Johnson gave short distance from the Slocan Star Mrs. Campbell an elegant home in Council Bluffs, but he would not have taken all the mines that will eventually bring the place only that he promised the their ore down the south fork of Carpen-Lord that he would take a home in what- ter creek. Mr. Atherton has a general ever way it came, and he thought this merchandise store at Sandon, and Chargift was the Lord's.

INDIAN TERRITORY PROBLEM. What Hoke Smith Thinks Should Be

Done to Protect Life and Property. Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Secretary recommend to prevent permanently the re-elected manager, John Ayton Gibson lawlessness and reign of terror that now exist in the Indian territory. the treaty; abolish the tribal relations; establish a territorial government and extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole territory," he replied promptly. The secretary expressed the opinion that the local self-government of the civilized tribes was a failure thus far. Their legislature makes laws. but there seems to be no way of enforcing them.

TWO MISSING HUNTERS.

Supposed to Have Been Kidnapped and Brought Across the Line.

Seattle, Oct. 26.—It was a month ago yesterday that Herman Schroder, jr., and Clarence Bushnell sailed out of the harbor bound for Duguada bay, on Camano island, water is down in the winter. The pier for a ten day's duck hunt, and since 10 o'clock on that morning nothing has been heard or seen of them or their boat. The entire country in the vicinity of the island has been thoroughly searched and not a trace of them could be found. Mr. and Mrs. attempt to resist the Japanese at Shan-haikwan. If the Japanese go to Shan-seeing their son again, but Mr. Bushnell is of the opinion that the boys have been kidnapped and the boat stolen turn up again. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the boys or any tidings of them

The schooner, which belonged to young Schroder, was a new boat, 26 1-2 feet long of the Yalu river direct to a point near and 8 feet beam. No name was painted on it, but she was called by the boys the Nautilus. A small row boat or tender selected—and it is estimated that al-ready the greatest bettler of the stern. The oars were made of ash and 8 feet long, ready the greatest battles of the war and had A. Rolf's name stamped on each

route has been selected-it will indicate The boys knew the route perfectly well, that the dispatches are correct in an having made several trips in previous years. They intended to go direct to Dugualla bay, which is said to be an excellent locality for ducks, and from there take in the other grounds in that vicinity. They had supplies for two weeks and each promised to write from La Connor. At 10 o'clock the morning they left they were seen off Clinton by Capt. Green, of the steamer Monroe, and they were then working along toward Comano island, under a fair breeze and in the best of spirits. That was the last seen of them or the boat.

D. RITCHIE & CO.'S SUCCESS.

Obtained Diploma, Also the Only Medal Awarded for Tobacco at the Toronto Industrial Fair.

D. Ritchie & Company, plug tobacco, cut bacco and cigarette manufacturerse Montreal. Can., have just been officially advised that they have been awarded a diploma for the fine quality of their goods have been practically victorious in every and an extra bronze medal for their excellent display of plug tobacco, cut tobacco It dare not be said that the best tobaccos

> hibited at the Toronto Industrial Fair, for they were there. It is, therefore, with pride that it is chronicled that this firm was awarded the highest honors. Every dealer who handles their brands will find them indispensable to success. In

besides valuable Krupp guns that might ed by them.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR. Some Interesting Items from the Mainland Press.

Nelson Tribune The gold output of Kootenay will this year approximate a total of \$200,000, as follows: Mining Division. \$150,000

 Trail Creek
 \$ 8,000

 Nelson
 \$ 8,000

 Trout Lake
 2,000

 000
 000
 Total\$30,000 \$170,000

While the owners of the Tribune have een served with a writ which states that Napoleon Fitzstubbs claims damages to the amount of \$10,000 for libel, they have not been informed in what way Mr. Fitzstubbs was libelled. If Mr. Fitzstubbs was asked he would not tell us, and if we asked the "power behind the throne" we would probably get six months' hard labor. "The power behind another. Her citizens, while evincing the throne" did not cut much of a figure as a manager of a political campaign, but he is some "pumpkins" when it comes to "egging on" a libel suit.

E. J. Roberts, chief engineer of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, is at Nelson superintending the construction of the five miles of new road that will close the gap between Nelson and Five Mile point. Three camps will be establised and the work rushed with all possible speed.

It is reported that some of the mining companies operating in Kootenay intend system that other countries have found it necessary to legislate against. The "truck" system means that men working for a mining company must buy or look for work elsewhere.

E. R. Atherton, of Sandon, in Slocan district, was in Nelson yesterday. He reports the end of the track on the Nakusp & Slocan railway near the concentrator, which is about a mile and a half below Three Forks. George Hughes was reported as having packed forty tons of ore from the Mountain Chief mine to the creek sleigh road is well under way, the work being well done. Sandon is but a mine, and is on the road that leads to lie Lundburg, well known at Nelson and Kaslo, has a good hotel there.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Lake Telephone company, limited, was held at the company's office in Nelson on Monday. The two retiring directors, Charles H. Ink and John Houston, were re-elected to serve John Houston was secretary and treasurer, and John Stew-"Abrogate art auditor. A dividend of 15 cents a

share, payable on or after November 15th, was declared. Nelson Miner George J. Goodhue, of the Kootenay Hydraulic company, in a telegram from Chicago to-day, has ordered the com-pany's saw mill to be moved from the old stand to Mr. Reith's ranch. The company have about a million feet of lumber to cut this fall and winter and a pier four hundred feet long to be constructed in the bed of the Pend d'Oreille to form a foundation for the water wheel and pumping machinery. The first cost cost of the plant is estimated at above \$80,000. Mr. Goodhue will arrive soon and push the work as rapidly as possible, as the pier can be put in only when the

excellent opportunity for utilizing the immense water power. We have reason for stating that the British Columbia Southern railway will be commenced at an early date. line when completed will connect Nelson with the coal deposits of the Crow's Nest pass, and also gives us yet another out-

will be put in below the falls at Seven

of the Pend d'Oreille) which afford an

Mile creek (seven miles from the mouth e

let to the United States. Speaking of the new discoveries at the foot of Slocan lake, our correspondent writes: The claims on which the most recent strikes have been made are reached from the foot of the lake (Slocan) by going about eight miles up Springer creek, without a trail. They are almost on the divide between this and Ten Mile creek, and were staked by Con Fielding and R. Cooper. The ore found was high grade ore similar to that discovered on the Fisher Maiden. No work has been done on these claims, as snow would soon stop work at that altitude unless preparations had been made. A rich strike has been made on the Good, Enough. It consists of a lead of high grade ore about a foot wide going

on analysis from \$900 to \$1100 to the ton. The lead extends into the Rueccau. At present they are bagging it from the surface croppings. Mr. A. S. Farwell left New Denver

this week, having completed his surveying work on Alpha Mountain. Previous to his departure he posted notices applying for crown grants for several of the Alpha group of claims.

A by-law widening Queen street subway, at a cost of \$120,000 carried in Toronto by a very large majority. the new anti-toxine remedy for diphtheris

in Torento. Only adults will be the subjects of the experiments. Six members of the Reaume family, living on the Tecumseh road, six miles from Windsor, are down with smallpox. There are nine new cases in the vicinity.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. recently established after thirty years' litigation, is now asking for the donation of two acres in the city for the orphans' home provided for by the will. Mr. Stevens expressly provided that in this home no preference should be shown benome no preference should be shown bethat all the orphans included among the inmates should be fed at the same table.

Some wrappers (wrappers wrappers (wrappers) by an officer who witnessed the fight, that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it could engage in another action. Therefore the hesitation of the Japanese generals can only be accounted for by fear of the guns of Port Arthur and a desire that all the orphans included among the inmates should be fed at the same table.

Woman Look Older Sooner Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by generals can only be accounted for by fear of the guns of Port Arthur and a desire to take Moukden and secure the \$1,500-tolder shows a the transfer of the chinese force in repair so that it could engage in another action. Therefore the hesitation of the Japanese generals can only be accounted for by fear of the guns of Port Arthur and a desire to take Moukden and secure the \$1,500-tolder shows a the transfer of the chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so put

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BRIEF LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in

From Friday's Daily. -Canadian residents of Tacoma have

a Condensed Form.

The Red Mountain railway company will at the coming session of the legislature apply for an extension of time. The Gazette contains formal motice of the dis-incorporation and dissolution of the Canada Western Hotel Company. -John Coltant, having passed the necessary examination, his been duly ad-

-The W. C. T. U. had an "At Home"

who attended. -Drilling for coal with a diamond drill has been commenced at the Village John Deacon.

-Ut is reported that the Ross-McLaren lumber company have closed a contract for 100,000,000 feet of lumber for South Africa, to be delivered in a year. The whaleback, City of Everett, the first vessel of the kind built on the coast, was launched at Everett on Wednesday. Ten thousand people were pre-

-In yesterday's issue of the Gazette W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, gave formal notice that all vacant crown lands in Bella Coola have been reserved and will be held for settlement.

-A social and concert under the auspices of the ladies' aid will be held in the unauthorized issue of a passport by St. Columba's church, Oak Bay avenue, the mayor of a certain Canadian city, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30. A good and directing attention to the fact that programme has been arranged and am the only person in the Dominion of Canenjoyable evening is anticipated.

Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto, missionary secretary of the Meth-He is an eloquent preacher.

-The orchestra of the Victoria Theaunder the personal management of J. M. Finn will, commencing Thursday next, begin a series of hops at A. O. U. W. hall. Admission will be by invitation only, and the dances will be kept

strictly select from the opening. -The Port Blakely mill is running full handed on orders for various parts of the world. There are eleven vessels loading at the present time and ten in transit. The principal orders are from the west coast of South America, Africa, Honolulu, China, Australia and Califormany million feet.

-The steamer Princess Louise pulled alongside the C. P. N, wharf this morning and commenced loading the goods to be taken to Bella Coola for the Norwegian settlers. They have purchased provisions for the winter, and these provisions for the winter, and these with the other goods necessary to commence work and housekeeping, made quite a load for the Louise. She leaves this evening, the settlers going up on her.

The hearing of "Lord" Percy Whittall, charged with robbing O. A. Ragstad of a watch and chain, was resumed in police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae. The test mony of the last witness, Charles Carter, who failed to appear yesterday and was brought in on a warrant, was taken and the prosecution rested. The magistrate committed his lordship for trial at the fall assizes. Carter was discharged, it developing that the subpoena had not

been served upon him. The members of Dominion lodge, No. 4. I. O. O. F., entertained a large number of visiting brethren last night at the lodge meeting under the head of "good of the order." Mr. Anderson, N. G., occupied the chair and made a good presiding officer. A programme of songs, recitations and speeches was ren-dered, in the midst of which a cold lunch was served by Brother George Orossan. An original act, in which a couple of farmers took part, made a

-Captain William Moore, writing from Juneau, Alaska, under date of October 19th, says the Yukon mines are better than ever before, the washups being very large. Four men, Joe Budroe, F. Cromeo, Hank Wright and another took out \$12,000 for a week's work. There are now eight boats on the Yukon, and it is proposed to build two more. Three thousands of gallons of whisky have been smuggled in this season, and the Indians, formerly honest and peaceful, are now

becoming demoralized. The police have a pretty little woman named Josie Edwards in custody. She was arrested by Sergeant Walker and Detective Perdue, and is supposed to be the central figure in a robbery case in which a sealer was drugged in a saloon and "touched" for over \$300. In the midst of the case the plans of the detective were spoiled by the matter being given publicity, and it will be regrettable if as they say the ends of justice have been defeated. The Edwards lady

has been booked but not charged. -The sealing schooner Shelby, Captain Burns, arrived home yesterday afternoon from her sealing cruise. She did not have He was sent to Kamloops to await much luck, only getting 449 skins for the trial. season. She got 381 skins in the sea and the sea. She left the sea on September o'clock to-day by a man shooting pheasing. Each lodge banqueted the grand 27 and arrived at Sand Point on October ants. The accident occurred in a bush officers, who returned on Saturday well 1st. After leaving Sand Point she was near the Protestant Orphans' Home. pleased with their visit. ten days reaching Cape Scott. She met | Four pellets were taken from the face, very rough weather off the coast, and but several in the neck have not yet although only a little craft weathered been extracted. The hunter was probamorning at St. Joseph's hospital of gasseveral terrible gales. She brought up bly ignorant of the result of his shootthirty harrels of salmon from the west ing, as he left the scene without speak-

The steam schooner Mischief to-day with lines of the Western Freight asso- er for several years. He was a sear conveyed to Port San Juan three of the ciation, has issued a special joint tariff years of age and had a brother and two settlers from that district and a quantity on canned salmon from Portland and Puof lumber and supplies which they had get sound points, Victoria and Vancousingle man and an American by birth. of tumber and supplies which they had purchased in the city. The residents of purchased in the city. The residents of san Juan district are asking that the Toronto and points west is in car load the fleet to reach home, arrived here

name of the place be changed to Port | lots of 24,000 pounds and over, 92 cents | yesterday. She left the sea on October Reinfrew, as the present name leads to per hundred; east thereof, including Mon- 2 and lost considerable time on the coast confusion with San Juan Island. They treal, 95 cents; to Quebec, \$1; St. John trying to make home, owing to the conare also endeavoring to have a postoffice and Halifax, \$1.15. This tariff is in- trary winds and calms. Capt. Whidden established. There are about forty settlers in the valley now, and the district petition. organized a society for mutual benefit is undergoing steady improvement. Unice of the peace, but Mr. Wiggs, one of the settlers who went home to-day, bears a commission with him, and this lack at least will now be supplied. -Charles F. Todd, Indian agent for

the northern tribes of the province, arrived down this morning on the govern- by squared. As has been stated, the Mrs. Dunsmuir's residence, the axle ment steamer Vigilant, which is used money did not belong to Hussey, but broke. The horse ran away and Mr. mitted as a motary public for the prov- by Mr. Todd in visiting the different was taken by him from Samuel Hannon Brownlee was thrown out. He was coast stations. He left Metlakathla, for safe keeping. Josey Edwards, who badly shaken up and somewhat bruised visiting the Indians at different points, at 95 Belleville street last night. A all of whom were found in a prospervery pleasant evening was spent by all ous and contented condition. The steamer was delayed by a storm in Queen Charliotte Sound and another at

the northern end of the Island. The Bay, Mayne Island, on property owned Indians were all left perfectly quiet, from their vessels here. Many of them and had no grievances. The season has shipped at Yokohama and have never at been a very good one, except for those working on the Skeena river, where the pack was a small one. But even they did as well as last season. The Vigilant was brought down for repairs and will remain here for the winter.

-Below is given a better from L. A. Catellier to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. It was published in the Gazette yesterday afternoon for the information of the public: "I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in council a dispatch from Her Majesty's principal secretary of the state for the colonies respecting, inter alia, ada empowered to grant passports is the governor-general, or the administrator of the government, as the case may be. odist church, will be in the city Sunday That this limitation of the authority to and will preach in Centennial church at issue passports which will entitle the 11 a.m. and Metropolitan church at 7 p. bearer to British protection is not so well known as, in the interest of the public generally, is desirable, is sufficiently evident, from the occurence which gave rise to the dispatch above referred to, and from other occurrences of a similar nature in the past, and I am, therefore, to request that your government may be moved to take such steps as may

> From Saturday's Daily. The sitting of the divisional court has been postponed until Nov. 8. -The Willing Workers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a Hallowe'en social next Wednesd the lecture room of the church. Two features will be Hallowe'en and a sale

seem best calculated to ensure it the

desired publicity."

of work. -The Nitinat Indians will have three sealing schooners next season. They are building the Pachwallis, and have purchased the Amateur and Labrador, the latter from Stephenson and Whiteley, and the Amateur from Port Town-

send parties. -Dr. A. T. Watt has received from his father. Dr. Hugh Watt, of the 150mile house, a box of apples grown on Isnardy's ranch on the Fraser river, 15 miles from the 150. They are of excellent flavor and are good evidence of the possibilities of the country in the

line of firuit culture. -A party of water front pirates have England." been at work lately, and owners of vachts and schooners are advised to place strong padlocks on their lockers and keep all loose rigging out of sight. Last night the vacht Irene was visited and stripped of all loose rigging. Everything mova-

ble was taken by the thieves —A double wedding was celebrated tast evening at the W. C. T. U. Chinese Home, the principal actors in the event being Foo Tuck and Rose Chan, and Wong Sha Lam and Mary Soon Ping. Rev. S. Cleaver officiated and about 60 guesits were present. Both the men and women are Christians, the women having been in the home for some time. Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. The business comprised three initiations and the election of officers for the ensuing quarter. The following fur-

nished a very enjoyable programme: Messrs. Connell, Scrace, Culpin, Mullins, Thomas and Newbigging. Visitors are cordially invited. -The managers of the Protestant Orphans' home held their quarterly meeting last night, with President Hayward in the chair. The business was chiefly routine. Chief Deasy wrote about fire escapes, and it was decided to have ladders put up as soon as possible. The an-

nual collections are being made for the

home, and the collectors report that they are doing very well. —Superintendent Hussey has been advised that at Soda creek on the 16th inst., before R. A. Collins, J. P., George the warning not to be seen in the court Evans was committed for trial for a criminal assault on Vivian Lyme, an eight year old child and daughter of his half-brother. The prisoner escaped his half-brother. The prisoner escaped after arrest, but was re-captured by Inmaster, accompanied by Deputy Grand dian Chief Pops and some of his tribe.

-A boy named Ernest Jeeves, son of coast before she went into Allan Jeeves, was shot in the face at 1

coast, but they were seized for having ing to the boy.

The Northern Pacific, in connection home port to Victoria. He was a seal-

tended to meet Canadian Pacific com- reports an uneventful season. The

further in the drugging-robbery case, be- dian crew. The schooner was the last ing baulked in a peculiar way for the vessel to leave Behring Sea. She dock-time being at least. William Hussey, ed to-day and discharged her sealskins. the man who lost the money, has left the mitted to cail.

tor Milne against the collection of poll days before he will be able to forget the tax from American seamen discharged accident. not reside here should be made to pay Quebec on Friday evening. the marine and fisheries department. eer Brown remained here to turn over in this connection. One of the gentlemoney coming to them to pay it.

est, gave an excellent entertainment at mander Garforth is well known here. Temperance hall last night. There was a large attendance and the affair was a miral Seymour on H. M. S. Triumph. great success. The programme was as

follows: Yard," Eehel Mills and Elia Lambert; re-citation, Mannie Saunders; song, "While tried to make him, he fought. Dooley the Dance Goes On," Mr. J. Penketh; song, "Sitting by the Kitchen Door," Miss Olive kicked over some chairs, smashed some terfly song and dance, Ethel St. Claire, strength on him. They turned Dooley Lilly Lyons, May King, and Allie Bates; over to the police, and this morning song, "The Trooper's Vision," Mr. Seh'; when he came into court to answer to solo, "Hope and Doubt," Miss Annie Carter; recitation, "Van Bibber's Rock," Miss ance he blinked behind a pair of black. ma Casall; the first part concluding with a selection from the operetta "Cupid keth and Emma Johnson. The second part evidence, but both sides wanted more keth and Emma Johnson. The second particular included a comic song, by Mr. T. Dooley, "He'll Never Forget 'Em Again;" recitation, "The Tramp," Mr. Harry Gelder; song, "The Fatal Wedding," Mr. J. Pilling; Behnsen, died suddenly on Saturday song, "The Fatal Wedding," Mr. J. Pilling;

and Gelder taking part. (From Monday's Daily.) -The choir of Calvary Baptist church are now practicing for a cantata to be rendered some time in December.

-The C. P. R. office has received the new plan of the Australian liner Miowera. It shows additional accommodations and generally better arrangements throughout the ship. -Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto, preached in the Centennial church yesterday morning and in the Metro- husband and four children survive her. politan church in the evening. There were large congregations at both services.

-An Ottawa special dispatch of Satin-law of the deceased, arrived here last urday which reached the Times by way night, having been summoned from his of Seattle, says: "Davie had another interview with Sir John Thompson today. The latter leaves on Monday for -The U. S. revenue cutter Corwin

examined the coast from San Francisco to Astoria but failed to find any traces of the missing Ivanhoe. She will continue her trip along the Oregon and Washington coast to Cape Flattery. -By orders of the police all of the houses of ill fame in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church

have been closed. The inmates will seek new quarters in different parts of the city, just where it remains to be -Ewen Morrison was the successful tenderer for the Sidney saw mill, and will commence operations immediately.

A tug has already been dispatched for a boom of logs. Mr. Morrison will now be better able than ever to supply his customers with all kinds of lumber. -The steamer Danube returned Saturday evening from the north, bringing down the last of the northern salmon packs, as follows: Naas river, Federation brand, 3250; Windsor, 2909; Lowe Inlet, 2000; Rivers Inlet(3740; Wan-

nock, 5741, also 200 cases and 4000 gal-

lons of oil in drums from the Clew Oil

Works, 650 cases and 3500 gallons of oil in drums from the Skidegate Oil works and a lot of furs.

—John Morris, an old stand-by of the police, was up this morning in police court charged with having supplied liquor to Indians, having been arrested Saturday night by Officer Smith. There was not sufficient direct evidence to convict and prisoner was discharged with again. There were four drunks in the

court this morning as well. The cases were disposed of as usual. Master J. Hilbert, and Provincial Secretary W. F. Fullerton. paid an official visit to the lodges of the C. O. O. F. at Nanaimo last week. They were well received and found the lodges progress-

-Captain Gulliams, master of the schooner Louis Olsen, died yesterday tritis after a very short illness. deceased recently purchased the schoonsisters living in Oregon. He was a -The sealer Rosie Olsen, the last of

schooner got 827 skins in the sea and -The police have not done anything 1072 on the Japanese coast with an In--J. H. Brownlee had a narrow escape

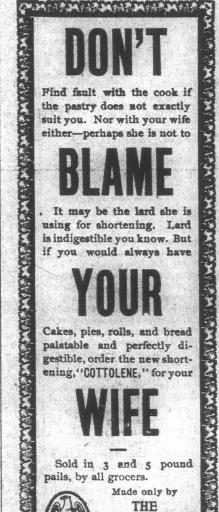
city and no trace of him can be found. from serious injury by a runaway this There is a strong suspicion that the morning. He was driving into town, money was returned and the case there- and when on Cadboro Bay road near was the only one arrested, has been ad- by the fall. The horse ran on down the street and was stopped near -United States Consul Roberts has Franck's grocery. Mr. Brownlee was entered a formal complaint with Collec- able to get around, but it will be several

-H. M. S. Champion is expected back shipped at Yokohama and have never at from Vancouver about the end of the any time resided here. Collector Milne | week with the new officers and men for does not believe that a man who does H. M. S. Pheasant. They arrived at the tax, and has forwarded the protest to ant-Commander Blair and Chief Engin-This is not the only instance of injustice | the stores to the new officers. Among the new officers for the Pheasant are: men connected with a big sewer con- Lieutenant-Commander Frank A. Gartract says that poll tax collections have | forth; Surgeon, Edgar F. Mortimer, and been forced from some of the men on the Assistant Paymaster Henry Constantwork when they had barely enough inc. Navigating Lieutenant Wintour has been reappointed to the Pheasant, -B. C. Circle Companions of the For- having been here but a short time. Com -James Dooley went home to the Old

Men's Home on Saturday evening with Musical selection, Messrs. Hill and Gel- a comfortable amount of liquor aboard der; duet, "I Don't Want to Play in Your and a pasty temper. He would not go Lambert; recitation, "The Combat," Isadore other furniture, and made things lively Cohen; comic song, Mr. Alfred Cave; butance he blinked behind a pair of black ened eves that were artistically finished Among the Flowers," by Misses Tony Pen- up. Several inmates of the home gave

song, "The Fatal Wedding," Mr. J. Finnes, character song and musical selections, Net-tle Cohen. Sammy Johnson, Miss Annie the liver, at her home at Spring Ridge. She had not been feeling very well for some time, but her death was a great shock to relatives and friends. husband is absent in California, where he went with their son ten days ago, and in order to convey the sorrowful news to him a letter was sent to Vancouver, which is beyond the break in the wires yesterday morning, and the tele-gram forwarded from there to San Francisco. It is expected he will arrive here on Wednesday and the funeral will be delayed to await his coming. Her She was very popular with a large circle of friends, who deeply regret her death H. Behnsen, of Vancouver, brother-

> home in Vancouver. All Stock Raisers use Dick's Universal Medicines



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VOL. 10-NO. Ex-Premier

Sketch of th ada's

Quebec, Oct. died at 9.10 th weeks' illness. rently been at his survival for the cause of mu Honore Mercie ese, district of 15, 1840. His the Jesuit colle showed marked chose the law a lawyer Mr. Mer successful career twice elected b general of the l of the benches than as a lawve commenced his when he became St. Hyacinthe strong support government. I Berion governm of Cartier's conf ly because it taste. He four minority, and w in consequece. maratime prov. amendment. rons in the Co opposition on to accept imp Mercier retired part in politics himself and be Parti Nationa which had in cial influence. Mercier was el mons for Rou stormy debates same as the more recent d 1874, subsequer olution, Mercier a time, but on when he becar Joly's cabinet St. Hyacinthe a short time, merely a priva he succeeded 1 the opposition. In 1885, with t first offered t leau and the The provincia sulted in givi the legislature which Mr. Me ney-general. who have any The settlen the consequen Mr. Mercier's the Dominion which was br in connection railway subsid funds had be poses, while in a quagmir overthrow and ment was bac

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Berlin, Oct against the la and American by a decree Saturday tast every port in with the offic ment of the ment and t would seem is of a prever of individual eign officials, measures ad trative and srictly belon The empire, not taken an ing of Ame meat. The partment say from Americ ver has bee the measures cautionary n police autho

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Victoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

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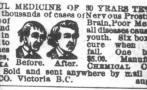
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S IN 10 HOURS

MERCIER DEAD.

Ex-Premier of Quebec Dies at His Home After a Lingering Illness.

Sketch of the Life of One of Canada's Former Leading Statesmen.

Quebec, Oct. 30.-Ex-Premier Mercier the cause of much surprise.

15, 1840. His education was received in the Jesuit college at Montreal, where he showed marked ability as a student. He district bar, and was afterwards batonniergeneral of the bar of the province, a position corresponding with the chairmanship of the benches of the province. But Mr. rcier became more noted as a politician than as a lawyer. He may be said to have menced his political career in 1862, Hyacinthe and in that capacity gave strong support to the Macdonald-Slotte government. He subsequently supported Cartier in opposition to the Macdonald-Dorion government, but he did not approve Cartier's confederation programme, chiefly because it did not suit his nationalist taste. He found himself one of a small minority, and withdrew from the editorship in consequece. This he resumed in 1866, at the time when the opposition of the maratime provinces to the federal constitucier retired. He did not take further part in politics until 1871, when he allied Mercier was elected to the House of Com-mons for Rouville, and in the following session took a prominent part in the stormy debates over the New Brunswick subsequent to the Pacific Scandal rev-His new opportunity came

the Dominion. In 1891 came his fall, which was brought about by the revelations in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs railway subsidy. The fact that provincial

Mr. Mereier's name prominent throughout

overthrow and disgrace, and his government was badly beaten in the election forced on by the action of Governor Angers. A number of the Conservative "castors" who joined with Mercier and his following and will in all probability remain there. was on the f Mr. Mercier has long been troubled with in-in the rear. tervals of ill health, but at the end showed an astonishing amount of vitality in battling with disease.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

Germany Prohibits Both Live and Dressed Beef.

Berlin, Oct. 30.-The prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed beef, announced by a decree of the Hamburg senate on every port in Germany. Interviews had with the officials of the interior department of the Prusian husbandry depart-ment and the German foreign offices would seem to show that the prohibition is of a preventive nature, and the action of individual German states. The foreign officials, for instance, state that the prohibition is no affair of theirs, as the measures adopted are purely administrative and sanitary, and that they srictly belong to each German state. The empire, as those officials add, has not taken any step to prohibit the landing of American cattle or American meat. The officials of the interior department say the importation of cattle from America suffering from Texas fever has been clearly proved, and that the measures taken are purely of a precautionary nature, such as each German | mail clerk. state is entitled to exercise through its | police authority within its own terri-

Chicago, Oct. 30 .- A Washington City special to the Chicago Daily News says: Secretary Morton was at the cabinet against American cattle and American beef. Secretary Morton called the attention of the President and other cab-! in society circles.

inet members to the fact that Germany was an unimportant factor in our for eign market for cattle and beef, saying "Great Britain last year imported 393,941 head of American cattle while Germany took 4000. One American farmer could supply the entire German market, of which it is said we have been just deprived. Then why this great scare? The fact is that 75 per cent. of our American products exported finds

a market in Great Britain."

Secretary Morton intimated that there was no great concern felt by the administration over Germany's action. died at 9.10 this morning, after many weeks' illness. For days he has appament that the embargo placed upon ment that the embargo placed upon rently been at the point of death, and American cattle by the senate of Hamhis survival for so long a period has been burg had been extended to the length of an exclusion of American cattle and Honore Mercier was born at St. Athen- dressed beef from every part of Gerdistrict of Iberville, Que., on October many, was received with surprise by de1840. His education was received in partment officials to-day. The Texas partment officials to-day. fever was merely a ground which Gerchose the law as his profession, and was called to the Quebec bar in 1865. As a tory measures against the United States, called to the Queece car in 1866. As a lawyer Mr. Mercier had a distinguished and successful career, some of the highest hon-against German interests in the sugar ors of the bar having come to him. He was schedule of the tariff bill, was the pre-twice elected batonnier of the Montreal vailing impression. The German ambassador, however, notified the secretary of state yesterday that the measure of exclusion was inspired solely by sanitary reasons and had no political motive behind it. Government officials are obliged to take this view of the case, since any other view might seem a reflection upon the ambassador.

IN A FIRE TRAP

Tenants Smothered to Death in a New York Tenement.

New York, Oct. 31.-Seven people were smothered to death by smoke in a tenement house fire at 216 West 32nd tion as proposed had left the latter open to amendment. Mercler and one of his pat- Friedman, aged 4; Levi Friedman, 3; rons in the Courier then wanted to go into Annie Appleblat, 22; Lena Mitchell, 24; opposition on account of Cartier's decision Mrs. Margaret Killian, 70; Jacob Kilto accept imperial arbitration in the fed-eral dispute, but the others refused and lian's grandson, 20. Lena Friedman, mother of the dead children, jumped from the third story window. She was nimself and became a leading spirit in the Parti National, a Quebec organization fatally injured. The house was a fivewhich had in view the increase of provin-cial influence in federal affairs. In 1872 families. The only means of escape was by a narrow stairway. The fire was discovered at three o'clock by passersby. There was not a sign of life. To enter the house meant death. The only hope school question, which was much the same as the Manitoba school question of for those within was arousing them by more recent days. At the dissolution in shouting. In a few minutes there was not a window in the front of the house olution, Mercier retired to private life for that did not contain the wild and frighttime, but once more appeared in 1879, ened face of man, woman or child, framwhen he became solicitor-general in Mr. ed in the smoke which poured forth in Joly's cabinet and was elected member for St. Hyacinche. The Joly ministry lived but a short time, and Mr. Mercler remained merely a private member until 1883, when he succeeded Mr. Joly in the leadership of smoke before ladder trucks arrived. In the third story the flames spread over

in 1885, with the Riel agitation. The leadership of the "Nationalists" in Quebec was Nathan Friedman, his wife Lena and first offered to and declined by Mr. Chap-leau and then Mr. Mercler accepted it. The provinced general election is 1996. Annie Appleblat and Lena Mitchell. N. The provincial general election in 1886 re-sulted in giving that party a majority in and noise. Clutching the baby in his ministry was followed by one in arms he sprang to the window and dewhich Mr. Mercler was premier and atter- scended by the fire escape. Mrs. Friedney-general. The events connected with his man had rushed to the window, but not administration are well remembered by all where the fire escape was. She leaped from the window and The settlement of the Jesuit estates and basement area. The Friedman childthe consequent agitation did much to make ren and two boarders slept in an inner apartment. The fire had not reached them, but smoke reached the room where George and Levi Friedman and Lena Mitchell were still in bed. When funds had been used for illegitimate pur- found the peaceful expression on their poses, while the province was being sunk faces showed that they had no knowling a quagmire of debt, caused Mercier's edge of the death that came to them so suddenly. Annie Appleblat was lying dead upon the floor. Evidently she had been aroused and stopped to don her clothing and had died before she finished. to form the "National" party went back to On the fourth floor Mrs. Kilkian and her their old alliance when the exposures came, son were found in bed and her grandson was on the floor half way to the window

> AN ELOPER ARRESTED. Governor Moresby Succeeds in Prevent-

> > ing a Lynching.

New Westminster, Nov. 1.-Currie, who eloped from Mission City last week with a married woman named Ross, taking with them the latter's six children, was captured yesterday near Blaine by a party of Americans, who, armed to the teeth, went after him with the Saturday last, was extended to-day to intention of lynching. Currie stole and slaughtered a farmer's cow. Mr. Moresby, who was after Currie at the time, persuaded the lynching party to abandon their purpose, which they did and handed over the eloper on British soil. Currie has numerous robberies against him. When Mrs Ross eloped she carried away \$600 with her.

OUIMET BARRED OUT.

Not Acting Minister of Justice at the Present Juncture.

Ottawa, Nov. 1 .- Billy Leacy, the famous home player of the Capital lacrosse team, is to be appointed postmaster at Cardinal in place of his brother, who of the clotted blood got into the left lung died last week. Billy is at present a and produced inflammation. It is hoped Ouimet is not acting minister of justice

as usual in the absence of Thompson. impeded. This is owing to his connection with the at the marriage, which took place in St. Patrick's church. It caused a big flutter

THE CZAR IS DEAD.

Death Comes This Afternoon and Although Expected Causes Much Sorrow.

Czarina Remains at the Bedside of Her Husband Until the Last Moment.

Livadia, Nov. 1.-The czar died at 2.20 this afternoon, and the news was immediately forwarded to the Russian ministers at foreign ports and officially announced at St. Petersburg and other Russian cities. The bulletin issued this morning said the czar passed a sleepless exhausted, remained at the bedside of the czar until the last moment. The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, sister of the czar, arrived this morning and was also pres-

ent at the time of his death. At noon the action of the czar's heart began to enfeeble rapidly, and about halfpast one unconsciousness supervened. The action of the heart became intermittent, and was scarcely perceptible until it ceased altogether.

London, Nov. 1.-The foreign office received a dispatch from St. Petersburg stating that the czar's death occurred at 2.20 p.m. The announcement was officially communicated from Livadia to Marlborough House, the residence of the Prince of Wales.

The death of the czar was confirmed by dispatches from Livadia to the Westminster Gazette, which paper appears in

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.-The Russian embassy got the first news of the emperor's death through the United Press. The Russian minister was profoundly moved by the announcement. When the announcement is officially received the legation will be closed until after the funeral and the minister and his secretaries will wear mourning for one year. The news reached the White House after the president left on a shooting trip. No action will be taken by the government until the president is officially notified by the Russian ambassador. From remarks dropped at the Russian

of the death of the czar, it is believed his death will cause the postponement of the marriage of the czarewitch and Princess Alix for one year, Stettin, Nov. 1.-The kaiser received the news of the death of the czar while dining with the officers of the grenadiers at Stettin. His majesty immediately

legation when the minister was informed

wired a message of condolence to the czarina and the czarewitch. St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.-It is announced that the last public message issued by the czar was a telegram to the troops sion of the anniversary of his escape from death in the railway disaster at

The police have made a number of aragainst the czarewitch. death created a sensation and caused

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.-A bulletin from Livadia at ten o'clock last night sometimes seized with fits of shivering. His temperature was 101 degrees Fahrenheit. The pulsations were weak. Respiration is difficult. He can take little nourishment, and is becoming very weak. The edema has increased considerably.

London, Oct. 31 .- At the urgent reuest of the czarina, which was received the enemy's weapons and training. t Marlborough house this afternoon, the

and day until they get there. The Times' St. Petersburg corespondent says: When to-day's bulletins from Livadia were published, the people fell eves prayed for the czar's recovery. Tosulting from several unfounded rumors that his majesty was already dead. It A private telegram from Yalta says the scious and able to converse with the ty suffers heroically and makes no comstate papers and letters, but was obliged some hours. The coughing was accompanied by intense pain, and blood appeared in the phlegm. The doctors were undecided at first as to whether the blood was from the throat or lungs. The coughing continued all night. The czar made no attempt to return to his bed, but remained in his arm chair. Dr. Zacharin is of the opinion that a portion now that the clot will get absorbed, otherwise his breathing will be seriously

To-day his majesty has eaten nothing.

New York, Oct. 31.-A special from an urgent telegram, the king and his quantities of ammnition and provisions. Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Pair, San France

wife will start to-morrow for Livadia. They will join the Prince and Princess

Yalta, Oct. 30.—The czar received holy communion yesterday. The condition of the czar is much worse to-day. All his immediate relatives are here, including the Queen of Greece, Court Minister Count Vorontzoff Dashkoff, the procurator of the holy synod, Father Podiedonostzeffan, and Prince Dolgouroki, grand master of ceremonies, are also in attend

The sixth anniversary of the czar's escape from death in a railroad disaster near Borki was celebrated yesterday with great solemnity at Livadia and else where throughout Russia. At Yalta services were conducted at the palace by the confessor of the emperor, and night and was in a very dangerous condition. The czarina, though mentally bers of the imperial family, the Queen bers of the imperial family, the Queen of Greece and guest. The imperial fam'ly's banquet, usually given on the evening of the anniversary, was aban-

ALEXANDER III. (Alexandrovitch), Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias, who succeeded to the throne onthe murder of his father by Nihilist conspirators on March 13. N. S. 1881, was seldom appeared in public, but lived in the closest retirement at Gatchina, being in constant dred of the machinations of join him. the secret societies of Socialists. His coronation took place at Moscow, May 1883. He married, in 1866, Mary-1X., King of Denmark, and sister of the developethe military power of Russia; to Constantinople.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Disgraced Generals Afraid to Meet the Emperor of China at Pekin.

Li Hung Chang Seriously Offers to Purchase Four British Warships.

London, Nov. 1.-A Tientsin dispatch says Generals Weh and Yeh, recently disgraced for cowardice at Ping, Yang, have arrived at Tientsin, but were afraid to proceed to Pekin because of the anger a riot. The police attacked and seat of the emperor. The Japanese have placed three brigades across the Yalu of the district of Moscow thanking them | river. Fifteen thousand Japanese troops for congratulations sent him on the occa- are reported to be in China. Chee Foo are reported to be in China. Chee Foo day the ministers considered the case of dispatches say British Admiral Freeman. M. Favette, the high official who almost tle has returned from Tientsin. While wrecked the cabinet by charging up 640 there Li Hung Chang gravely offered to dinners and six cab fares against the rests of nihilists implicated in a plot buy four warships of the British squadron. The admiral said the sale was im- dent Casimir-Perier signed a decree re-Paris, Nov. 1.—The news of the czar's possible. The viceroy persisted in his or moving M. Favette from office. M. Gufer. The Chinese imagine the admiral is holding off for a higher price. The Chi- pers bearing on M. Favette's misconduct nese fleet left WeihaieiW a (.AO1YU al. says that during the day the spitting of | nese fleet left Weihaiwei on the 24th. A blood by the czar continued. He was naval engagement is expected any time. their programme for the next session of

the following dispatch from Tientsin: The greater part of the Chinese forces political and press offenders, for the regwas destroyed before Kiuliencheng was men's insurance and state inspection of evacuated. General Hung's official report praises the valor of the troops, but confesses that they were outmatched by Washington, D. C., Oct. 31 .- United

Prince and Princess of Wales will start | States Minister Denby, in a cable to the to-day for Livadia, and will travel night state department from Pekin to-day, says the Chinese forces have been defeated at Kiuliencheng and have retreated to the mountains. He also reports that the Japanese have taken one of the upon their knees and with tears in their | Chinese forts at Port Arthur. The scene of the first engagement is just across night's bulletin relieved the anxiety re- the Yalu river in Manchuria, and it marks the first real aggressive movement by the Japanese on Chinese soil. The is stated that inflammation of the lungs Japanese are supposed to have formally has weakened the action of the heart. den, the Manchurian capital, as their obdoctors in attendance on the czar held an | jective point. Unless they are fully-preunusually long consultation to-night, pared to make a winter campaign, somehence the issuing of the bulletin was later than usual. The emperor is confare, they will be obliged to force the fighting, as only fifteen days remain bedoctors and his relatives. The czarina fore cold weather comes. In the neighnever leaves the sick room. His majes- borhood of Port Arthur, where the second Chinese success is reported, the winplaint. Yesterday he tried to attend to ter climate is not so severe, and operations may be continued until much later to stop by fits of coughing which lasted | Experts in Washington believe that Port Arthur cannot be reduced by the Japanese without the use of heavy siege artillery, and, as far as reported, the Japanese are not supplied with this. Inasmuch as the capture of Port Arthur would give the Japanese control of the Gulf of Pichili and cut off the Chinese capital from communication with the sea, it is thought the Japanese will make a most determined effort to capture the fortress. The belief that they are prepared to do this, even if it involves a long siege and winter campaign, is borne out by the fact that the agents of the Japanese government in this country Curran bridge matter. The department is now prosecuting his cousin, St. Louis. He looks pale and worn. He has taken have quietly bought up a vast store of goat skins, and have practically cornered Darcy Hugh McMahon, son of Justice his room at the usual time to-night, his the market. The skins are commonly Hiroshima, Oct. 31.-The Japanese forces who have been pursuing the Chinese north of the Yalu river captured at

McMahon, Toronto, was married here majesty declined to receive them until used in China and Japan as a necessary return from Europe. The principal subject discussed was the recent action of the German government discriminating against American cattle and amer Copenhagen says: In consequence of Atung twenty guns, many rifles and

CABLE DISPATCHES

Scheme for the Amalgamatica of the Trades Unions of the United Kingdom.

Allan Line People Discuss Huddart's Proposed Atlantic Service.

London, Oct. 30 .- A Berlin dispatch says that Prince von Hohenlohe Langenburg has accepted the office of governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Cardinal Prince Hohenlohe called upon the pope to-day to speak with him concerning his brother's appointment to the German chancellorship.

The German emperor has offered Caprivi the command of the army corps,

sires rest. The Spanish cabinet resigned to-day because the ministers could not agree as to coming session of the cortes, the most notable of which was the proposal to reform the tariff. Queen Regent Chrisbornborn March 10, 1845. For some time after his elevation to the throne he understood to have requested Signor Sagasta to form a new cabinet. Should he consent several of his late colleagues will

The French chamber of deputies had a field day over the question as to whether Deputy Mirman, having been called upon Feodorovna (formely Mary Sophia Frederica Dagmar), daughter of Christian sit in the chamber of deputies. Premier Dupuy and M. Mercier declared that the Princess of Wales and the King of exercise of M. Mirman's legislative pow-The principal concern of the ers must be suspended during the period Czar has been to put down Nihilism; to of his military service. Generals Rui and Jung, Admiral Vallon, M. Humbert organise har Asiatic and Caucasian pro- Rivet and others contended that the legvinces; and to keep a steady eye upon | islative mandate was not capable of suspension. The chamber, by a vote of 307 to 215, approved the government's attitude that M. Mirman's legislative functions must be suspended. At the announcement of the vote M. Jaures shouted, "That is a slave's vote." 'The socialist deputies continued a tremendous up-

roar for several minutes. The trial of the notorious anarchist, Merlino, began in Florence to-day. The charge is that he published articles inciting the people to revolution. Merlino was condemned some years ago in Contumacium with Cipriani and Malatesta. The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says that the excitement owing to the delay of the franchise reform increases daily. At an indignation meeting in a suburb to-day the arrest of a socialist leader named Schuhmayer incensed the workmen so greatly as to almost provoke tered last evening a larg crowd of workingmen who had just left a meeting in the suburbs to march though the city. In the cabinet council at the Elysee to-

Lourties, minister of commerce, Presitice, says that the pa will be submitted to the attorney-gener-

The socialist deputies have drawn up London, Oct. 31.—The Times publishes | the Belgian parliament. They propose to submit bills for a general amnesty of ulation of hours of labor, for workinglabor conditions and revision of the ta-

The directors of the Empire music hall have applied to the court of queen's bench for a mandamus to compel the county council to hear again their application for a license.

Lord Rosebery was the recipient of the freedom of the city of Bristol to-day, where he unveiled the statue of Edmund Burke and paid a high tribute to the memory of the eminent statesman. Balfour is confined to his bed by illness, but it is not serious. A meeting of the McCarthyite faction

of the Irish parliamentary party has been summoned in Dublin on November

The Times correspondent in Berlin says Herr von Heyden, minister of justice, is expected to retire.

The Allan line people will have in tomorrow's Times a letter combatting Mr. Huddart's last communication, and maintaining, without fear of contradiction, that a speed of twenty knots is incompatible with safety in winter. A change to Nova Scotia as a terminus, they say, would mean a further barrier to the development of Nova Scotia trade. They quote in triumph an extract from an article published on this subject by the New York Journal of Commerce on Oc-

As a result of the trades union congress recently held at Norwich, a movement is one foot looking to the amalgamation of all the labor organizations of the United Kingdom upon the principle of the American Federation of Labor. The organizing committee this week submitted a plan of organization to the parliamentary committee of the trades union congress, and through that body it will submitted to the trades unions throughout the country for their approval. The scheme provides for the grouping of kindred trades into federations, with a national executive committee and officers having powers of levy and ad-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Che Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, November 2.

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS. Protection has been wounded in the house of its friends. Behold how the Colonist this morning rounds upon it and abuses it to its face:

The truth is British Columbia coal is so much superior in quality to Washington coal that the consumer of coal in the Pacific States for almost any purpose prefers it to the home product. The Washington coal dealer wants to compel the American consumers to use an inferior article at a high price in order, not that the miners may have good wages, but that the dealers may have big pro-

We see that the Washington newspapers are growling because the ships of the American navy, after making many tests of the quality of the different coals produced on this side of the continent, prefer British Columbia coal. The American naval officers know that it is more economical and better in every way to use good coal in the ships they command, but the Washington mine owners age to the country of using the best coal that can be procured. They want to sell their coal, and provided they can get more for it than it is really worth, they don't care a button who suffers, their country, to which they profess to be so deeply attached, or their fellow citizens, whose interests they pretend to have at heart. This is the long and the short of the howl about coal in the newspapers of the Sound cities. The whine about fresh lumber is equally foolish and equally selfish. If British Columbia is not afraid of American Canadian markets, Washington and Oregon should not be afraid of British Columbian competition in United States markets.

From the standpoint of the protectionist it does not matter how superior the quality of outside products may be; he would force the people of the country to "encourage home industry" or fine them if they refuse. And that is all the Washington protectionists are aiming at. They are talking just as the Canadian cotton, iron and coal oil producers do when they are threatened with a reduction of duty. It is a great pleasure to observe that the Colonist does once in a while get a glimmering of light on the trade question, even if it refuses to apply its discoveries to the case of its own country. We may hope that its readers will be intelligent enough to make the application for

A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.

Conservative papers in Manitoba and the Northwest, like Conservative papers in British Columbia, have most sedulously endeavored to create the impression that Mr. Laurier's visit was without political effect. There was nothing in his speeches, they say, and nothing but disappointment for himself and his party in his tour through the country. The most significant commentary on all this sort of talk is the fact that a deputation of the Manitoba and Northwest "faithful" deemed it advisable to visit Ottawa and represent to the powers the necessity of doing something to counteract the effects of Mr. Laurier's tour. Some of the members of the deputation have privately admitted that the Liberal leader's tour has done a great deal for his party in the Northwest, and there is no question that Conservative recognition of this fact led to the visit to Ottawa Certain of the visiting gentlemen are probably concerned about the safety of their own parliamentary seats and the prospect of their party generally, while others are undoubtedly inspired by the idea that here is a fine chance for personal profit, when the government is likely to feel panicky over the situation and therefore ready to do a little "sweetening" through the medium of their little projects. In any event, there is no uncertainty about the deputation having approached the government with the information that Mr. Laurier's visit has further damaged Conservative prospects in the Northwest-already poor enough-and urged on this ground that the government should do certain things to recover the lost leeway. The results of the visit will appear sometime in the future, but in the meanwhile Liberals can appreciate the strength of the evidence which the incident affords as to the effect of Mr. Laurier's tour.

PROTECTION FALLACIES.

It is an essential part of the protectionist reasoning that "labor" is incapable | tion tends to the concentration of wealth, he is said to have submitted would make of taking care of itself; that it is all and the longer it continues the more ways in need of having something done the injustice is intensified. Can those of there are some Canadian journals that for it: that it is something to be encouraged by the fostering care of a superior greater proportion of the people of Canand independent class; and that its wag- ada, look upon this accelerating power es depend more on legislative enactment for the accumulation of wealth which than upon its own exertions in product the protective system places in the hands tion; in a word, that wages are a gift of the wealthy minority with complacenwhich may be large or small according cy? to the generosity or otherwise of 'he giver. And what is most singular in this age of "schools and schoolmasters," with the advantages which the working classes possess of obtaining knowledge and of cultivating their powers of reason and observation, is that they should be the signal success which for a brief pe with the object of discrediting the reto so great an extent under the influence riod waited upon him. He was in many sult of the application of free trade chalked with invectives such as "Bread of this degrading and humiliating super- respects eminently fitted to be a leader principles. Both in England and in or Blood," etc. A loaf steeped in blood stition. Workingmen who read with of men, being brilliant, bold, aggressive Canada the reactionists unconsciously to was placed on Carlton House (now Carl- loss is \$12,000. About seventy-five cows amazement of the absurd attempts of the and shrewd, and having in large measure themselves-though with very different ton Club). The houses of some of the were burned.

legislators of the seventeenth century in the gifts of the orator. He was an op-England to regulate the rate of wages portunist of an extreme type, and ready by law, are yet among the most eager to use almost any means within his reach the same purpose. Until workingmen, this regard he was the counterpart of in the true spirit of self-reliance, come Sir John Macdonald. Had he lived many to recognize that labor, free to apply it- years longer it is not improbable that he self in production, and unhindered by would have succeeded in rehabilitating legislative interference in exchange, is himself politically, as Sir John Macdonthat the wages of labor are not a gra- , the raising of some cry, that would have tuity, but the just measure of what hidden the record of his past wronglabor itself creates; that a day's labor doing from the public gaze and caused and a day's wages are equivalents of them to ignore the shadow that rested value, and that all that labor really re- on his career. It is not at all surprising quires is freedom and opportunity—they that many of those who censured Mermust be content to occupy the position of cier most loudly were those who most political tools and suppliants, and to ac- easily condoned the Pacific scandal and cept the mixed character, part pauper exalted its hero to the highest political and part producer, which protection as heaven. They have also been able to signs to them.

Legislative enactment may change the

fer upon it a greater value to the labordo not care a button about the advant- of a day's work will exchange for by ously blind eye to turn on the much opportunity of exchanging his labor to a most severely. smaller circle it makes its value less. The chances of profit to a man having a hundred chances to trade are surely greater than to one having only ten. The argument for protection assumes many insidious forms

Many who believe that protective tariffs on the necessaries of life are hurttheir benefit. The first difficulty that \$144,874 with intent to defraud. presents itself in connection with this idea of taxation is the difficulty of determining what are necessaries and what are luxuries. In an advancing society bread butter is a luxury, and to the man who has in addition to these things coffee and milk sugar is a luxury, while to the great majority of Canadian workingmen all these things are among the commonest necessaries of life. This plea for protection appeals to

to compel men to contribute to its main- and that the said Emanuel St. Louis, tenance not according to the benefits they receive from the institution of govfessed purpose, but falls heaviest on those on whose interests it is advanced. It goes on the assumption that men can be taxed on their living. This assumption is built on false premises, since to take away by taxation any part of a man's living would be to that extent to starve him. No man can be taxed upon otherfwise save if free from taxation. The proportion to the total amount of their possible savings spent by people of moderate means of every class in luxuries, is much greater than the proportion spent by the rich. Let us suppose the case of a man with a family of five who has an income of \$700 per annum, whose living expenses are \$400, leaving a possible saving of \$300. Out of this he spends \$100 for luxuries in good things to eat and wear, upon which a duty of 35 per cent. is collected. Then the tax levied upon his possible savings is 11 2-3 per cent. Let us now suppose the case of a man with a family of five who has an income of \$10,000 per annum. Deduct \$400 for living (for there is no reason why a rich family could not sustain life on the same rations as a poor one), and allow him to spend \$1000 per annum on luxuries. This taxed at 35 per cent. equals \$350, a percentage on his possible savings of \$8600-or only a trifle over 4 per cent. So that protective tariffs levied upon luxuries fall upon the poor as compared with the rich in the proportion of nearly three to one. And we have only been considering the disproportion in the case of a man of moderate wealth. The greater the difference in the wealth the greater the injustice in the system of taxation. This radical reform of the house of lords, is only one of the ways in which protecmoderate means, who are by far the affect to look on the anti-lords agitation INTRA MUROS.

MERCIER.

The death of Honore Mercier will nat-

advocates of protective legislation for to accomplish his purpose-in politics. In capable of doing everything for itself; ald did, by the adoption of some device, swallow without wincing all the scandals to which the later Macdonald regime terms in which the value of a day's labor has given rise. There has seldom been is expressed, but it is powerless to con- a more disgusting exhibition of hypocrisy than that which attended the exposure er. It may change the denominator of Mercier's crooked administration. Men which expresses the value of a day's who held up their hands in holy horror work from \$1 to \$2, but it can only over the Quebec leader's departures from affect the value of what the production | the path of political virtue had a curimaking it less. By increasing the money greater crimes that were perpetrated at value of a day's labor applied to the Ottawa. Liberals in general have shown making of stoves, or furniture, or cloth- no inclination to condone or excuse Mr. ing, it does not increase the amount of Mercier's lapses. These were not to be clothing, or furniture, which a stove pardoned save by men of the opportunist maker obtains for his work, because it stamp, but it was nevertheless nauseatmust correspondingly increase the money ing to witness the attitude of the Mac- wasteful expenditure of immense value of these things, but by limiting his | donaldites who affected to condemn him

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The list of charges drawn up against Contractor St. Louis-presumably by Sir John Thompson himself-issummarized as follows:

1. That Emanuel St. Louis, of Montreal, between the twenty-fourth of Febful to workingmen, are persuaded that ruary and the seventh of June, 1893, such tariffs fixed upon luxuries are for obtained from the Queen the sum of 2. That he, between the said 24th of lel. Of this there can be no better il-February and the 7th of June, 1893, in- lustration than the following quotaclusive, obtained \$1,861.40 with intent to

3. That he, between the 6th of March the luxuries of to-day are the necessaries and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obof to-morrow. To the man who has only | tained \$12,337.37 with intent to defraud. 4. That he, between the 20th of March and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained \$10,913.92 with intent to de-

defraud.

5. That he, between the 12th of January and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained \$425.70 with intent to defraud. 6. That Her Majesty the Queen at all an unreasoning prejudice, which seeks and the 7th of June, 1893, was, and at the city of Montreal, on or about the defraud Her Majesty the Queen, who

ledgers and balance sheet. The Montreal Star on them says: "The result of the trial will be awarted with interest. If we cannot get a govtion of St. Louis.

of his bringing out here all the workmen he needs at eastern wages.

and either of the two alternative plans a decided change in that body. Still as wholly lacking in strength. Blind leadesr of the blind indead are they.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.



Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACTS Doctors highly recommend it to thos

Who are run down: Who have lost appetite: Who have difficulty after eating: Who suffer from nervous exhaustion; And to Nursing Mothers.

as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk. PRICE. 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

objects-are doing that which in the end | most unpopular promoters of the measwill be of very great service to the free ure were mobbed. The military were trade movement. Free trade has suffered in England and America more from the apathy of its supporters than from the attacks of its enemies. In England with the lapse of time men have come to look upon the name of Cobden and the principles by which he was animated, as a tradition of the past. not having had in their own experience a knowledge of the evils of dear bread, and without any clear picture in their own recollections of the true state of things in England under protection, they have lost sight of their advantages in being relieved from it. In Canada, absorbed in the rush and hurry of the development of a new country, and misled by the false prosperity attending the amounts of borrowed money by a protectionist government, the people have not been led by the necessities of their situation to study political history or principle. But protection is producing in America the same results as it did in England, and the comparisons of Canadian protectionists and complaints of that class who betray the protectionist instinct by their objections to free competition in England, are effectually establishing in the public mind in both countries the completeness of the paral-

tions from Gowen's life of Cobden: "By a law of 1773 so long as wheat was not more than 48 shillings per quarter the importation of foreign corn was chairman, and spoke from a wagon. forbidden. In 1791, avowedly in the interest of agricultural land, the imactually forbidden, but what is called question whether or not the riot act was a "prohibitory duty" of 24s. 3d. was put | read, and the people formally called upthe time between the 24th of February upon foreign corn. If English corn, on to disperse, but in any case the mass to tax rich men because they are rich, still is, a creditor of Emanuel St. Louis, of only 2s. 6d., and while it was be- crowd showed no signs of any intention tween 50s. and 54s. the duty was 6d. to disperse. Somebody among the yeo-7th day of June, 1893, with intent to But the agriculturists were not yet sat- manry cried out "Have at their flags." isfied, in 1804 a new corn law was pass- The mounted yeomanry made a dash at ernment, but according to the extent of was then a creditor of the said Emanuel ed, under which so long as the people, slashing about them with their accumulations. This short-sighted St. Louis, did unlawfully destroy his English corn was less than their swords, and trampling them unplan not only fails to accomplish its pro- books, papers and writings, to wit: time 64s. a quarter in the market, der the horses' feet. It was very difbooks, checks, bank books, journals, there was a prohibitory duty of 24s. 3d. ficult for the people to escape on aca quarter on foreign corn, with small | count of the density of the crowd, parduties if the price rose higher. For- ticularly as the outlets were held by

England so long as English wheat was eleven men, women and children were ernment alert enough to prevent such under 63s. a quarter, which would killed and six hundred wounded. The losses, we must at least make it danger- make bread and flour about double the whole attack did not last more than ous for contractors to inflict them." It price at which those articles stood in ten minutes. The event soon after got his living, but upon that which he might may safely be taken for granted that the winter of 1884-5. As a matter of the name of the Battle of Pet the people would prefer prevention of fact the prohibition never came into op- the records of Free Trade Hall, Mansuch stealings to prosecution of the eration between 1804 and 1814. The chester, erected in commemoration of thieves afterwards, but they would show price was so high during all that time the triumph some 17 years later of themselves exceedingly dull if they ex- that foreign corn could be admitted un- Richard Cobden and the Anti-Corn Law pected the present government to be- der the law at 6d. duty. During that League, state that the building is erectcome "alert enough to prevent such loss- time, the period of the great war, farm- ed on the site of the "Massacre of Pees." Moreover, the trial is not on yet, ers made fortunes quickly, and land terloo." The event aroused a great and it is well known that some of the owners had enormous rents for their deal of excitement in the country, and government's staunchest friends in Queland. When the war ceased and the the bitterness of feeling was much inbec are decidedly opposed to the prosecu- seas and ports were free for commerce tensified by the fact that the yeomanry once again, great quantities of corn were not soldiers, but a body of volunwere brought to England, attracted by It is not at all surprising that the con- high prices, for in 1813 wheat was 106s. tract for the Dominion public building per quarter, and in 1812 it was 122s. should have gone to an eastern man. (nearly four times the price of the win-Some of the local contractors who ten- ter of 1884-5. The consequence of the dered are said to have been rather as- great flood of foreign corn was a large tonished to find themselves underbid by reduction in the price of wheat. In an Ottawa man, since they had "figured" | the midst of the high prices during the as closely as an intimate knowledge of war the people were starving and took local conditions would allow. They pos- to eating barley, rye and oats; as soon sibly forget that while they may under- as the foreign corn came in with the stand the local conditions the Ottawa stoppage of the war, the farmers began contractor may know the department bet- to cry that they would be ruined, for ter, and also that while they were bas- rents had been going up for many ing their calculations on local rates of years. What was to be done? Should wages the other had in his mind eastern the landowners largely reduce their rates. There is no obstacle in the way rents? Or should a law be passed to keep up the price of corn at the expense of the poor people who wanted bread? Well, the poor people were not in par-Lord Salisbury deems it advisable that liament to plead their own cause against his party should propose a somewhat dear bread. Generally they had no votes and no voice in the election of members of parliament. So in 1814 a bill was introduced into the house of commons to prohibit the importation of foreign corn until English corn reached a high price. But the country was in a terrible state of distress, and in the face of very strong opposition in and out of parliament, the measure was withdrawn. The question, however, butchers of Peterloo, will be found was only postponed for a few months, The Canadian protectionist press have and in the early part of 1815 a bill was iniformly adopted the policy of attempt- carried through parliament practically ting to divert attention from any in- prohibiting the importation of corn unvestigation of the injurious effects of til the price of wheat in England should protection in Canada, to the considera- be as high as 80s. per quarter. Whilst urally recall to most minds his downfall tion of the complaints of the English the legislature was engaged in the disand disgrace as a politician rather than landed aristocracy and their following, cussion of the question the people of

called out and two persons were killed. The houses of parliament were guarded by soldiers, and indeed the whole of London appeared to be in possession of the army. The men of the agitation of 1817 were called "Blanketeers," because having resolved to march in a body to London and lay their grievance before the prince regent, it was a part of their plan each to carry a blanket or rug in which to roll themselves up and sleep by the roadside under the hedges, or in the fields by night, on their wretched journey from the North of England to the metropolis. They started from St. Peter's fields in Manchester on the 30th of March. But the authorities resolved not to allow them to find their way to London in this manner. The leaders of the movement were taken into custody and imprisoned. Troops held the roads between Manchester and the capital through which the procession was to pass, and those of the poor creatures who were not sent to prison were dispersed. Next came the battle of Peterloo-this was in 1819. The great Manchester meeting of the 16th of August was arranged to be held in St. Peter's field-the spot on which now stands the Free Trade Hall-lying at that time in the outskirts of Manchester. Some 80,000 people were congregated upon the field carrying banners bearing reform and anti-corn law mottoes and playing bugles. Mr. "Orator Hunt," one of the popular leaders of the time, was While he was speaking a body of mounted yeomanry with drawn swords, apportation of foreign corn was practically proached the wagon at a brisk trot and prohibited so long as English corn was seized Mr. Hunt as their prisoner. There less than 50s. per quarter. It was not was much discussion afterwards on the however, rose to 50s. there was a duty of the people knew nothing of it. The eign corn could not come into military detachments. In the crowd teers consisting of farmers and landowners, who were hence accused of cutting and trampling down a starving people in the interest of the high price of corn."

After three-quarters of a century this pitiful drama is again being re-enacted in the United States as a result of protection. The legislature refuses to carry out the mandate of the people for the reduction of the tariff, and the relief of the suffering people. Coxey's army marches on the capital and its tramping wretches are sent to prison or dispersed by armed force. Law-abiding citizens are appalled by scenes of riot and bloodshed that subside only before bullets and bayonets, and the cry of starvation and misery is met by Schofield's demand for more soldiers. Canadian protection has not yet ripened its full fruit, but already the nod of its beneficiaries is more powerful than the will of the people in parliament, and corruption born of protection boldly helps itself to public funds without fear of retribution, Give them time and when the injustice of protection shall have produced its inevitable disorder, the men who can advocate for the British people a return to the rule of the equal to the defense of throat-cutting in Canada to perpetuate protectionist plunder rather than the remedy of freedom which produces peace.

INTRA MUROS

A very disastrous fire in the western cutskirts of Winnipeg, the entensive stables and outbuildings of the Ottawa Dairy, with all the stock and several thousand tons of hay and feed being totally consumed. The LAURIER

He Expresse Delighte

Chattell, the Suppose

Stratford, Oc ory here is tha of Jessie Keith His photograph London authori one of the w "the ripper's" St. Hyacinth the murderer of of this town a Montreal, Oc Manitoba gove memorial of t petition of the restoration of zette, Conserva do the Manito make any cor but they defen cial law and is made they attempt of the the Dominion school system taking this at that they have ince with then The rumors the governme of St. Louis against other ing intense met's organ, desertion of members.

Ottawa, Oct accompanied for New York Majestic on and while ther al privy coun about a mont Toronto, Oct that in the have a new ho eclipsing in g of the kind in being made to pany with son men of the ci likelihood stoo don as the ca favor investm stock. The ment is Mr. Mr. William Toronto stree Montreal. and party ar called upon b leaves for h this evening. meetings here seen Mr. La Greenway's say a word a

Minister Foste

Ottawa, Courtney rec to-day from t Canadian le There were amount tende sterling. The the minimum lotments were tendered abov round that the 97 1-2. Justice Burbi

exchequer cour the Toronto the governmen on steel rails. that the rails, per lineal yard the same as judge decided the crown wit of Sinclair and doubling the on account of sidings, was tractors. Th them to move latter instance which would not, then judg Premier Da Toronto. He nesday night, toria via Chic Sir John Th to-day for En takes his sec Paris, where to pursue her

Hungarian Bo

Wilkesbarre

Hungarian bo Run, in this o by dynamite ing, and three outright, four dozen seriousl Frank Nowas Geo. Silocky. The fiends did their work part of the about twenty der the buildi nine inches los a pound. A with a batter When the sig dozen of the s the building,

which was le

y not try MALT EXTRACTS

appetite; ulty after eating; n nervous exhaustion: Mothers,

increases quantity and oves quality of milk. CENTS PER BOTTLE.

popular promoters of the measmobbed. The military were ut and two persons were killed. ises of parliament were guarded iers, and indeed the whole of appeared to be in possession of The men of the agitation of re called "Blanketeers," because resolved to march in a body to and lay their grievance before ce regent, it was a part of their to carry a blanket or rug in to roll themselves up and sleep roadside under the hedges, or in ds by night, on their wretched from the North of England to ropolis. They started from St. elds in Manchester on the 30th h. But the authorities resolved llow them to find their way to in this manner. The leaders movement were taken into cusimprisoned. Troops held the tween Manchester and the capiugh which the procession was and those of the poor creatures re not sent to prison were dis-Next came the battle of Peterwas in 1819. The great Manmeeting of the 16th of August anged to be held in St. Peter's spot on which now stands the ade Hall-lying at that time in skirts of Manchester. Some people were congregated upon d carrying banners bearing red anti-corn law mottoes and bugles. Mr. "Orator Hunt." one popular leaders of the time, was n, and spoke from a wagon. e was speaking a body of mountnanry with drawn swords, apd the wagon at a brisk trot and Ir. Hunt as their prisoner. There ch discussion afterwards on the whether or not the riot act was nd the people formally called upsperse, but in any case the mass people knew nothing of it. The howed no signs of any intention rse. Somebody among the yeocried out "Have at their flags." unted yeomanry made a dash at ple, slashing about them with words, and trampling them unhorses' feet. It was very difor the people to escape on acf the density of the crowd, paras the outlets were held by detachments. In the crowd nen, women and children were and six hundred wounded. The attack did not last more than utes. The event soon after got of the Battle of Peterloo, and ords of Free Trade Hall, Manerected in commemoration of amph some 17 years later of

the site of the "Massacre of Pe-The event aroused a great excitement in the country, and terness of feeling was much inby the fact that the yeomanry ot soldiers, but a body of volunonsisting of farmers and landwho were hence accused of and trampling down a starving in the interest of the high price

d Cobden and the Anti-Corn Law

state that the building is erect-

three-quarters of a century this drama is again being re-enacted United States as a result of pro-

The legislature refuses to ut the mandate of the people for luction of the tariff, and the rethe suffering people. Coxey's marches on the capital and its g wretches are sent to prison or ed by armed force. Law-abiding are appalled by scenes of riot odshed that subside only before and bayonets, and the cry of ion and misery is met by Schodemand for more soldiers. Canatotection has not yet ripened its it, but already the nod of its aries is more powerful than the the people in parliament, and ion born of protection boldly self to public funds without fear ibution. Give them time and the injustice of protection shall roduced its inevitable disorder, who can advocate for the Britple a return to the rule of the of Peterloo, will be found the defense of throat-cutting ada to perpetuate protectionist rather than the remedy of freenich produces peace.

INTRA MUROS.

disastrous fire in the western out f Winnipeg, the entensive stables uildings of the Ottawa Dairy, with stock and several thousand tons of feed being totally consumed. The \$12,000. About seventy-five cows

REACHES LAURIER

He Expresses Himself as Being ed by fear, they managed to hold on to the limbs of the trees until they regained ern Tour.

Chattell, the Listowel Murderer Supposed to be "Jack the Ripper."

Stratford, Oct. 29.-The popular theory here is that Chattell the murderer of Jessie Keith, is "Jack the Ripper." His photograph has been sent to the London authorities for identification by one of the women who came through 'the ripper's" hands alive.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Oct. 29.—Chattel, the murderer of Jessie Keith, is a native full corps of doctors was hurried to the of this town and has relatives here who are very respectable people. Montreal, Oct. 29.-In referring the

Manitoba government's reply to the

memorial of the privy council and the petition of the Roman Catholics for the restoration of separate schools, the Gazette, Conservative, says: "Not only the Manitoba authorities refuse to make any concessions to the Catholics but they defend and justify the provincial law and make it evident that if it is made they will resist to the last any attempt of the Dominion government or the Dominion parliament to change the school system they have established. In taking this attitude they probably feel that they have the majority of the provnce with them."

The rumors that it is the intention of the government to follow up the arrest the village at Miners' Mills. They carof St. Louis by criminal proceedings against other prominent parties, is causing intense political excitement. Ouimet's organ, Le Monde, threatens the desertion of the party by the French

Ottawa, Oct. 29.-Sir John Thompson, accompanied by Senator Sanford, left for New York to-day. He sails on the Majestic on Wednesday for England and while there will be sworn in Imperial privy councillor. He will be absent

about a month. Toronto, Oct. 29.—It is quite probable that in the near future Toronto will have a new hotel costing \$1,000,000, and eclipsing in grandeur any establishment of the kind in Canada. Efforts are now being made to form a joint stock company with some of the leading business men of the city as the provisional directors. Should the plan succeed, in all likelihood stock would be floated in London as the capitalists there regard with favor investments in hotel and brewery stock. The chief figure in the movement is Mr. David Walker with whom Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the

Toronto street railway, is associated. Montreal, Oct. 29.-Hon. Mr. Laurier | drill (property of a Vancouver syndicate and party arrived here this morning and of which C. D. Rand is at the head) has were delighted with their trip. He was arrived, and boring operations for coal called upon by a number of friends and have commenced on the land of John leaves for his home at Athabaskaville this evening. He is to address two meetings here in a fortnight. When seen Mr. Laurier had not read Mr. on Mayne Island this summer, and the Greenway's manifesto and refused to school grounds have been graded. Anysay a word about the schools.

THE NEW LOAN.

Minister Foster's Report-Judgment in Steel Rail Cases.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Deputy Minister Courtney received the following cable to-day from the minister of finance. The Canadian loan was a great success. There were 564 tenders. The total amount tendered for was £11,300,000 enders was from sterling. The range of the minimum of 95 to 995-8. The allotments were 49 per cent. of those who tendered £97 8s. 6d., and all those who tendered above that. The average all round that the government receives was

Justice Burbidge gave judgment in the exchequer court to-day in the case of the Toronto street railway, who sued the government for \$56,000 duty paid on steel rails. The company claimed that the rails, which weighed 56 pounds per lineal yard, should have been free, the same as rails for railways. The judge decided otherwise and in favor of the crown with costs. A similar case of Sinclair and Doheney, contractors for doubling the track of the Grand Trunk, on account of rails used in temporary sidings, was decided against the con-The judge, however, allowed them to move to place the rails in the latter instance in unenumerated articles, which would give them less duty. If not, then judgment stands against them. Premier Davie leaves to-morrow for Toronto. He will stay there until Wednesday night, when he starts for Vic-

toria via Chicago. Sir John Thompson left at three p.m. to-day for England. He was accompanied by Senator Sanford. The Premier takes his second daughter with him to Paris, where he leaves her in a convent to pursue her education. Caron goes with the Premier as far as New York.

DASTARDLY DEED.

Hungarian Boarding House in Pennsylvania Blown Up.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 28.-A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel over to this city and began to prepare to Run, in this county, was blown to atoms start for Mexico, where he expects to by dynamite at three o'clock this morning, and three of the inmates were killed outright, four fatally injured and half a simply that it has been decided not to the Argentine Republic. The city of San dozen seriously hurt. The killed are: Frank Nowaski, Michael Gallets and cal federal authorities are in the dark as vince of the same name, has been totally Geo. Silocky.

The fiends who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of the plan failed. They placed about twenty four sticks of dynamite under the building, each stick being about with a battery about fifty yards away. they use it more than all else together When the signal was given only half a which was left standing. Several of the large bottle.

inmates who occupied beds on the upper floor were hurled fifty feet into the air, GERMANY'S NEW CHANCELLOR were killed and injured and the people floor were hurled fifty feet into the air, some of them escaping fatal injuries by lighting on the trees near by. Half daz-

their senses and were able to reach the

A track walker who arrived on the

lying on the ground under the debris of the wrecked building. One of the board-

a neighboring shanty and awoke the in-

of the injured, who were then brought

The boarding boss says he is at a loss

to know what prompted the dastardly

enemies in the world. Some of the

boarders think the motive was robbery,

If this was the object of the fiends, it is

in order to get the plunder and then es-

cape detection. Up to 7 o'clock to-night

no arrests have been made. One of the

wounded men says that immediately af-

ter the explosion he saw four strange

men running down the road leading to

ried lanterns. While he lay on the ground

another stranger approached him and

rifled his pockets. He also cut the belt

which encircled his waist and carried it

away. Another of the injured gives it as

ground after the explosion were tramps.

The dynamiters used Pittsburg dynam-

and the new one was still in reserve.

AMONG THE ISLANDS.

Notes of rogress-New School-A Band

Plumper Pass, Oct. 29.-The diamond

ald Payne, is building a fine residence.

A Presbyterian service, conducted by

A party of intoxicated Cowichan In-

dians returning from Canoe Pass, were

landed on the wharf by the Yosemite

on the 28th instant. They commenced

to fight and P. C. Drummond attempted

to interfere but found the odds against

to his assistance, he once again attempt-

ed to make an arrest, but eventually de-

cided to postpone carrying out the law,

as numbers were too great against him.

The Indians are all well known. During

the fracas one of the staunch whites re-

ceived a heavy blow in the face from

the fist of an intoxicated klootchman.

CIENFUEGOS RELEASED.

The Last of Ex-President Ezeta's Com-

panions Discharged.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.-Col. Cienfue

gos, the Salvadorean refugee, is a free

man. United States District Judge Mor-

row and United States District Marshal

Baldwin received telegraphic instructions

that the prisoner be released. Marshal

ty jail pending final action in the pro-

ceedings for his extradition. Cienfuegos

was the last of the refugees to be turn-

ed loose. Cienfuegos was released short-

join his wife and family. In the order

We have known the high character of

to the grounds for this decision.

ly after noon. He immediately came

him too heavy. Calling three white men

of Unruly Indians.

say they want him as a witness.

Deacon on Mayne Island.

dren.

Winstanley.

of peace.

his opinion that the men seen on the

considerable money in their possession

to the hospital in this city.

ground.

Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst Accepts the Office Vacated by Caprivi.

What the European Press Thinks scene shortly after the explosion says it resembled a battle field. The cries of About the Changes in the injured were heartrending. Some of Germany. them were in the trees and others were

Berlin, Oct. 28.-Prince von Hoheners who escaped injury made his way to conference with the emperor at Potsdam, has accepted the appointment of chanmates. Blankets and bedding were carried to the scene and the injured made as cellor to succeed General von Caprivi, comfortable as possible. At daylight the officials of the Lehigh Valley railroad the resignation of Count Botho Zu Eulenwere notified, and a special train with a

The emperor's prolonged conferences for l with Prince Hohenlohe, General Count him. scene. The doctors dressed the wounds excitement at fever heat. At 2 o'clock deed. As far as he knows he has no tions on account of age and had con-Prussian premiership. Baron Koeller's not until to-morrow. as several of them were known to have appointment to be Prussian minister of plain why they placed so much of the explosive under the building. They wantsilent concerning the resignations. ed to kill every person in the building,

The social democrat congress at Frankfort has closed, after passing resolutions against piece work and in favor of en ergetic agitation for women's rights. The next congress is to be held at Breslau under the management of the present executive committee. The delegates closed their work by giving three cheers for social democracy and singing the workingmen's "Marseillaise."

Prince Bismarck is expected to leave Varsin so as to arrive in Friederichruhe on November 2. Great preparations are being made for his coming. The dramatic collapse of the minsistry has been followed by such a scurrying to ite, which fact may lead to their discov- and fro as the capital has not seen before ery, as dynamite of that character is since Bismarck fell. Every train brings

used by the railroad contractors, whose to the city politicians whose parties are tool house is near by the scene. The house had been broken open and a new whose influence is needed in the reconhouse had been broken open and a new battery taken out. An old battery was struction of the government. Several federal envoys left town yesterday mornfound near by. The supposition is that the latter is the one that did the work, ing under the impression that Thursday's conference has smoothed away all threatening difficulties, but they are returning Michael Bellakovitch, the proprietor of now, and all are astonished and perthe boarding house, was arrested to-night and sent to jail. The authorities plexed by the sudden dismissal of the chancellor, for to most officials behind the scenes it came as to the public at large, and several facts proving the suddenness of the crisis have transpired to-

> It has been ascertained that the emperor on Thursday evening congratulated Count Caprivi upon his success in obtaining for his support a majority of the federal conference, and in the same audience the emperor approved the chancellor's policy of mild repression of the

socialists. The report that on October 23 Caprivi already thought of resigning was only true to this extent: He intimated to the A new school house has been erected emperor on that day that he would resign in case he could not get a majority one visiting this building will be struck of the federal envoys to support him in the conference. The report that the emperor censured Caprivi for an article by the cheery aspect of the teacher and the willing and cleanly faces of the chilwhich the Koelnische Zeitung launched against the Prussian government was Road work is progressing favorably on without foundation and was discredited Galiano Island under the superintendfrom the first in official circles, where ence of the popular road master, Mr. E. it was known that upon his return from Mr. R. G. Grey, of Samuel Island, has Liebesburg the emperor greeted the chanjust received his commission as justice

cellor most cordially. When the whole story shall become A new store with postoffice has also known it probably will be shown that Cabeen opened at Saturna Island by Mr. privi insisted upon resigning against the to have Harold Payne and his brother, Mr. Ger- emperor's Rev. T. Menzies is held in Mayne Is- | the reichstag and to have told the emland school house every Sabbath at 3 | peror that with another chancellor Mip.m., where there is a fair attendance. | quel would have a freer hand to accede The emperor heard impatiently this sug-gestion to reform his cabinet. He eventually offered to dismiss Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, and the chancellor's most vigorous opponent, but Caprivi still requested that he be

allowed to resign. The Vossiche Zeitung, the most influtial radical daily in Berlin, said to-day in a flattering leader concerning the exchancellor: "Count von Caprivi will be glad, doubtless, to be rid of the burden of a thankless office. He has fallen in a combat for a good cause. What is in can disclose. Germany must expect to be confronted with prolonged dangers and much political confusion." The Neueste Nachrichten, a bitter

Bismarckian daily, passes this comment: "After the triumphal fan fares over the success of his policy and the success of the conference, Count von Caprivi's fall certainly was a surprise. Probably the from Secretary Gresham to-day directing great task awaiting the chief minister of state, that he was not equal to reuniting the offices of German chancellor and Baldwin left at once for Oakland, where Prussian prime minister in the manner vering policy.'

EARTHQUAKE IN ARGENTINA The City of San Juan Almost Completely Destroyed.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch received here from Buenos Ayres says an appallreceived here Secretary Gresham states ing earthquake has occurred throughout grant the extradition asked for. The lo- Juan de la Frontera, capital of the prodestroyed. Hundreds of lives are reported lost. No details have been re

ceived. New York, Oct. 28.-A dispatch from this medicine and that it is used with Buenos Ayres says: At one minute past the subject he said: success and satisfaction in our very best | five o'clock to-day a sharp shock of earthfor the diseases that abound in these been the city of San Juan, the capital of were filled with debris. Many persons as a Liberal leader.

TRADE DOLLAR ROBBERY. Hearing of the Case Resumed This Afternoon in Police Court,

The Trade Dollar saloon robbery case was resumed this afternoon at 2 o'clock with a crowd that filed the court room to the doors. William Hussey, prosecuting witness, was recalled for a few minutes and gave evidence as to lohe-Schillingfurst, as the result of his a few minor points in his story. Dr. Frank Hall was then called and told of the visit he received from Hussey on Tuesday before noon, Hussey was drunk and also the portfolio of president of the and noisy and said if what the doctor Prussian council of ministers, vacated by gave him did not cure the pain in his abdomen he would return and knock his head off. He gave Hussey some stuff for his digestion and did not charge It was a case of anything to von Waldersee and Dr. Miquel kept the get rid of him. When asked if Hussey returned the doctor said "well, I'm still this afternoon it was announced that alive." Everybody appreciated the hu-Prince Hohenlohe has waived his objectmor. The doctor left the stand at 3:45 o'clock. The case will not be concludsented to accept the chancellorship and ed until late this evening and possibly

Yesterday afternoon Edward Marsden the interior was made known at the test fied that Ahearn did not give Josie same time. The Reichsan Zeiger remains Edwards the proper change at the saloon and Frank Nelson swore that when he took Hussey to Dr. Hall's office he

THE CZAR IMPROVING

Doctors Take a More Hopeful View of His Cace.

physicians in attendance on the czar, says:
"The czar slept well last evening. His appetite is good. His condition is unchang-The regular official bulletin, dated Liviadia and timed at 7 o'clock this evening, says the condition of the czar shows

It is stated to-night that Dr. Zacharin now takes a more hopeful view of the czar's case. He says the czar will be able to give the czarewitch and Princess Alix his blessing on the occasion of their marriage, which it is now stated will take place tomorrow. The czar fixed to-morrow as the wedding day because it is the anniversary of the disaster of the imperial train at Bourka, which many believe was the result of anihilist plot to kill his majesty. Dr. cess Bismarck causes much anxiety. Grube to-day tapped his majesty and relieved the swelling.

M. Durnove, minister of the interior, intends resigning on the death of the czar. The Grashdanin, Novoe Vremya and other papers, in expressing gratitude for the universal sympathy shown abroad for the czar, refer to the delicate act of Emperor William in personally attending the services held Friday in Berlin, while the French ambassador at the German capital and sailors and to extend their sympathy. thought it sufficient to send a represent-ative. The papers add that Emperor Willlam also sent Prof. Leyden to Liviadia, hoping that he would be able to benefit the

Washington, City, Oct. 28.-The following bulletin concerning the czar's condition was received here to-day by Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian minister. St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—9:45 p.m.—The emperor slept well on Friday night. Yesterday the appetite was good and the function of the heart more satisfactory. General condition better. Edema has not inreased.-Giers.

THE ARGENTINE EARTHQUAKE. Seventy Thousand People Said to be Home-

less.

Republic yesterday was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Rio Janeiro. Many churches, theatres and private houses were destroyed. expressed his unwillingness to present Twenty persons are known to have per-Dr. Miquel's new financial proposals in ished. The inhabitants are in a state of panic, fearing a repetition of the shocks. The government is aiding those who have lost their homes, and everything possible will be done to alleviate their sufferings. to the demands of the federal states. Though the shock was felt in other parts

A correspondent at La Rioja, capital of the province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by last night's earthquake. The churches and schools and public edifices are all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, as there was a general rush into the open. The first shock came at 4:30. At times the shock lasted twenty seconds. The scene was a horrible one, women shricking and fainting on all sides when the walls came crashing down. Two Sisters of Mercy were killed, and more are buried under the ruins. store for his successor the future alone From San Juan come reports that the shock continued during the night, but were light in character. No a house in town is without damage. It is reported that in various parts of the province the ground opened and geysers of boiling water and mud spouted forth.

damage wrought in the various departments and towns. The village of Del Aborcertainly was a surprise. Probably the emperor at last recognized the fact that Caprivi was not a person fitted for the trains with doctors, tents, food and every kind of assistance, as well as laborers to celar away the wreckage. La Presna has opened a public subscription list and the town of La Rioja has contributed 10,000 Cienfuegos has been confined in the countrequired for a safe, energetic and unwa- milreis. It is estimated that at least 20,000 people are homeless. South of Buenos Ayres only a slight shock was felt. The wave appeared to have passed away to seaward near the mouth of the La Plata

ROSEBERRY'S SPEECH.

It Makes His Future as a Liberal Leader.

Boston, Oct. 28.-Hon. T. D. Sullivan, man. ex-lord mayor of Dublin, lectured this afternoon on "Fourteen Years of British Parlia-In delivering it he ridiculed the ment. house of lords and predicted that its end was near. The speaker also touched upon Lord Roseberry's speech at Bradford last the deputies. The bill for the recogni-evening in his address. In an interview on tion of Judaism was adopted without

"I regard this speech as a trumpet-blast nine inches long and weighing about half families. It is the favorite medicine of quake was felt in Buenos Ayres, which of prophesy. So far as I have read it in a pound. A wire connected the sticks our missionaries in heathen lands, where tre of the disturbance appears to have great satisfaction of the Irish people. It will have great effect in Ireland. I believe When the signal was given only half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completly wreck the building, not a beam or plank of the diseases that abound in these dozen the city of San Juan, the capital of the province. Churches, theatres, schools and government offices and private houses the building, not a beam or plank of sudden attacks of sickness. 25c. per sudden attacks of sickness. 25c. per sudden attacks of sickness. 25c. per sudden attacks of sickness and private houses and private houses. The province of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completly wreck the province. Churches, theatres, schools and government offices and private houses and government offices and private houses. Lord Roseberry's speech was the finest ever delivered, and has made him a future ever delivered, and has made him a future.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Stormy Debate in the Chamber of Deputies Over Accounts of an Official.

The Pope's Speech in Reference to Union of Eastern and Western Churches.

London, Oct. 30 .- The order of the garter has been conferred upon Lord Lansdowne, formerly governor-general of

The Morning Post's Berlin report says: Prince Hohenlohe being no speaker, Dr. von Boetticher will be the government's mouthpiece in parliament for home affairs, and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein will represent it in foreign af-

Prince Hohenlohe's appointment continues to be favorably commented upon, although it will be in the reichsland, where he was universally respected and beloved, that he will be missed. The position of Staatshelder in his hands developed a dignity and a semi-independence with which only the viceroyalty of India perhaps is comparable. Owing to his and to his wife's great wealth, the sacrifice of the place of Staatshelder, with a salary of 8500 pounds, for the chancellorship, with a salary of 2700 pounds, was inappreciable.

Baron Koeller's departure will not be regretted in the reichsland. His appointment is viewed with concern even by Caprivi's opponents. In the reichstag of St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—An official bulletin issued from Liviadia at 10 o'clock this morning, bearing the signatures of the five cate of repressive laws against the socialists and an opponent of a free press. Upon receipt of the news of the ministerial crisis Prince Bismarck said: "I knew this to be the inevitable result. Count Eulenberg was right in regard to the anti-socialist measures, but Gen. Caprivi disagreed with him, and either one or both had to resign. Prince Hohenlohe is a safe man, but he lacks initiative." Prince Bismarck returns to Freiderichsruhe November 3. Owing to the state of his health the prince will be unable to see any more delegations before leaving Varsin. The health of Prin-

The Reichsanzeiger officially announces that the emperor has conferred upon Gen. Caprivi the order of the black eagle set with brilliants and upon Count Botho Eulenberg the cross and star of a grand commander of the Hohenzollern order. The social democratic delegates in Frankfort voted on Saturday to preach socialism more energetically to women to the Italian socialists who were being persecuted by the government.

The Italian ministers began this evening a series of councils, in which the proposed financial reforms will be discussed until the parliamentary programme shall be ready for the opening of the chambers late in November. There was a stormy debate in the French chamber of deputies over the accounts of M. Favette, a high official in the ministry of commerce. In the accounts were included bills for dinners at Voisin's on 640 occasions, and for six cabs, each for the use of Deputy Guerin and Senator Lourties. Premier Dupuy admitted that the bills were irregular, but thought there was no circumstance connected with them that would justify Buenos Ayres, Oct. 28.—The earthquake the prosecution of the offenders. M. Jaures, however, demanded that the persons contracting these bills be prosecuted. M. Guerin challenged the government to prosecute him, declaring that he was guilty of no misconduct. The chamber

approved M. Jaures' demand.

The text of the pope's speech to the conference held to consider the union of the Eastern and Western churches has just been made public, although the speech of his holiness was delivered on the 24th. After praising all who had helped to bring about the conference, he said: "We wish that all governments alike had embraced this grand ideal, inasmuch as the work, if achieved, will be for the benefit and interest of the entire world; but political views, and still more, we regret to say, the unreasonable jealousies of some governments, which show in what condition the papacy is placed, have prevented these reunions from having the large and solid results rightly expected of them. Above all, we must lament the absence of the patriarch of the Armenians. We shall not, on this account, however, recede from our purpose, and even if we can count only within certain limits on political union, nothing will prevent us from solving the grand problem from the religious side, while Couriers arrive here with news of the awaiting more propitious time for the

rest of the work.' The Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, received a deputation who had called upon him to demand the release of the Irish political prisoners now confined in Irish and English jails. Mr. Morley informed the deputation that the cabinet had decided that the law must take its course. He would not say that the government would never release these prisoners, as the decision of the cabinet might be reconsidered.

The German colonial secretary, under the presidency of the Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, has petitioned the foreign office against a double protectorate of Germany and England in Samoa. The society demands that if any change be made in the present agreement the protectorate shall be made exclusively Ger-

The committee of the Hungarian house of magnates discussed to-day the bills for freedom of worship and recognition of Judaism, which were sent back by the deputies. The bill for the recognichange.

-Yesterday's Post-Intelligencer says: 'Albert Whitney, captain of the ship Raphael, loading coal at the Oregon Imtended by Dr. P. B. M. Miller."

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 2.

SWEATER CARON.

The Dominion government can find hundreds of thousands of dollars every year to bestow on favorites who are useful to it at election times, but it cannot see a way to providing enough sal-\$300,000 upon such a job as the Curran bridge, the Galops Rapids channel, the question of affording living wages to ued but will notice no more of them. hard-working and well-deserving employees of another department the gov- uncalled for and unjust attack on the ous of the London and New York task- can get its work done more cheaply and masters. There is no need to point out must not dare go elsewhere than to the to Victorians how inadequate is an in- Colonist shop. come of \$30 or \$33 per month for any person to live upon in this city-not to sort of terrorism pay it in the past and speak of a family. The figure is so that until purged of a certain element ridiculously low that it needs only to be in its management it will strive to exact mentioned to call forth indignation. And toll by like measures in the future. The although many of the people of this city all its dealings show fair play to everywill be inconvenienced by the strike of body and fair play is all that it will ask the "sweated" clerks and carriers, we or expect. That it will not get it from feel sure they will sympathize with the Colonist goes without saying, but it these victims of the peculiar combination can trust a fair-minded public to considof knavery and incapacity that prevails at the capital. The money for the ex- in such cities as Montreal and Toronto tra allowance has been voted, but is freely admitted. In these cities with through one pretext or another it has asphalt pavements, the corporation is been held back by the department. The men must wait, forsooth, while that plumed jack-in-office Caron goes jaunt- justify double tracking all the streets, ing to England, to New York and else- and running cars at such short interwhere for his own pleasure and amuse- vals, that delays are not noticed. ment. When there is a railway subsidy gravaman of the Colonist's attack is, to be "bled" for election funds, or a the same time on the switches. It is little expenditure to be planned for the manifest to anyone who will take the capture of a constituency or a few trouble to reflect, that this is almost votes, Sir Adolphe is "all there," but a matter of just treatment for humble at cars made no stoppages between their taches of the department is too insignificant for his lordly notice. And the the same number of stoppages, and for whole government is built on much the the same length of time, there would be same plan. A few years ago it erected no difficulty in doing so, but as it cera building for postoffice purposes in La- tainly happens that one car has to make prairie, a little village opposite Montreal, to take on an let off passengers, and as at a cost of over \$16,000. The gross the passengers are not all equally revenue of that postoffice is a little over prompt in getting on and off the cars, \$400 a year, not enough to pay the in- there must be a slight difference in the terest on the cost of the building if it time of arrival at the crossing switches. all went to the government. Contrast that measure of liberality to Laprairie greater shortcoming than this, is as with the cold-blooded stinginess to good a certificate as the company dewhich the Victoria carriers and clerks sires of the efficiency of its service, are victims. We beg to remind the people of this city that in no long time people of this city that in no long time they will have an opportunity of exisfactory to and complimented by the expressing their opinions on this Ottawa perienced representative (at the time in combination of blundering and boodling. the city) of the English financial house And if Lieut.-Col. Prior again seeks through whom the tramway loan was their suffrages they should ask him why floated. The writer strongly recomhe did not repeat his drill hall tactics in lithographic or printing to get specimens order to secure just treatment for the and prices from the Victoria Lithogra-"sweated" civil servants. He found phic Company, and compare them with pressure effectual on one occasion; and the Colonist work and prices (that is why not repeat the process? The gov- if they are as indifferent to the abuse of ernment would perhaps be ready to concede a small measure of justice rather the company's they will find their profit than have a vacancy occur in Victoria in doing so. at the present juncture.

A GENERAL PRINCIPLE.

The Tory organ seems to be troubled with an optical illusion when it invites the Times to "come out of the fog." It happens to be the organ itself that is wandering in the economic fog. Whether the applicants for the position of official because of its startling discovery that it scaler of saw logs, desires to ask the had been preaching free trade doctrine government through your paper why the for the benefit of the Sound people, or applicants from the island, who were because of its feverish anxiety to do practical loggers, some of them acquaintsomething to stay the Grit progress, or branches from their youth up, are pro because of some mishap unknown to nounced incompetent to scale a boom of outsiders, our amusing neighbor seems logs? That examination was the greatto have fallen into a rare state of confu- est farce I ever saw. We were taken sion. We confess we do not know just what to make of its ramblings and rav- given a stick with inches marked on it, ings concerning Mr. Laurier's policy, manufactured for the purpose; with this the Times and free trade. Fortunately, implement (which was not a log rule) however, the organ in a moment of ra- we were asked to scale the boom, take tionality the other day supplied what knowing the length or being allowed to may prove a suitable guide for itself in scale the log, tell the board of examiners its befogged condition. Here are two what it would make. Would any mill of its own sentences which it should or any practical man accept, such a steadily keep its gaze upon:

"The Washington coal dealer wants to compel the American consumers to use an inferior article at a high price in order, not that the miners may have good wages, but that the dealers may

have big profits." "They (the Washington mine-owners) want to sell their coal, and providing they can get more for it than it is really worth, they don't care a button who suffers, their country, to which they profess to be so deeply attached, or their is misleading. fellow citizens, whose interests they pretend to have at heart."

It is only necessary further for the Colonist to apply these sentences to the men who are allowed to bleed their brethren under the shelter of the N. P., and then it will no longer have any reason for puzzlement over Mr. Laurier's policy. Mr. Laureir said it is as bad to let Canadian cotton kings coerce the rest of the Canadian community as it is for Washington mine owners to coerce the consumers of coal in Washington. and if the Colonist would only open its eves to that obvious truth its fog would day afternoon during November.

WRETCHED SERVICE.

To the Editor:-The Colomst in its Sunday issue very viciously attacks the tramway company. In connection with tue loan recently effected the tramway company required to have printed a number of debentures, a nice and somewhat costly piece of work. The Colonist with others in the city who could do the work were invited to tender. The printing was awarded to the Victoria Lithograph Company, whose tender was more advantageous in respect to price and time required to do the work than the Colonist's. Mr. Ellis ary for letter carriers and postoffice of the Colonist, met the writer on the clerks in Victoria to exist upon. It is street and expressed great indignation quite easy for one department to waste at this action of the tramway company and appeared to consider that the Colonist had a prescriptive right to all the company's work. The writer has been Little River lock or the St. Charles expecting this attack on the company branch railway, but when it comes to a and expects such attacks will be contin-

The public can draw its own conclusion as to the motive that animated the ernment is as ready to adopt the tramway company. That company "sweating" process as the most villainmust be taught that whether or not it

> It may be the Colonist has made this tramway company will nevertheless in er circumstances and do it justice.

That the service is not as perfect as

not constantly strewing rock on the track, to throw cars off the rails, and cause detentions, and the large receipts The that the cars do not arrive precisely at impossible of accomplishment. If the respective starting points and the switches, or even if they made exactly more frequent stoppages than the other That with all its paltry malice the Colonist has not been able to specify any

Before leaving the subject the writer desires to say that the Victoria Lithomends parties requiring fine or fancy that paper as is the tramway company), and if their experience is the same as

C. T. DUPONT. President and Managing Director of the V. E. R. & L. Company.

A FARCICAL EXAMINATION. The following letter has been sent to

the Times after being refused insertion

by the Colonist: To the Editor of the Colonist: One of on a boom of cull logs, picked for the occasion by the board of examiners, and the diameter of each log, and without

scale or mode of scaling? A CONSERVATIVE. Victoria, Oct. 30.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 30.-The letter in Sunday's Colonist under the nom de plume hibits and record and started happy away; of "Black Diamond" has called forth the judge told him to leave the papers, as hardly necessary to state that the letter

Dr. W. J. Curry and Charles Mar- U.W. building on Yates street, and claimed tin went out on Sunday morning for a lien against the Building Association.

Judgment went by default against Beam, little shooting on the bay. When they and the lien matter was referred to chamreached Snake island a gale sprang up bers. which left them stranded for the night. A steamer was sent out to them yesterday morning, but they declined to return by her, although wet through. They sailed in during the afternoon, apparently none the worse for their night's

exposure. The tailors of the city have issued a standing on an end, but after I used one challenge to the N. V. C. company's of your Packages of Powders I found a blacksmiths for a football game.

Archdeacon Scriven lectured to a very

fair audience last evening at St. Alban's. COULD STAND IT NO LONGER.

American poet Longfellow. The steamer Montserrat will take the place of the steamer Empire in bringing up freight from San Francisco for this port. The latter will be laid off for a few months, owing, it is said, to the present low freights prevailing.

Nanaimo, Oct. 31.-The city council has decided to extend an invitation to Lord and Lady Aberdeen to visit this city. What form the reception will take has not been decided, but in all probability the visitors and suite will be entertained at uncheon, as on former occasions, by Mr. S. M. Robins.

President McInnis decided to postpone the annual election of officers of the Reform club until November 10th. The event being set for last night caused much disappointment as the change was not discovered until many came to the metting. The new quarters for the club will be in the Odd Fellows' block, where the next meeting will

The temperance party will fight hard to zens are of the opinion that none but good brick buildings should receive a license in

Mrs. D. Morrello, a native of Victoria, died at the Nanaimo hospital yesterday after suffering for the past few months with consumption. The deceased was wellknown, and great sympathy is felt for the three orphans left to mourn her loss. Saturday afternoon.

Wm. Martin and a man named Smith, who went out in search of Charlie Martin and Dr. Curry on Monday, have not yet returned, and it is feared that the men have met with some mishap. Now a party has gone in search of them.

Nanaimo, Nov. 1.—The search party consisting of Messrs. Page, Howard Jackson and Blank returned early yesterday morning after a fruitless search for the Allen brothers and Thomas Mill-The party on arriving at Jarburn. vis Inlet met with a logger who had been camping there for about six months and from him it was learned that no

white men had been in that vicinity for the last five months. The party after visiting every place where the missing men might have landed, decided to return. The last time the Allen brothers were seen alive was on July 23rd on which day they left Newcastle Townsite in a canoe well loaded. They then made the lagoon where W. Crow met them, so that the general belief is that

they capsized between the Island and the Mainland. Alex. Smith, who accompanied W.

and Dr. Curry, arrived home yesterday in a precarious condition having ceived. The answer to that telegram suffered terribly from exposure. Smith was to the effect: was found by an Indian, who observing the crazed condition of the man and also that he was too weak to walk, put him in his canoe and brought him to town. It was gleaned from Smith that immediately struck out for shore but justice. Smith retained his hold on the boat until he was washed ashore on Newcastle Island, where he was compelled to re-Doubtless he would have died of starvation had the Indian not arrived when he did. It is thought that Martin failed to reach the Island and was drowned, morrow when Smith may give them far-

ther information. The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month were largely in ex- ness in the general office was conducted cess of the shipments for the previous by Postmaster Shakespeare, Assistant

crease of 7000 tons over September. tons over the previous month, while confusion that occurred this morning, Union with 23,150 shows 3000 tons of an increase. The indications for the present month are so far good but it is doors called at the wicket for it and were not expected the mines will work as full as they have for the past month. The customs returns for October were:

Total\$8,641 17 IMPORTS. Goods imported free\$ 1,502 00 Goods imported dutiable 26,580 00 Total\$28,082 00

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Cases Before Mr. Justice Drake in the County Court.

The sittings of the November County Court commenced this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The list includes many trivial cases, with a sprinkling of more important suits.

Shaw, for \$12 rent of premises. Defendant on \$33.33. It seems very much as though tween the steeple-chase and new training before leaving had planted the garden with the city's representatives did not take a tracks. The members' quarters, the old onions, kidney beans and several delicacies great deal of interest in the matter. of the fruits of which he had been deprived and in consequence he put in a counter claim. His lordship said he would have to pay \$6, whereupon Shaw picked up the exmuch indignation among those who are they were the property of the court, and the defendant put them back remarking acquainted with Chief McKinnon. It is that as he had to pay for them he thought ne could take them away.

The Albion Iron Works Co., sued Beam for \$286 for work done on the A.O.

Estervilla Farm, Rapid City, Man., December 23. December 23, 1892.

Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal. Dears Sirs: I had a mare which was standing on an end, but after I used one | fund. wonderful difference in her appearance, Rev. R. R. Maitland will give a series and she is now as sleek and glossy as of lectures to workingmen on each Sun- any animal can be. I shall not be without it in th efuture.

riers Go Out on Strike This Moraing.

The Dominion Government Ignores a Petition Sent From Victoria.

-The third class post office clerks and the letter carriers have been forced by the post office department to go out on strike. That the men took this step reluctantly on account of the inconvenience to the public is shown by the length of time they have given the department to remedy their grievances.

It is just four months since the Do-

minion government stopped the provis-

ional allowance given to the clerks in Vic-

toria on account of the additional cost prevent the granting of a transfer of li-cense to those who had their premises burnt down in the recent fire. Other citi-\$33.33 and \$10 provisional allowance, and the carriers \$30 and \$10 provisional allowance, less 90 cents deducted for superannuation fees. The \$10 was knocked off on the 1st of July and has not been paid since, although frequent complaints have been made to the department at Ottawa, and the city's representatives in the house of commons. The blacksmiths have accepted the challenge of the Nanaimo tailors, and the ceived with the stereotyped answer, and New Westminster should be played over at Brockton Point next Saturday. ed to the postmaster-general upon his return." When the matter was first brought to the notice of the department at Ottawa the postmaster-general. Sir Adolphe Caron, was in England. It was promised that the matter would be settled immediately upon his return. The men waited patiently until his return, and then were happy in the hope that justice would be done them. But their confidence in the Tory administration began to wane as week passed after week, and still the money due them did not arrive. Messrs. Earle and Prior, the city's representatives, were called upon and dispatches were sent to Ottawa, but conferences and telegrams had no effect. which A. Brewer kicked a goal Either the city's representatives did not eight minutes. Ohl punted and Brewer's have any influence at Ottawa or they took return was blocked by Rogers. more interest in matters of less importance and allowed the Dominion government to carry on their "sweating" sysBrewer kicked a goal. Score: Harvard 12, ing any serious objections. Finding that and missed the goal. Score: Harvard 22, all their efforts resulted in nil, the men at last called on the citizens, and a petition was signed and forwarded to Ottawa. That petition was simply ignored by Sir Adolphe Caron and his staff of Martin in their search for C. Martin | well paid assistants, until a telegram was one. The matches scheduled for the sent to Ottawa asking if it had been re- son are as follows:

"Sir Adolphe Caron is in New York; will consider it upon his return. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. A department that would ignore a petition, signed by prominent the boat upset on Monday and Martin citizens, would not likely give the men A meeting of those affected was therefore held last evening, and it was decided to go out on strike this morning. This decision was carried out, main as he was thoroughly exhausted. and at nine o'clock the clerks and carriers walked out, unable to stand the injustice any longer.

Consequently, very little has been done in the office to-day and the carriers did but a party will search the Island to- not make their usual rounds. Those holding boxes and the few who got their letters at the general delivery were the only ones who got their mail. The busi-Postmaster Cairns and one of are just thirty-three men out on strike, when hundreds of people who are in the habit of receiving their mail at their told that it had not yet been distributed. The Nanaimo mail went out as usual, the railway mail clerks not being af-

fected. The wires being down, no word could be sent to or received from Ottawa today, but when communication is opened trouble and an effort made to obtain justice for the men. A committee waited on the board of trade at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and this evening the men will

hold a meeting. The action of the department is clearly a discrimination against the Victoria office. The clerks in Winnipeg, including the second class clerks, are allowed a provisional allowance of \$6.

"Surely," said one of the clerks, if it is necessary to give the Winnipeg clerks \$6 on account of the extra cost of living, rivial cases, with a sprinkling of more important suits.

It is necessary to give us \$10 extra, but no; the department says the carriers can day by specially invited bon-ton of the live on \$29.10 a month and the clerks city. Many carriages filled the space be-They were able by pressure to get a useless concession, and surely they could have get us our all and surely they could of an eager betting ring was crowded. have got us our allowance. When they at five furlongs for two-year olds, had but first returned from Ottawa they said they five starters, Rey Alfonso selling a hot did not know whether the allowance had favorite at 1 to 2, followed by Lux, 3 to 1. been voted. That showed that they took They were promptly dispatched to a good the city."

Besides this, the department treats the men in a very small and mean manner. If a man is sick for half a day his wages had eight starters, George Polhemus, Lady are "docked," but no one goes on in his place, the other clerks doing the work. In 2 to 3 to 1. Red Bird set the pace. They would just like to know where the amount that is docked goes to. One of them very aptly remarked that probably some of it was pocketed by the eastern boodlers. Although the men have to contribute to the superannuation fund Polaski, 6 to 1, won by a length from Hapthey are not likely to benefit by it, as py Day, 2 to 1, who beat Mizzard, 7 to 1, by contribute to the superannuation fund the department can dismiss them at any a nose in a hard drive. Carmel set the pace time for some trifling offence, through foul skinned and hide bound, the hair which they lose their interest in the 1:151-2.

There is quite a contrast between the treatment accorded the letter carriers on Ban, \$200; Steadfast, \$350; Sympathetic's the sound and the way in which the Do- Last, \$400; Ravine, \$400; Halifax, minion government treat their officials. Mass, \$400; Ravine, \$400; Halliax. Solotonian Seattle and Tacoma the men are cesca, \$425; Long Charm, \$100; Francisco Charm, \$100; Halliax. Solotonian Seattle and Tacoma the men are Yours truly, GEO. GERRY. | taken on probation for a year, receiving | sale stopped for want of bidders.

\$60 a month. If they prove efficient their wages are raisedt o \$70 a month, and even higher. Even the carriers in the east, where living is cheap, complain of Postoffice Clerks and Letter Car- the poor pay, and have time and time again petitioned the government to raise it, but without success. If it is too low for the eastern men, how can men be expected to live on it in British Colum-

> What the men demand is that they be paid the \$40 due them as provisional allowance for four months and that arrangements be made for the payment of the allowance in the future. They contend that the best way to settle the matter is to add the allowance to the wages and make it a regular thing. The other civil service clerks had the same trouble some years ago, and it was settled in this

The delivery wickets at the post office had to be closed for some time to-day to allow the postmaster, his assistant and the clerk, who were handling the business, time to sort the mail.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Twents of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

LACROSSE. VANCOUVER'S DECISION.

The Vancouver members of the executive of the British Columbia Lacrosse Associa tion held a meeting on Tuesday evening Where they got their authority to order match to be played over is a mystery. A meeting of the Victoria club will be held to consider the matter.

FOOTBALL. HARVARD WINS. New York, Oct 28.-The football game between Harvard and Cornell universities was played at Manhattan field to-day and resulted in a victory for Harvard after a rattling game, by 22 to 12. The game was from start to finish one of the best tested matches ever played here, and had the Cornell boys worked with the same vim in the first half which they displayed in the last, it is anything but improbabl the result might have been different. Harvard got the first goal by Wrington made a touchdown, and Ohl kicked a goal for Cornell. Score: 6 to 6.

Cornell 12 THE VICTORIA'S FIXTURES The Victoria Rugby football club has a bigger membership this year than ever be fore, and the season promises to be a good

Cornell 6. C. Brewer made a touchdown

Nov. 3-Jones' team v. Anderson's. Nov. 10-Vancouver at Vancouver. Nov. 17-Scratch.

Nov. 22-Nanaimo Hornets at Caledonia park. Nov. 24 Westminster at Caledonia park. Dec. 1-Scratch. Dec. 8-Nanaimo Hornets at Nanaimo.

Dec. 15—England v. Colonies. Dec. 22—Vancouver at Caledonia park. Dec. 29-Scratch. Jan. 1—Portland at Caledonia park. Jan. 5—Scratch.

Jan. 12-Nanaimo Hornets at Caledonia Jan. 19-Westminster at Westminster.

Jan. 26-Scratch. Feb. 2-England v. Colonies Feb. 9-Scratch. Feb. 16-Hornets at Nanaimo

The second fifteen of the club meet tonight in the Board of Trade building to

THE TURE. WINTER MEETING

San Francisco, Oct. 28.-The winter meeting of the California Jockey The New Vancouver Coal company class clerks from the money order de- augurated on Saturday with considerable contributed 27,515 tons, being an in- partment, who are not affected. There eclat and under circumstances generally which augur well for the great success free Wellington, with 18,599 tons, is 2500 so the public can form an opinion of the ly predicted and eagerly hoped for. The weather, attendance, track, large number of high class horses, and in fact everything seems to presage the best and most suc cessful race meeting ever held west of the mountains. A large sum of money has been expended on improvements of track and buildings, besides changes have been made in details of track management which are intended to materially add to the conveni ence of patrons and to the protection of the betting public. Fully 500 race horses are now stabled at Bay District, and this day, but when communication is opened up the department will be notified of the by the end of November, when large eastern tracks will have closed and the final eastern contingent arrived. will range in classes from Baldwin's great Derby winner, Rey El Santa Anita, Cadmus and Lissak, down to the ordinary selling plater. The programme for the first four months embraces forty stakes, ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and aggregating over \$55,000.

Judges Riley Chinn and Trevathan, and Starter Ferguson occupied their accustomed places to-day and when the flag dropped at the start to the first race fully 5,000 people were present. The new club house which remained practically closed for want club house and the grand stand were well of an eager betting public. The first race very little interest in matters relating to start, Rey Alfonso taking the lead and maintaining it to the wire. Playful, a 25 to 1 shot, second; Niagara third. Time,

1:02 1-2. Second race—Six furlongs, outfooted the bunch and won easily, Churrea second, Rose Clark third. 1:14 1-4.

Third race.-Mile and a sixteenth, purse, into the stretch but finished last. Time,

Prior to the first race Holly attempted to sell at auction twenty of his horses, but after selling Paramatta for \$250. Major LORD

His Defence Against

Objection to Rival R

London, O

speaking in Ed

plied to Lord the house of lo he said, had di way of home ro during his Bra ly, if not actua cheek. Lord R er than had a the subject wh the electors a submit a deta tors was certa and in the form States was good governme country. How not stated his asked that a k favor of his in commons. It that the Engli would place of men in the who had sent ions to Westn only drop this parties in the found more e before. He w nestly against tative chamber prompted new "I have hear sitions to chan house of lords thize with; so very bad. Bu all of them w house of lords house of com proposals, ther all of them v

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Chamberlair

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England v. Colonies -Hornets at Nanaimo. cond fifteen of the club meet to-the Board of Trade building to their matches for the season. THE TURE.

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to the first race Holly attempted at auction twenty of his horses, r selling Paramatta for \$250, Major 200; Steadfast, \$350; Sympathetic's 00; Ravine, \$400; Halifax, \$250; y, \$275; Long Charm, \$100; Fran-\$425; and Minnie Elkins, \$100, the pped for want of bidders.

SALISBURY'S

His Defence of the House of Lords Against the Attack of Lord Rosebery.

Objection to a Popular Vote on Rival Resolutions of the Two Houses.

the house of lords. The prime minister, he said, had drawn a big herring in the ly, if not actually, held his tongue in his to conceal. cheek. Lord Rosebery had no more power than had anybody else to determine the subject which should be referred to the electors at the next election. To submit a detailed measure to the electors was certainly an honest proceeding, and in the form in which it existed in the States was decidedly advantageous to good government and the stability of the country. However, Lord Rosebery had not stated his project, but had merely asked that a blank cheque be drawn in favor of his instruments in the house of commons. It was ridiculous to suppose that the English and Scotch electorates would place their necks under the feet of men in the west and south of Ireland who had sent Archbishop Walsh's battalions to Westminster. If Liberals would only drop this ruinous Irish policy the parties in the house of lords would be found more evenly balanced than ever before. He would warn the people earnestly against an unrestricted representative chamber. Urging new theories prompted new cowardice. "I have heard," he said, "many propo-

sitions to change the constitution of the house of lords. Some of them I sympathize with; some of them are doubtless very bad. But everybody is agreed that ed remarks, that the directors had acceptall of them wouldr esult in making the house of lords much stronger against the house of commons than it now is. Such the directors agreed to allow to examine proposals, therefore, did not suit the precommons supreme. But Lord Rosebery which were to be agreed to by the direcenunciated no programme or policy; he merely proposed to his followers a string instructions yesterday evening, and the of conundrums with which their intel- board would meet after the adjournment liament. The lords threw out the measmerely prevented the revolutionary crisis with its resources unimpaired. changes in the constitution which those

members dictated." "I do not contend that England and Scotland have the power of imposing claim that when a revolutionary change is proposed their voices must be heard, and unless there be a second chamber they could not be heard. Lord Rosebery's resolution will be passed against as the premier and judges of the Dominthe voices of Eugland and Scotland by ion of Canada received only one-third of the Irish, but does he imagine that it that sum. wil possess any authority? Everybody knows that it is impossible that the house The proposition is ludicrous, although the guidance of the house in the exercise to the fearful burdens resulting from of undoubted rights. The commons may ambitious extensions." legal weight. The house of lords would also pass a resolution placing the case before the English people. Then dissolution would follow, and the electors, as usual, would vote about matters more nearly concerning their hearts without thinking twice of the rival resolutions. I do not mean for a moment to say that the constitution would endure if the majority of the nation were distinctly and steadily against it, but before altering it we must ascertain the real opinion of the nation, and although threats of physical force might be made, I should be very much surprised to see the English people applying force to ensure their own

wishes subjected to those of the west and south of Ireland." "Lord Rosebery complained of empty Liberal benches in the house of lords. not many years since this was quite different. The majority of the peers supported the Liberal government against the Conservative opposition after the death of Palmerston. Why this remarkable change? It is because Liberal opinions, not men, have changed. The latter had been far sighted enough to see that Gladstone's policy was fatal to the integrity of the empire, and had joined the ranks of those who desired to render the severance of England and Ireland impossible. 'The proposed changes in the house of lords would affect vast sections of society. By no means the rich alone op-

'Numbers who were attached to the religious institutions of the country and valued freedom, security of contract and sanctity of property, trembled in fear lest the new theories and new cowardice prompting them should shatter the hopes of a steady advance in the morality and knowledge of mankind. The struggle would be a desperate one, but there was no doubt as to how it would terminate." In closing his address Lord Salisbury expressed confidence that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's domestic proposals would receive the hearty support of the unionists of all sections.

posed the government."

GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

Shareholders Defeat a Motion to Adopt the Report.

the road, but an amendment was moved

Tyler challenged the vote, and a re-ballot will be held to-night. The directors upon entering the meeting were greeted with hisses and cheers in about equal proportions. Sir Henry said he had not gone over to Canada this year because his presence there would have caused applications for increases of wages as well as applications for employment. which could not be granted. He attributed the increase in the Grand sion in the United States and the western railroad strikes. He believes now expenses had been kept as low as possi-

Mr. Heygate, a shareholder, seconded the remarks of Sir Henry Tyler. Mr. Joseph Price, manager of the association of American bondholders, actmerly manager of the Northern Canada railway, who had consented to act. Mr. Price said he was a member of a deputation representing the owners of 500,000 pounds of stock, which deputation had waited upon the directors the other day. Some of the heareholders represented had urged the inauguration of a hard proxy fight at the present meeting, but he had discouraged that, because there was no doubt that the directors were face to face with a crisis and it would seriously embarrass the board to engage in a severe contest between them and the shareholders. The principal reason why the deputation waited on the directors was that they objected to the unintelligible form in which the accounts had been put forward and complained of the amount

of assistance which the board had given to subsidiary lines. Sir Henry Tyler, in his first speech. said, in addition to his previously reported the committee's proposal that the committee select its own agent, whom all of them would result in making the to give its agent written instructions, tors. He had received a draft of these lects doubtless will be engaged for the of the present meeting to consider them. short time remaining to the present par- The officials of the company were conducting the affairs of the road with the ure passed in the commons solely by the strictest economy and the directors were support of members from the west and striving to preserve its credit in order south of Ireland. By doing so the lords that it might emerge from the present A Shareholder-"Is the credit of the

company in doubt?" Sir Henry Tyler said he hoped it was not, but the position of the company was new conditions upon Ireland, but I do too serious to admit of any dissensions among the shareholders. Mr. Baker called attention to the fact that the annual salary of Generad Manager Sargeant was 4000 pounds, where-

The Financial News will say to-morrow: "The Grand Trunk meeting began of lords be swept away to enable Eng- and continued to the end in the same land and Scotland to abase themselves. way as most other Grand Trunk meetings. It is doubtful if the shareholders' made by the premier. Lord Rosebery interests were furthered in the slightest. said that the resolution of the commons It was a display of clumsy comedy rathcarried great force in the west. So they er than a serious effort to procure a did, but they had been resolutions re- remedy. The crisis is of the greatest specting the finances of the country and importance. The whole difficulty is due

> VICTORIA PARLIAMENT. Opening on Tuesday by the Earl of Hopetoun.

Melbourne, Oct. 30.—The Earl of Hopetoun, governor of Victoria, opened parliament to-day. He said the session would be devoted to the work of placing the colony's finances on a sound basis. Strict economy would be observed in all the departments and direct taxation would be used to keep the proper balance of the budget. The emoluments of the with intercolonial free trade and such a

HAND WEAVING REVIVED. An Accomplishment of Former Days Re-

commended. Since the piano came into fashion hand loom weaving as an accomplisment for ladies has disappeared. In the old days ability to play the shuttle was regarded as a great enhancement of women's charms, and was useful as well as ornamental, for it enabled Penelope to outof this art among the girls attending the recommend the innovation, and, as a until after the investigation. Sir Henry stows upon girls.—London Telegraph.

POLITICAL CASES.

Two Law Disputes Arising Out of the Late Local Election.

In the county court at New Westminster before Judge Bole on Tuesday there was a hearing in the suit of Ladner vs. Lucas. This is a suit at the instance of W. H. Ladner, of Delta, against Trunk's traffic business to the depres | Locksley Lucas for \$20, the amount of a note. Mr. Ladner avers that this amount was lent to Lucas. Cross-exam-London, Oct. 31.—Lord Salisbury, that the fiscal policies of the United ined by Mr. Lucas Mr. Ladner said he speaking in Edinburgh last evening, respeaking in Edinburgh last evening in Edinb plied to Lord Rosebery's speech against will revive. Sir Henry, continuing, said his house on political matters. He understood him to come to borrow money. ble. The directors saw no reason to op- They had some whiskey together. He pose the proposals made by the committee | did not say that if he were chosen as the way of home rule, but it was evident that for an investigation of the affairs of the candidate he would place \$1000 in the during his Bradford address he mental- company. (Cheers.) They had nothing hands of the committee. He foaned him the \$20 only for the purpose of helping him out of the scrape with his landlord who had put the bailiff in his house. The next day he saw Lucas and told him he had the money and asked ed as the spokesman of the committee to that the note be signed. Asked to prewhich Sir Henry Tyler had referred, and sentment of it, he did not know that said the committee proposed to entrust he had presented the note when it was their inquiry to Mr. R. S. Baker, for due. He had repeatedly asked for payment of it. There had been no proceedings taken because had repeatedly got promises of payment. This money was given outside of any political pur At this point Mr. Lucas desired to be

allowed to retain counsel and was allowed a brief adjournment for this purpose. Mr. Gaynor then appeared for Mr. Lucas and examined Mr. Ladner. He never formally presented the note at Mr. McKee's office. He was a member of the Delta Political Organization, and signed the agreement to abide by the result of the convention. He had agreed to give that organization \$5, and he was now agreeable to deduct that amount from the note. Mr. Lucas said he got the money under the following circumstances: He was asked to Mr. Ladner's house on April 3rd and they talked over political matters, when Mr. Ladner expressed the desire to get the and means and he explained that he was so much money out of pocket and he could not do any more. Mr. Ladner said if he got the nomination he would pay him \$500 and allow \$1000 for other expenses. He asked for some funds on account and said \$20 would be sufficient. Mr. Ladner said he would give the amount next day. He emphatically denied having asked for that money to pay his rent. On the fourth Mr. Ladner came to him and said he had the money and he took him over to the office and gave him it, and then produced a note for signature. Asked what this note was for he said as the preliminary expenses were to be paid by the successful candidate he wished this to show that he got the money. From that date till a date in August, he was never asked for repayment of that money. More than that, when Mr. Ladner subscribed \$5 for the Delta Political Organization, he said he would pay him (Lucas) next day. In August, when Mr. Ladner asked him for the payment of the note, he told him he would pay the note when the money came in which was promised for the political campaign. He signed the note as representing the Delta Political Organization. He moved into his present house on March 7th, and his rent was \$6, payable at the end of the month. Before April 4th, he had disbursed \$10 for repairs and the landlord owed him \$4. The note given by Mr. Ladner was simply a voucher for the Delta olitical Organization. The note was never presented to him and never to his knowledge at Mr. McKee's.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howay: He was appointed secretary of the D. P. O. on April 21st. He began to organize it about the end of March, and before a secretary was appointed they had enrolled members who signed the rules of the association. He did not dispute that the money was due to Mr. Ladner, and it would be paid as soon as the funds came into his hands. After hearing counsel judgment

The appeal in the case of Kitchen vs.

reserved.

Paisley from the decision rendered by higher government officials and of the Messrs. Boddington and Bulwer. J. P.'s judges would be reduced. A tax on the at Mission City, on the first day of Sepimproved value of land would be intro! tember last, was heard at New West duced and an absentee land tax would minster before Mr. Justice McCreight be enforced. Efforts would be made and a jury of five. The case, as is genalso to secure the federation of the colo- erally known, is one arising out of an nies. The speech advocated a federation information laid by Mr. Thomas E. Kitchen, M. P. P., against the defendant, degree of protection for the Victoria in- charging him with having while acting dustries as would save them from the in the capacity of a collector of votes keenest competition of the outside world. for the electoral district of Chilliwack, 'wilfully, wrongfully and without reanot duly qualified. The hearing occupied the whole of the afternoon and the jury brought in their decision. Mr. Forin for the respondent, Mr. Kitchen. The jury consisted of the following gentlemen: Messrs. A. Baker (foreman), J. McQuarrie, R. W. McIntosh, F. J. manoeuvre the importunate suitors who | Hart and Simeon Huff. The witnesses wished her to forget her absent lord. called were Samuel Mellard, postmaster A proposal will shortly be submitted to and collector of votes for Chilliwack; the London school board for the revival Stephen A. Parsons, F. H. Goodall, Mr. classes under its care. Preliminary in- Greer, who acted as Mr. Paisley's asvestigations have proven so satisfactory sistant. The previous conviction was banded than expended in keeping green that a committee, of which Lord Col- subsequently amended, the single name for months useless foliage, and, finally, chester was a member, have decided to of S. A. Parsons being substituted for the comfort of the worker is no small beginning, suggest the purchase of six held to be irregular, the citation of the again in warm fall weather, and the hand looms for use in girls' schools. The remaining 13 being allowed by his lord- land cleared of the rubbish much quick maidens will at first be taught mat weav- ship in order to show quo animo. Note er than when it is cold and muddy and ing with colored papers, and gradually was taken of Mr. Henderson's objection the ground is ready for the plow as soon introduced to the higher branches of the to the above change. After addresses as the first rains come. industry. As an illustration of the use- by counsel the judge summed up the eviful work that can be accomplished with dence and gave the case to the jury. He study, and on the best ranches only the hand loom, it is stated that a lady took occasion to deplore the fact that skilled workmen are employed. It does London, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the who possessed one unravelled an old trav- the legislature should have seen fit to not do to thin out or trim back a tree shareholders of the Grand Trunk this elling rug, and from the best portions unite political functions to those of a until it looks neat and shapely. Every afternoon President Tyler moved the manufactured thirteen articles of wear-collector of votes, which had led to variety must be trimmed with a knowladoption of the report and accounts of ing apparel for poor children in her village. A distinct lesson in thrift can, it case. He interpreted the term "wil- believe that the methods of pruning are and carried by a vote of 161 to 160 that is claimed, be enforced in this way, apart fully" to signify "corruptly," for the still far from being understood. the adoption of the report be postponed from the educational advantages it be reason that one of the penalties attached to this offence was a term of imprison- formed, it has to be thinned, and as | Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists 50c. & \$1.

ment for three months. This could not much as four-fifths of it taken off. More words, corruptly and not merely volun-

tarily? In the course of his remarks his lordship took occasion to comment strongly upon the dual offices of Mr. Cawley, both as an agent and collector of votes. The jury were out 25 minutes and upabove as follows: (1.) Yes; (2.) He

did not act corruptly. His lordship, thereupon, declared the onviction quashed. Costs reserved.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES. The Japs Surround Port Arthur-Chinese Officials Disheartened

Shanghai, Oct. 30 .- It is reported that Port Arthur has been completely investlong. Advices from Moukden state that General Tso's force was not annihilated in the battle of Ping Yang. The greater part of it escaped and re-formed under General Nieh. It is believed at Moukden that the Japanese will require a ers. much larger army than they possess to helped the development of this handy

secure the Chinese palace treasure. London, Oct. 30.-A Tientsin dispatch says the route of the Chinese troops on sages in the ity, and would be perfect if nomination. They talked over ways the Yalu river and the failure of the the slow Parisian facteur were replaced Chinese army to arrest the advance of by the smart London boy messenger. the Japanese has spread consternation As we stand below the tube we can hear among Chinese officials. The Japanese legation here has a dispatch saying a probably some tender message from loveecond army under General Oyama left its rendezvous in Corea on October 23 and made a successful landing at Talien

The Shanghai correspondent of the day's labors are over. property belonging to Sheng, the Tao orders from Pekin. Sheng is the official of all, preserving the caligraphy of the who bought German rifles for 600,000 sender. taels and sold them to the government for 3,000,000. When the fraud was discoving across the coils which cover the reered Li Hung Chang slapped his face. The seizure of his property followed board of censors. "The Chinese army of the Yalu," says

to Pekin. Fifteen thousand Chinese have been ordered to march from Feng Huang Cheng, make a detour, and attack the advancing Japanese army on the right flank. A dispatch to the Times from Shang-

nai says that it is reported there that the Japanese have completely surrounded Port Arthur, and that the Chinese forces defending that place cannot hold out

army, numbering twenty thousand men,

s assembled at Hiroshima. Tientsin, Oct. 30.—The news of the defeat of the Chinese north of Yalu river has caused consternation here. Chinese officials do not attempt to deny the serious nature of the disaster. The next fighting is expected at Port Arthur. Yokohama, Oct. 30.—Another Japanese army. 24,000 strong, is assembling at Hiroshima.

PRUNING TREES.

Some Results of New Methods Noted in Alameda County.

It is really astonishing how ideas change from year to year. Five years Mrs. Smith's going to lend us a hear ago the orchardist who pruned his trees | that's going to set, and Ma thought if before the leaves were off were not to you'd lend us some eggs we'd find a be found. To-day half the orchards in sonable cause," inserted in the list for this valley are pruned, and those who that riding, the names of certain persons have not finished pruning are doing their best to hurry their work so that they evening as late as ten o'clock, when the may prune. It was thought that as soon as the fruit was off the trees Henderson, as before, appeared for the should rest, hence the pruning was deappellant, Mr. Paisley, and Mr. J. A. layed until the middle of winter, January or December being thought early enough, and March was not considered too late. There are so many reasons in favor of the new way that it is rather astonishing it was not adopted before. The wood is soft and easier to cut with the sap in it; the tree does not "bleed"; many experienced pruners believe that Paisley, Martin McNally and Frederick the cut heals quicker, leaving no dead wood: the tree's strength is rather husthe original 14 whose applications are matter. The work can be done as quick Pruning is becoming more and more a

Every season, when the fruit has well | Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

apply to a mere irregularity. And the questoin for the jury to decide, putting knowledge of the fruit-bearing habits of aside all others, was whether Mr. Pais-ley had acted with an evil mind—desi-ley had acted with an evil mind—desirous of obtaining some advantage at the does not pay, in fact, a rancher cannot expense of the administration of justice. He finally submitted the two following questions to the jury for their decision are learning how to prune better, we and upon which latter the determination are also learning new things about enof the case would rest: (1.) Did tirely new subjects. It was always sup-Paisley receive and put on the voters' posed that prunes and almonds needed list the name of Stephen A. Parsons no pruning-a mistake; they need as signed by Grant Jessopp, purporting to much and as careful pruning as the be signed as a gest, he, Paisley, knowing that an application signed by an They bear better and larger fruit than agent was irregular? and (2), if he did they did under the old system of no so know, as he admits, did he in so deal- pruning; indeed, many old almond trees ing with the names of Stephen A. Par- that were almost entirely unproductive sons, act with a bad purpose, in other are now, after being pruned for two years, bearing good regular-sized fruit. Prune trees are pruned heavily here, as the soil is so rich that the trees could not support the amount of fruit which would form on the spurs. For several years the size of the fruit, therefore. has been decreasing ; the quality, in fact, on reappearing gave their reply to the was being sacrificed to quantity, as the

trees will mature almost all the fruit which forms. It has not been five years since there were serious discussions in many of our fruit journals concerning the advisability of pruning prune and almond trees. The talk was that the trees would be ruined. Just where the old notion arose it would be hard to say, but it has been proven a false notion.—San Francisco Call.

WHERE PARIS IS AHEAD.

ed by the Japanese and cannot hold out Her System of Pneumatic Tubes and Telephones Unequaled.

In Paris the pneumatic tubes used in the dispatch of card telegrams and letter telegrams from one portion of the city to the other are placed in the sew-The excellent sewer system has means of communication in a way which would not have been possible otherwise. It is quicker than the telegraph for mesthe whiz of the "chase" distinctly. There it goes at lightning speed, bearing most sick Jean at his office on the bourse to pretty Jeanette, who is toiling some where near the Bon Marche, and fixing a rendezvous for the evening, when the Central News says all the Soo Chow convenient these letter telegrams for correspondence-more secret than the Tai of Tientsin, has been seized and seal- telegram proper, making no awkward ed by the government in obedience to mistakes in times and places-and, best

More serious things are doubtless passmainder of the roof of the tunnel. These are the telegraph and telephone wires, quickly upon the denunciation of the thousands of miles of them connecting the 240 postoffices, and placing hundreds of subscribers in the city within earshot. he correspondent, "has retreated to a Overhead wires are prohibited in Paris well fortified position at Feng Huang so are sky signs—and how much the city Cheng, and bars the road from Moukden gains in beauty those only know who have seen London, with its unsightly webs strung across the housetops, spoiling whatever of the picturesque there may be about the streets, and constituting a serious danger to persons and prop-

erty.

There is no comparison, either, in the efficiency of the telephone in the two cities. A whisper may be heard in Paris, while in London telephoning is generally and exasperating operation. A strik-The Times publishes a Hong Kong dispatch stating that William Hill, an American, has been arrested and fined \$100 for sketching the defences of Hong any given subscriber in London, and that before the instrument could be of The Times publishes a dispatch from any practical use for long messages, the Yokohama stating that a third Japanese two great foreign news agencies, Dalzier's and Reuter's, were obliged to have special wires laid underground to their offices from St. Martin's le Grande. On the other hand, any subscriber in any part of the French capital may be heard with ease from the general postoffice in London. In this and one or two other matters already mentioned John Bull has a good deal to learn from Jacques Bonhomme.

Rochester Union: Little Girl-Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen. Neighbor-So you've got a hen setting,

have you? I didn't know you kept any hienis? Little Girl-No, ma'am, we don't, but

nest ourselves.

He-If I'd known that tunnel was so long I'd have kissed you. She—Gracous; didn't you? Somebody did.—The Great Divide.

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THE MONEY?

Continuation of the Alleged Saloon Robbery Case in Police Court.

Josie Edwards Testifies That Ahern Wanted to Send Her Unt of Town.

The hearing of Joseph Ahearn, proprietor of the Trade Dollar Saloon, at the corner of Douglas and Fort streets, charged with robbing William Hussey, a sealer, of \$300, was commenced in police court this morning. The accused was represented by A. L. Belyea and George Morphy, and when brought into court took a seat at the lawver's table with them. Chief Sheppard conducted the prosecution. There was a large crowd in attendance, and every word uttered was listened to attentively. The case opened with a surprise for the po-Josey Edwards, the pretty little the case, was called for the prosecution. She was in the custody of the police for a couple of days last week and told a story which formed the basis upon the case. She took the stand and en mit themselves to the rules and regulary, and looked as if he had passed a tirely repudiated her earlier statements by swearing to an entirely new story, in which she told of a spree that she and flowed as freely as water. They had carriages, champagne cocktails, suppers, and rounds of drinks galore. She said that she met Hussey at Joe Levy's restaurant at one o'clock Tuesday morning and he accompanied her to her house at 127 Johnson street. He had only \$5 and borrowed \$5 more from Samuel and the colonist's real estate, if any, shall Hannon. Hussey took Hannon's money to keep, promising to leave it at the King's Head for him. Hannon was drunk and sleepy. with Ahern went to the Trade Dollar Saloon. There the fun began. She had seen Hussey take two \$100 bills and | into force. some smaller ones from Hannon, and at the saloon she remembered seeing Hussey change one of the \$100 bills. They had many drinks, and everybody drank at Hussey's expense out of Hannon's money-so she swore. Then came another breakfast, a carriage drive, and a stop at a resort where they had three more drinks. Hussey gave her \$45 dollars during the day. When at a loss of Ogilvie, high up on the Yukon river worse, dying in an hour. He bled very for any details in the story the witness threw in some more drinks, but along to the last it was doubtful, she swore, who paid for them. She woke up at 2:30 in the afternoon in the back room of the saloon and Hussey was sitting by her a doctor and a bottle of medicine had land returns from Cassiar after a stay cost him \$120. She paid subsequent of eighteen months. He has been envisits to the saloon, and Ahearn told her gaged in business with his father, and that "that man says he lost his money and I think you are going to get into of the firm. He will return again after trouble. You had better go away." She paid no attention to what he said. Sergeant Walker was the first to tell her of the robbery. On Thursday she sent to Ahearn and asked for a loan, but he sent back word that she already will be the greatest year that the counowed him \$5 for drinks.

When Mr. Belyea got through with tampered with, but as it was new evidence the court ruled that it could not

adjourned until 2 o'clock. When court reconvened in the afternoon the Magistrate recalled Miss Edwards and in answer to him she said that when Ahearn told her Hussey had been robbed he offered to give her money to go out of town and to return again be carried ahead in nearly all drift digwhen the trouble blew over. Cross-examined by Mr. Belyea she said: I was creek, and there will be a big wash up speaking to the chief after the morning this evidence. I told him I did not give it as I was not asked. The chief did not say what would be the consequence if I did not give this evidence. I did not see Ahearn take any money except what was given over the bar. I gave \$20 over the bar and did not get any

change. Mr. Belyea then submitted her to searching examination as to what she could remember of Tuesday. As to the conversation with Ahearn she did not know whether it was overheard or not. There were several present. Ahearn did not give her any money.

Nellie Preston, landlady at 127 Johnson street, was the next witness. She said the accused came to her house on Tuesday morning shortly after midnight with a friend and remained until six o'clock. She recognized the prosecutor as the one who had taken the money out of Hannon's pocket. At 5.3 Josie told her Hussey was taking the money. She went upstairs and Hussey said Hannon was his friend. One of the girls made Hussey count the money, which amounted to over \$300. She told Ahearn about the money and asked if she should send for the police. He asked the witness to let him see the man. Ahearn went and looked at him and said, "Let him take it; the gentleman is all right." Hussey and Josie left the house to get something to eat and Ahearn and his friend left just after them. The accused as he went through the hall said, "He's got the stuff, and we'll stay with him." Once on the sidewalk one of the two whistled. evidently after Josey and Hussey. She

saw no more. Cross-examined. she said she did not know who Ahearn's friend was. Josey came home at four o'clock that afternoon. Hussey told his friend that he had left his money at the Trade Dollar. They left the house evidently to go there. They returned that night and said they could find no trace of the money. Josey went out on a good time on Tuesday night and did not turn up until Friday morn-She said she had been to the Half Way House. Did not believe she took any money. Josey was with a friend.

Questioned by the court, she said she was sure of the time, for she saw the Josey was straight, and the accused was

not sober and had more liquor aboard

than the prosecutor,
At 3.40 o'clock Edward Marsden, the carriage driver whose rig was in use that Tuesday morning, was called to the Disease More Responsible for having hold of his head, another cover-

THE NORWEGIAN COLONISTS. Temperance Is One of the Planks of their Platform

The C. P. N. steamer Princess Louise leaves for the north to-day, and among

to the public. They are as follows: a petition must be made to the manag-"sporting" woman who is concerned in ing committee, and with which must be furnished satisfactory evidence of good moral character, working ability and possession of necessary means to cover travelling expenses and provisions for one which the police worked and built up | year. The petitioners have also to subtions of the colony by signing the same.

5. Every member of this colony must abstain from import, manufacture, ex-Hussey had in which money and wine port, or in any other way whatever the perintendent of Jubilee Hospital, was use of intoxicating drinks, excepting for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and chemical uses.

6. Transgression of these rules, when proved before the managing committee of the colony, will be punished by banishment from the territory of the colony, She got the \$10 and then be forfeited to the government. Section 5 of the by-laws says:

5. These by-laws may be only altered or amended at the annual general meet-They left the house at four o'clock, and ing, and the by-laws and any alterations shall be submitted and approved by the minister of immigration before coming

FROM THE NORTHERN MINES.

Business Men in the City from Cassiar and Yukon.

J. Ladue, of the firm of Ladue & Harper, saw mill owners and merchants in the morning of the 26th he grew in Canadian territory, and John Highland, of Telegraph creek, Cassiar, and pints at the secondary hemorrhage. The formerly of this city, arrived here this morning on the Rosalie. They came hemorrhage, constitutional syphilis and south on the steamer Chilkat, arriving at shock. He was suffering acutely from He told her that he had been to Port Townsend on Sunday. Mr. Highhas come down to attend to some affairs a stay of a few months. He states that the season has been a fairly prosperous

Mr. Ladue has been in the Yukon country since 1882, and believes that this try ever saw in the production of gold. Frank Chromeo has about \$33,000 to the cross-examination Chief Sheppard show for his season's operations, and tried to show that the witness had been his partner, Budreau, has about the same amount. All the old-timers and many of the new men did well. It is be brought out on re-direct examination. difficult to estimate the total output, When the witness left the stand court but an actual count showed about one thosuand miners at work. New and very rich diggings were found at Birch creek, a tributary of the Yukon, and and across the river and about due south of Fort Yukon. This winter work will gings, and particularly around Miller in the spring. Mr. Ladue says the true He asked why I did not give route into the country is by the Taku river, Teslin lake and down the Hootalingua river. The portage from the Taku river north to Teslin lake is only 58 and Chilkat passes from the head of Lynn canal. He came out by Chilkat pass and spent a night in the cabin built by Captain Moore on the side of Chilkat pass closest to the interior. He came down Lynn canal and to Jeneau in Capt.

Moore's schooner.

DROWNED IN THE STICKEEN. Fuller Particulars of the Sad Ending of Charles Calbreath.

Dixi H. Ross, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from John C. Ualbreath, the Cassiar merchant, giving fuller par-Calbreath's son Charles. The sad acci- useless lung. dent occurred on October 4th, while a

old and was a powerful young fellow, weighing 200 pounds.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CORONER'S INOUEST RESUMED

Indian Bailey's Death Than the Wounds.

Constable Redgrave Details the Fight That Led Up to the Shooting.

The inquest on the body of William her passengers will be the eighty Nor- Bailey, the Pacheena Indian fatally wegian colonists who are going to Bella shot during a row on the Indian re-Coola. The party are organized as the serve ten days ago by Sergeant Levin, Bella Coola Colony, and have a regular was commenced at two o'clock this afconstitution and set of by-laws. The ternoon by Coroner Hasell. The inlatter are simple and similar to those quest was held at the police court room their way out and ran for town, followgenerally in force, but three sections of in the city hall, and the jurors sworn in ed by the Indians, who continued the the constitution will prove interesting were Henry Short, G. H. Brown, Philip Hall, Henry Waller, Robert Chipchase 4. To become a member of this colony and George Powell (merchant). There were a number of spectators present, among them Mayor Teague. W. J. hospital. Taylor was present to watch the case on behalf of the city. Sergeant Levin appeared and listened attentively to the bridge that the men had gone for proceedings. He showed signs of wor- for rifles. sleepless night.

Affter the jury had viewed the body at the city morgue, Dr. Richardson, sucalled to the stand as the first witness. examined the Indian and found a slight scalp wound and also the bullet wound in the left leg about three inches above the knee. He extracted the bullet from the back of the leg and dressed the The next mornwound anticeptically. wound to establish drainage. The wound had up to that time bled very lit-The patient did very well until the 18th when suppuration set in and bits of clothing were washed from the wound. By the 21st it had increased so much that a consultation was held. It was then decided to let the case go on, and on the 25th secondary hemorrhage set in. A tourniquet was applied and Dr. Davie sent for. It was decided to amputate the leg. This was done at 2 p.m. on the 25th. The patient rallied during the afternoon but at 7:30 o'clock little at the operation, and about two combined influences of suppuration, shock, which was increased and kept up by dressing after operating.

Juror Waller-Did you know that the bones were shattered? Dr. Richardson-Yes I knew the bones were shattered. Juror Walter-Then why did you wait

until the 25th before amputating? Dr. Richardson-It is the practice now o try and repair instead of amputating. Here the antiseptic treatment was ren-

dered useless by suppuration. to permit him to secure restoratives and resumed Juror Chipchase asked the doctor which way the bullet was travelling, basing his calculation on the location of the wound. The reply was that the course was evidently downward at an stances." angle of 45 degrees, but of course the position of the leg at the time of the shooting might change that.

Juror Hall was still unable to take St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's

further part in the proceedings, as he was still quite ill, and it was decided to adjourn until Monday afternoon.

The coroner's inquest to inquire into the death of the Indian Bailey, who day. Dr. Laing was the first witness. miles, and is through a country where He conducted the post mortem examina-vegetation never ceases. He believes it too Neveral patches of symbiles show. greatly preferrable to the White, Dia ed on the body. There were some superficial abrasions and one of the legs had been amputated above the knee. All the internal organs were normal, with the exception of the lungs and the lower part of the bowels, where there was was healthy except at the base, where there was some congestion. The left lung was found close to the wall, was much diminished in volume and deeply congested. In his opinion death was caused by a combination of conditions; shock of the original injury, subsequent supuration, hemorrhage, septic absorption, shock of the operation of amputation and the administration of ether. ticulars than were contained in last ev- These causes acted upon a subject al- tists engaged for the occasion. Those tire district of Rosa Rio is in the hands ening's Times of the drawning of Mr. ready enfeebled from syphilis and one

party of which young Calbreath was a Sergeant Levin at the time of the Scotch ballads; Mrs. Rowlands has an member, were running the big riffle of shooting, detailed the particulars lead- enviable reputation as one of the sweetthe Stickeen above Glenora. Besides ing up to it. They followed some drunk-Mr. Calbreath there were in the party en Indians from Store street across the Captain Thompson, Hugh Murray, Ben- railway bridge. Among the Indians Mr. Wolff, L. C. M., as a violinist is nie, an Indian, and Julia, an Indian wo- was one with a bottle of whiskey in his man. They were going from Telegraph possession. They arrested this Indian in his Scotch selections will put "life and creek to Glenora, a distance of twelve on the reserve and were bringing him metal in the heels" of those present. Chantrell, collector of customs at Dougmiles, in a small canoe, which was over- towards the bridge when attacked by loaded and was swamped. Charles Calbetween 12 and 20 Indians. Sergeant at the various Highland gatherings held near Blaine, Wash., reports that a large breath and the woman were thrown into Levin had hold of one arm and the witthe river by the breakers and were ness the other. The crowd of Indians drowned. The two white men and the attacked them (the officers) and rescued Indian clung to the canoe and were sav- the prisoner. While tussling with the Every effort is being made to find crowd a big Indian, who had his coat charmed Victoria audiences. With such blood on the seats and sides of the boat. the bodies, a large reward being offered off and who could not be found afterfor their recovery, but M. Calbreath wards, came up behind Sergeant Levin says the Stickeen, like the Fraser, sel- with a knife in his right hand, raised, dom yields is victims. The riffle is the ready to strike. Witness called out to worst on the river at low water. There the sergeant, "Look out, there is a Si- can be seen. Tickets can be purchased is a slough by which canoes can go round wash behind you with a knife." The the riffle, but as it is rather troublesome sergeant turned round and gave the big to go through the slough at low water, Indian a push. The Indian came up canoeists risk the danger of running the again and witness pushed him down. By this time the Indians had rescued the Charles Calbreath was about 25 years prisoner and were between the officers malt and Nanaimo railway will go into and the city. They blew their whistles effect on Thursday. After that trains for assistance. The Indians knocked will leave for Nanaimo at 8 a.m. daily was sure of the time, for she saw the clock. Hussey was not exactly sober. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder driving the sergeant toward the beach same time attacking them separately, trains will be run on Saturday only and witness toward the bank. He then 5:30 p.m.

commenced using his baton, and getting himself clear, tried to go to the sergeant's assistance. Three or four Indians had hold of Sergeant Levin, one ing his mouth and a third having him the throat, The big Indian who had the knife was near the sergeant. Witness called out, "Look out Levin, that Siwash will do you up." A second later he saw a flash and heard a report. The flash was close to the ground. The Indian who had Sergeant Levin by the throat, fell, and the other Indians released their holds for a very short time. The sergeant called on the Indian policeman, who was present, to assist him with the man who had fallen. Instead of helping the sergeant the Indian policeman and others resumed the attack on the officers. They fought chase to Store street. At the police station they got reinforcements and returned to the reserve. They could not find the ringleaders but they found the wounded Indian and removed him to the

To Mr. Taylor-Two Indian women told us as we were fighting our way to

James Ross, an Indian of the Fort Simpson tribe, was the next witness called and Mr. Lewis was sworn as interpreter. He testified that he was with a white man on the reserve on the night of October 15th. He knew the white He told of the bringing of the deceased | man only as Peter. He left Peter's house to the hospital by Sergeant Hawton. He at 11 o'clock and came up on the railway bridge. He heard a disturbance below the bridge and saw a constable holding an Indian by the arm. All the Indians were drunk and were pushing the constable back. The constable had been | tend their sympathies to the Italian sopushed back about thirty feet and then cialists who were being persecuted by ing Dr. Davie and others enlarged the the constable shot. He left then for town the government. and there were "hiju" Indians trying to catch the constables. He only saw one of the constables. He did not see the although it rang with defiance of all Indian policeman. He thought he could that the imperial ministers might do identify the constable, but when he looked around the room picked out Con- crats," he said. "The party had outstable Redgrave, perhaps because he was lived Bismarck and Caprivi, and will the only officer in the room in uniform. survive the future chancellors, it matters He said that he was about one hundred not how reactionary they may be. So feet from the constable when the shot cialism is the vital principle of progress Waller that it was Redgrave who fired to overcome all persecutions, and they the shot. There was an audible smile spread their teaching despite opposi

At this point the coroner asked Sergeant Levin if he wanted to take the ance of harmony, which was absent at stand, explaining at the same time that what he said could not be regarded as evidence, but would be taken down and possibly used against him. Mr. Levin conferred with Mr. Taylor, and a moment later said he would not make a

statement. The coroner in summing up said he regretting that they had been unable to secure the evidence of more Indians, and the Indian constable in particular. The jury retired at 4 o'clock.

-The findings of the jury in the Bailey case are below: "That deceased came to his death from a combination of causes resulting from a bullet wound in the left thigh received on the night 'A't this juncture Juror Hall was taken of October 15 on the Indian reserve. sick, and it became necessary to adjourn and the necessary treatment therefor operating upon a diseased and enfeebled some fresh air. When the hearing was constitution; that such bullet wound was inflicted by Sergeant H. A. Levin accidentally whilst in the discharge of his duty, and that he was justified in discharging his revolver under the circum-

A COMING MUSICAL TREAT.

Hallowe'en Concert.

The arrangements for the Hallowe'en concert are now almost completed, and the Victoria theatre has been selected fore June next. Three thousand tons was shot by Sergeant Levin when the as the most suitable place, affording am- are to be used on the main line and the sergeant was putting a stop to a fight on ple accommodation for the distinguished remainder on the branches. the Indian reserve, was continued to- guest of the evening, Lord Aberdeen. Suggestions have been made as to other reporter, said that he covered 10,532 halls, but the committee adhere to the miles and made 89 speeches on his westtion. Several patches of syphilis show- choice of J. G. Brown, under whose di- ern tour. rection all arrangements are being carried out. The decorations in the theatre will be an interesting feature and well worth seeing. The programme for the An Entire District in the Hands of the concert is got up in a manner befitting the occasion and will be worth keeping a syphilitic ulceration. The right lung as a souvenir of the visit of the governorgeneral. On the front page is the seal of the society and beneath is the description of the affair, with a foot note requesting the audience to rise and sing "God Save the Queen" on the arrival correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs of the governor-general. Inside is the that advices have been received from the programme proper, on the back are found Rivera that the government forces met the names of the officers of the society a body of federal troops near Cruz San for the present year, the committee for Pedro, and a battle was fought in which the Hallowe'en celebration and the ar- the former were badly routed. The entaking part in the concert need no re- of the revolters. The United States commendation. Madame Laird is well cruiser Newark has arrived at Monte-Constable Redgrave, who was with and favorably known as a singer of video. est of sopranos; Mr. Rowlands is too well known to need any introduction; Finding of an Open Boat with a Wosecond to none in British Columbia, and Mr. Anderson has vanquished all comers las, a village on the Canadian border worthily represents his country on this day. It contained a woman's hat and occasion. Mr J. G. Brown as a singer shawl and a piece of meat. The sail of Scotch songs has many times before was up. There were numerous spots of an array of talent secured no one need The name Kate was painted on the be afraid of the merit of the concert. bows. The police are investigating the Seats can be secured at Jamieson's book matter, as it is believed a tragedy has store, where the plan of reserved seats occurred. from members of the society and at all the principal book stores, drug stores

and many other places of business. -The winter schedule on the Esqui the whistles out of their mouths at the and arrive at 12:24 p.m. daily. Extra leaving here at 2 p.m., and arriving at

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL. Arrangements Being Completed for the

Reception of the Party.

Another forward step was made yes. terday in the arrangements for the reception of the governor-general and Lady Aberdeen. The various committees met. received reports from sub-committees. and appointed other sub-committees. A staff of men commenced to-day to decorate the drill hall for the promenade concert on Saturday evening and the ball on Wednesday evening. The gallery is to be continued completely around the hall, making a continuous promenade. Invitations to the ball were sent out today, and on Saturday evening members of the ball committee will be at the drill hall for the purpose of selling tickets Messrs. Wilson and Muir will attend to the decoration of the drill hall and Messrs. Jenson. Robertson and Falconer to the decorations at the outer wharf An official invitation bearing the city's seal is to be sent to the distinguished visitors by the mayor.

Four addresses are to be presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen during their stay here. There is the city's address. board of trade, Sons of Erin and Scottish societies

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Close of the Conference at Frankfort-Dissatisfied Delegates.

Berlin, Oct. 30.-The social democratic delegates in Frankfort voted on Saturday to preach socialism more energetically to women and sailors and to ex-

Deputy Paul Singer's address yesterday failed to encourage the delegates, "No changes can affect the social demowas fired. He said in answer to Juror Its adherents are animated with a spirit

> The congress closed with an appearthe opening. There was much latent discontent, however, and the Bavarians and Berlin committeemen are sure to fight their differences out, unless now exceptional laws force them back into a solid phalanx. The Vorwaerts to-day appeals to the entire party to bury all minor differences and prepare for the combat which "the so-called parties of law and order have begun against the

> social democracy." In a paragraph on the significance of Caprivi's fall the editor says: "The most notable fact was that he was not dismissed because he had lost the confidence of the nation, nor because a vote of the reichstag had made him impossible as chancellor, but merely because a monarch, regarding himself as responsible to nobody, suddenly resolved to let him go. Caprivi never used legislation or administration for his personal advantage. His withdrawal darkens the

political horizon.' BOUGHT IN BELGIUM.

Steel Rails for the Intercolonial Rail-

way-Mr. Laurier's Tour. Ottawa, Oct. 30.-The department of railways has given a contract for supplying 4300 tons of steel rails for the Interolonial railway to the Cockerell works, Belgium, at four pounds sterling per ton, delivered at Halifax free of charge be-

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, speaking to a

TROUBLE IN ARGENTINE.

Revolters. New York, Oct. 30.-The Herald has

the following special cable this movn-Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29.—The Herald's

A PROBABLE TRAGEDY.

man's Hat and Shawl. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 30.--H. D.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria THE CURRA

Differences in Proper M the

Mr. St. Louis Relative-

From our Ottawa, Oct. action in connec bridge scandal as one of the n was played, and subject alive in ple long after th ent administrati It is needless to been so often wi huge transactio the department cers, succeeded to the extent of a couple of mor the work was be supervision of his officers the ly been doubled cluded. Well of the country light" of the way in which been watched a to light the cour at the hands of the nefarious pursue, would credit, which l

would have bee I remember, ago of writing then commenci the new depa known as the I Charlebois and tractors. The course, rushed masters. The Charlebois took the newspaper. trouble of ama trial to defend ing of the date of come before the dropped it. 7 during the sess shown that a price of which and \$400,000, h dollars and all been settled. count has not

One bright su was in the same have been a year yacht found it canal here and the government bor off the cana arrival and creowner, John R. say it was the or so later Arne iamentary com He said that was the owner. had the usual upon the Grit ercise of their were some jour to disclose the public officers the party. Bu Mr. Arnoldi sai the reason that he was not or good reason wh to putting their appearing befor

The case of

secretary of the

partment, was example. The the same amoun tified him. Long light" of the Lil do its duty to the The Montreal the Curran bridg department of ra looked into the Mr. St. Louis w the balance of \$6 of the governme ed by governme got what had be sidized organs abuse, but that who have the try at heart thre on the boodling ministration. Th ies as I have ju which would ne light but for an encourage ev nalist not to be But I have d what I started the recent move affair. On Fri took suit in the Em. St. Louis, and supplies, overpaid to him filed in the court got the contract and lock, and v had received th ting in false a sheets. The

follows, and wi which are ma against the cont "Her Majesty is Sir John Thor by reason of th proper and illega fendant or his a accounts, in pla of a large nur teams in excess ploved or engage said, and in in or accounts la the time of wor cess of the time and teams that it down hazana hridges and lock hean grassly der

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Rails for the Intercolonial Railway-Mr. Laurier's Tour.

va, Oct. 30.—The department of tons of steel rails for the Interrailway to the Cockerell works. at four pounds sterling per ton, d at Halifax free of charge beme next. Three thousand tons used on the main line and the er on the branches.

Wilfrid Laurier, speaking to a said that he covered 10,532 made 89 speeches on his west-

OUBLE IN ARGENTINE.

ire District in the Hands of the Revolters.

York, Oct. 30.—The Herald has owing special cable this morn-

s Ayres, Oct. 29.—The Herald's ndent at Montevideo telegraphs ices have been received from the that the government forces met of federal troops near Cruz San and a battle was fought in which er were badly routed. The enrict of Rosa Rio is in the hands evolters. The United States Newark has arrived at Monte-

PROBABLE TRAGEDY.

of an Open Boat with a Woman's Hat and Shawl.

uver, B. C., Oct. 30.--H. D. collector of customs at Dougillage on the Canadian border ine, Wash., reports that a large at came ashore there last Fricontained a woman's hat and d a piece of meat. The sail There were numerous spots of the seats and sides of the boat.

ne Kate was painted on the he police are investigating the as it is believed a tragedy has

by was sick, we gave her Castoria was a Child, she cried for Castoria became Miss, she clung to Castoria. e had Children, she gave them Castoria

THE CURRAN BRIDGE FARCE.

Differences in the Cabinet as to the Proper Method of Treating the Contractor.

Mr. St. Louis is Minister Ouimet's Relative-The Opposition Searchlight.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.-The government's action in connection with the Curran bridge scandal will go down to posterity as one of the most gigantic farces ever was played, and will help to keep the subject alive in the minds of the people long after the members of the present administration has ceased to exist. it is needless to narrate that which has been so often written, the history of this huge transaction, which, with the aid of the department of railways and its officers, succeeded in robbing the treasury to the extent of some \$250,000 in about a couple of months time. But for the protests of the press against the way the work was being conducted under the supervision of Hon. John Haggart and ly been doubled before the job was concluded. Well may the Liberal press of the country be called the "search light" of the Dominion. But for the way in which the administration has been watched and its evil acts brought to light the country, instead of suffering at the hands of its present rulers and the nefarious policy and practices they pursue, would be fairly ruined and its credit, which has been badly crippled, would have been gone

I remember, for instance, ten years ago of writing for the press the scandal, then commencing, in connection with the new departmental building here known as the Langevin block. Messrs. Charlebois and Company were the contractors. The government organs, of course, rushed to the rescue of their masters. They always do so. Mr. masters. They always do so. Mr. Charlebois took out a libel suit against On with another action if they saw fit. Of course at that time Mr. Haggart inthe newspaper. There was the usual trouble of amassing evidence for the trial to defend the suit, but on the evening of the date on which the case was to come before the judge Mr. Charlebols starts another case, similar to the one dropped it. The next heard of it was during the session of 1891, when it was shown that a building, the contract price of which was between \$300,000 and \$400,000, had cost about one million dollars and all the extras have not yet been settled. In other words the ac-

count has not been closed. One bright sunny morning, I think it was in the same year, 1884, or it might have been a year or so later, a beautiful vacht found its way into the Rideau canal here and was drawn up alongside the government dredge in the little haror off the canal. I wrote up the new arrival and credited it to its rightful guilty parties to punishment must be owner, John R. Arnoldi. I need scarcely say it was the celebrated Joe. Two years or so later Arnoldi deneid before a parliamentary committee that he owned it. He said that Mr. Wilson of Montreal was the owner. The government press had the usual amount of abuse to heap upon the Grit press, because in the exercise of their duty to the people there were some journalists who were willing o disclose the boodling transactions of public officers high up in the ranks of the party. But in the session of 1891 Mr. Arnoldi said that he lied then and he was not on oath. This is probably a partment, saying that it was with great good reason why the government object difficulty he was able to guard the treasappearing before a parliamentary com-

secretary of the railways and canals de- works and railways were then united) partment, was exactly similar to that of until now revelations which have taken The writer was subjected to place will show how his predecessors Arnoldi. the same amount of abuse, but time jushave done. tified him. Long may the great "search light" of the Liberal press continue to

do its duty to the people. The Montreal press had written up the Curran bridge affair before ever the department of railways and canals had looked into the matter. But for this Mr. St. Louis would have no doubt had the balance of \$64,000, which he claimed of the government, in his pocket, secured by government vouchers, as he had sidized organs will likely continue their abuse, but that should not prevent those who have the interests of their country at heart throwing the "search light" on the boodling work of a corrupt adninistration. The result of such inquiries as I have just mentioned above, and which would never have been brought to light but for an independent press, ought to encourage every right thinking jour-

nalist not to be weary in well doing. But I have digressed somewhat from what I started out to say in regard to the recent move in the Curran bridge affair. On Friday last the government took suit in the exchequer court against Em. St. Louis, the contractor for harbor and supplies, for \$144,881, said to be overpaid to him. The information as filed in the court narrates how St. Louis got the contract for labor on the bridge and lock, and went on to show that he had received the above amount by putting in false accounts and false pay which are made by the government

against the contractor: "Her Majesty's attorney-general (that accounts, in placing therein the names | their revolvers. of a large number of workmen and teams in excess of those actually emploved or engaged upon the work aforesaid, and in inserting in the pay lists or accounts large sums of money for the time of workmen and teams in excoss of the time in which the workmen Ottawa Free Press. and teams that were employed actually orked upon the construction of the hridges and lock No. 1. Her Majesty has heen grossly deceived, and has, through the false and fraudulent representations

of the defendant, as contained in the pay lists or accounts, been made invol-

untarily to pay a large amount of money to the defendant which was not legally due or owing to him, and Her Majesty's attorney-general charges that the sum of \$220550.21 so paid to the defendant as aforesaid, upon the pay lists or accounts, the sum of \$143,881 was obtained and received by and paid to the defendant through and by reason of the fraud and deceit of the defendant or his agents as aforesaid, and Her Majesty's attorney-general, on behalf of Her Majesty, has now a right of action to recover back from the defendant the sum so il-

legally and fraudulently obtained and

received by him." Last session of parliament Mr. Haggart declared to the house that he would have the guilty parties prosecuted. Now, Mr. St. Louis is a first cousin of the minister of public works, Mr. Ouimet. The latter was, of course, friendly to his relative, but in addition to this St. Louis was a heavy contributor to the election funds of the Tories in the Montreal district. He said so in his evidence before parliamentary committee, and his treatment of "Mr. Minister," as he al-

devil-may-care kind. Well, the session closed and Mr. Haggart desired to carry out his promise by his officers the sum would have probab- taking criminal proceedings against Mr. St. Louis. Mr. Ouimet protested. The fight commenced. The result was that Mr. Haggart handed over all the correspondence, etc., to the premier and told him to act as he pleased as the government and not he (Haggart) would be responsible. Shortly afterward Mr. Haggart left for the Southern States. Now Sir John Thompson takes the suit above mentioned.

The suit is a gigantic farce as anyone can see, and is merely throwing good money after bad, at the very most. Some time ago St. Louis took action in the exchequer court for \$64,000 against the crown. The government took a counter claim, stating that St. Louis was owing them money. Both actions were dismissed but the cross suit was dismissed without prejudice. That is to say the government was allowed to go tended to take criminal action, and did not push the counter claim. Now in the face of all this Sir John Thompson which was dismissed, without any new evidence, and for what purpose no one can tell, unless it be with the sole view of trying to deceive the people. If St. Louis is the criminal they are painting him why not take criminal action against him? It cannot be that they are desirous of new evidence. They have all the evidence taken before the commission, the evidence in the trial of the St. Louis case in the exchequer court and the evidence taken before the parliamentary committee. In the face of all this those who may point to the desire of the government to bring the Louis laughs at them and is going on with his appeal from the exchequer court to the supreme court in the hope that he will take \$64,000 more money

out of the treasury. Most people will have good reason to wonder in all this boodling business there was not some responsibility to be attached to the minister of the department, the deputy minister or the staff of officers who checked St. Louis' accounts and who paid the money over to him. Tories sneer at Alexander Macthe reason that he did so was because kenzie, when he had charge of this degood reason why the government object to putting their officers on oath when putting their officers on oath when ance of so-called friends and foes. But Mr. Mackenzie did guard the treasury, The case of Bradley, the dismissed and from the day he left it (public

CHATTELL CONFESSES.

SLABTOWN.

A Mob Attempts to Capture the Brutal Murderer of Jessie Keith.

Stratford, Ont., Oct. 27 .- To a reporter who accompanied him from Listowel to Stratford on the train, Almeda Chattell, the murderer of Jessie Keith in Elma bush, near Listowel, made a full confesgot what had been paid him. The sub- sion of his crime. He told how he had met Jessie Keith on the tract, that she resisted and was too strong for him, and after struggling he struck her on the head with a stone, rendering her insensible. He then continued: "I then half carried half supported her across the field to the bush, where I cut her throat and inflicted the other wounds." "What did you do with the parts of the

body you removed?" the value was found. I can't describe of life. the place exactly, but if a bloodhound know what followed."

"Why did you strip the body?"

"I do not know." Chattell, who was taken to the Stratford jail after the coroner's jury nad found him guilty of murder, is very sullen this morning and refuses to talk. sheets. The information concludes as His admission in court when arraigned follows, and will show the charges that he killed the Keith girl will not hasten the trial, which will not take place until spring. While Chattell was being taken back to Stratford yesterday, is Sir John Thompson) further says that | after the magistrate's court, a determinby reason of the false, fraudulent, im- ed effort was made by a mob to capture proper and illegal preparation by the de- and lynch him. Stones were thrown and fendant or his agents of the pay lists or the constables were compelled to draw

> The professorship of the law faculty of pointment of Percie Ryan, of Montreal, son

She-And so you are married to your art? He-Yes, body and soul. failure?

Important Report From Health Officer Duncan Respecting Infectious Diseases.

City to be Made Defendant in Two Suits for Damages-Other Business.

Mayor Teague and Ald. Humphrey, Vigelius, Styles, Baker, Dwyer, Ledingham, Wilson, Munn and Harris were present at last evening's meeting of the city council. Archer Martin, on behalf of James

Wilkerson, who fell into a sewer on Nisgard street, notified the council that Mr. Wilkerson intends to sue the city and the contractors, if necessary, for damages for injuries sustained. Referred to sewerage committee and commissioners. Eberts & Taylor, city solicitors, applied

ways styled Mr. Haggart, was of the ing up and striking him in the face. Referred to street committee. Mr. Parr again offered to obtain a contractor to carry out his plans for the James Bay causeway for the amount stated and asked for information regard-

ing the prizes offered by the city for the best plans. Referred to the causeway committee George Knowles applied for admission to the old men's home, enclosing a letter from the medical health officer. Re-

ferred to the home committee.

Wilson Bell made a similar request. Referred to the home committee H. E. A. Robertson, re proposed visit to the piles of dirt on Government street and suggested that they be removed. The letter was received and filed, it having been stated that the dirt would be re-

Eberts & Taylor wrote stating that the conveyance for the land donated by Messrs. Turner and Pearse for the widening of Cadboro Bay road was now ready, and all that was necessary were letters from the city assuming the responsibility of removing and replacing the fences. The letters will be provid-

The following letter from the medical health officer was received and laid on the table for further consideration:

"29th October, 1894. "To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria: "Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,-On resuming my duties as medical health offcer of the city of Victoria I tender you my sincere thanks for the opportunity afforded me of visiting Japan and China for the purpose of securing surgical practice possible under the present international conditions in the east. I may say I availed myself of the occasion to acquaint myself as far as possible with the health condition of the peoples from which at present British Columbia draws the bulk of her immigration.

"As is well known, the port of Hong Kong is the one at which the Oriental vessels take on their Chinese steerage passengers, and, fortunately for myself and the object I had in view, I happened pox, I can speak feelingly on the subject. to be called on to act as surgeon on board the R. M. S. S. Empress of India from Yokohama to Hong Kong and re- tend. The law, or possibly its interpretturn. On my arrival at Hong Kong I ation, complicated matters very much, at once placed myself in communication and local appliances and facilities were with the imperial and local health offi-cials, and by them was affored excep- "Experience has shown that the health sonally accompanied me through the native quarters and supplied me with facts as to their conditions of life and the diseases prevalent among them.

"At the time of my arrival at Hong son and Dr. Ayres, colonial surgeon, the Butonic plague (black plague) had been about stamped out, only fourteen convalescent patients being under treatment. These were, however, sufficient to enable me, with the assistance of the abovenamed gentlemen, to acquaint myself with the character of the malady, which being fostered by filth, had its home amongst the lowest classes of the Chinese population. Moreover, it had been brought into Hong Kong by the Cantonese, who constitute the greater proportion of the Chinese immigration to the Pacific coast of North America. It is well to state here that, save under the most exceptional conditions, the white population of Hong Kong and other Chinese ports are not affected by infectious and contagious diseases as are the Chinese, since they live in a section of their "I buried them in a field near where own and are under European conditions

"My contact with the Chinese in Hong was put on the scent it would find them. Kong and Shanghai also clearly satis-After I found I could not accomplish my fied me that their sanitary conditions purpose I became maddened and do not and habits of life were infinitely worse than those of the Chinese in this city. and hence the greater necessity for safeguarding ourselves against the possible effects of the influx of this class of popu-

lation. "Although the butonic plague to which have referred had only been a recent and temperory outbreak, I was informed by Dr. Ayres, H. M. colonial surgeon, having charge of the sanitary condition of Hong Kong, that smallpox is never absent from the Chinese population. He advised me as to the needs of special precautions, particularly during the winter months, when the Chinese are herded together for warmth, and being under insanitary conditions, smallpox becomes epidemic.

"Canton and Hong Kong are but a few hours distant from each other, and McGill University, rendered vacant by few hours distant from each other, and Judge Archibald being made governor of boats ply daily between them. It will the university, is to be filled by the apthus be seen that if Canton is, as Dr. dents of the vicinity wish their property Ayres described it, the filthiest city unof Carroll Ryan, at one time editor of the der heaven, and since the greater num- they should pay for it. ber of emigrants come from that point, She-And don't you consider marriage a enforce the most stringent sanitary regu- street. lations against people coming from that | The city assessor was requested to ob-

amply demonstrated how true it is that sary land.

Chinese immigration is, from the point The electric light committee reported

do not live under conditions in any way in charge of the old plant. One was cerresembling those of the Chinese, are a tainly unnecessary. In the opinion of the totally distinct community, and when on committee those in charge of the new board ship are divided from them by a plant should give their undivided atten-"fixed gulf"—the well of the ship. Be tion to it. sides, the Chinese on board ship are ev- It was the general opinion that Mr. ery day inspected by the surgeon and are Stickels should have charge until the driven on the steerage deck several times new plant was in operation, after which a week, during which their quarters are disinfected. All this serves to show the excellence of the arrangements and accommodation for transportation by the C. P. R. steamers, which renders it un- works are nearing completion, the counnecessary to treat white passengers on cil does not see fit to retain his services landing in the same way as the Orien- unless he can give his undivided attention tals, no white passengers being found to it. among the Chinese steerage passengers.

"In the affidavit sworn by me in a re-

gage of the said Chinese passengers to for particulars in the case of Lindell v. the corporation. Lindell wants \$500 for injuries sustained by a loose plank flyas rags coming from ports at which cholera is prevalent would be particularly liable to contain cholera germs.' I now well understand the origin of many iso-lated cases of smallpox which were dis-tary officer be instructed to collect the covered in Chinatown long after the epi- costs incurred in removing a nuisance peat that the baggage of Chinamen is son street. particularly dangerous. It is exposed to all the conditions of disease before being packed and taken on board, where it does not meet with a temperature destructive of the germs, and it is only when opened out these germs of disease, butonic of the governor-general, drew attention plague, cholera, typhoid fever, etc., have requesting that the sidewalk on the south the opportunity of being spread and pro- side of Oak bay avenue be extended to pagated.

"Subjected as they are on board ship to daily exposure to the purifying influences of fresh air, their quarters being Rendell sereet. daily ventilated and disinfected several times a week, it may be true, and likely is so, that the persons and clothing of Beacon street, the Chinese are free from disease, but as Dr. Lowson counselled me to be absolutely certain that no disease be introduced, the person's clothing and baggage must be disinfected prior to landing.

"I am happy to be able to remark that, as the result of my inquiries and personal observations, I found that the opinions expressed and the suggestions made by the provincial medical health officer, Dr. J. C. Davie, in regard to into the street line. fectious and contagious diseases at the port of Hong Kong, were absolutely and in front of his residence on Superior strictly correct, and that in no way was street. anything done either by the provincial or municipal authorities which was not necessitated by the facts of the case. Hong Kong is emphatically an infected port, and as such must be regarded; indeed it would be a neglect of duty hardly less than criminal not to fumigate the Chinese baggage, while in my opinion to reduce the danger of the introduction of disease by such persons to a minimum we should do as is done in Australian ports, disinfect their persons and cloth-

"Having had during the year 1893 to handle seventeen cases of isolated small-There were many obstacles against which the health department had to con-

cials, and by them was affored excep- "Experience has shown that the health tional opportunities of acquainting myself by-law requires amendment, and it may with the sanitary conditions affecting Ori- be that the provincial health law is susental passenger traffic. To Dr. Lowson, ceptible of improvement. I may say acting superintendent of the civil hospit- that the city should have a well equipped al. I am indebted for much valuable in- suspect station, at which goods could be formation and assistance, he having per- disinfected without injury, and to this matter I would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body.

"I write and have written strongly on these points, but as your medical health officer I do so with the strong conviction Kong, through the exertions of Dr. Low-son and Dr. Ayres, colonial surgeon, the "We cannot take too many precau-

tions against infectious and contagious diseases, and I trust that the city council will not only regard the subject as I do, but will adopt all measures that experience and common sense have shown "I have the honor to be, gentlemen.

"Your obedient servant. GEO. H. DUNCAN, M. D., "Medical Health Officer of Victoria. Ald. Munn asked if the city had the means at the isolation hospital for the

disinfection of Chinese. The mayor answered that the city did not have a proper plant for the purpose. This should be provided, especially in view of the very inefficient manner in which it was attended to by the Domin-

ion authorities. Ald. Munn introduced a by-law to regulate the stringing of electric wires in the city. The finance committee recommended

the payment of \$320 out of the electric light loan by-law and \$443 out of the vadia says: "The czar ate well during the general revenue. Adopted.

granted. The finance committee reported among other things that they did not think it | czar. advisable to decrease the fire insurance city hall, as the third story was not being used. Adopted.

The street committee reported on a number of minor matters referred to them during the week. City Engineer Wilmot reported that before upper Johnson street could be graded it would be necessary to pur-

chase parts of two lots owned by Mrs.

Norris and Miss Ellory. Ald. Wilson objected to the city's money being used to purchase property improved by the widening of the street

Ald. Baker pointed out that Captain how great are the risks incurred by our Rudlin and Mr. Dooley had been paid for community and how necessary it is to the land given by them for widening the of age. It is thought that he must have

of view of health, the most dangerous el-ement against which we have to contend. ent in the employ of the city, one in "The white population of Hong Kong charge of the new works and the other

There was some discussion respecting the encroachment on Craigflower road cent case I said 'that I believed the bag- of certain fences. Some thought the owners should remove the fences and others that the city should shoulder the

> R. P. Rithet was accorded a vote of thanks for two deer presented to the

Luker & Dwyer were also thanked know from personal experience that this for putting down a crossing on Yates statement is absolutely true, and I can and Broad streets.

demic of 1892 was stamped out. I re- from under Storey's workshop on John-The council adjourned at 9.35.

Since the last regular meeting of the council the following communications were received and referred to the street committee, viz: Petition of J. J. Taylor and 21 others

Foul bay road.

William C. Petticrew and seven others. renewing a petition for a box drain on A. J. Langley and two others, point-

ing out the urgency for a sidewalk on Mrs. S. Ferguson and nine others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on the outh side of Francis avenue.

Major C. T. Dupont and nine others, requesting that the sidewalk on Cadboro bay road opposite Mr. Elford's property be raised to the proper street line. A. R. Sherk, desiring that the sidewalk on Fernwood road between North Chat-

to the street line. D. Morrison, applying for a sidewalk

H. Callow, calling attention to the overhanging of trees over the sidewalk n Craigflower road. J. G. Tiarks, requesting that the box drain between Young street and the park be extended to a point within about 50

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

feet of the park.

COURT PHYSICIAN TO EMPEROR FRED-ERICK OF GERMANY.



The subject of this sketch is better known, no doubt, to the world at large than any other member of the medical profession. Among the many noted physicians of the Old World perhaps there is not one whose opinion on nervous affections is more highly regarded. He says: I have much pleasure in statng that I have used the "Vin Mariani" (Mariani wine) for many years, and I consider it a valuable stimulant. Mariani' is a tonic containing the medicinal properties of two ounces of fresh, selected coca leaves, equal to thirty grains to a wine-glassful; and is the greatest invigorator of body and brain known to the present generation. No other remedy has ever drawn forth such strong expressions of approval from so many celebrated people from all parts of the world. If you will send a stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian agents for 'Vin Mariani,' you will receive a little album of celebrities, who have testified to the excellence of 'Vin Mariani,' free of charge.

The Czar Still Lives.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.-A bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this evening from Liday. The action of his heart is rather The school trustees applied for \$400 better. The edema has not increased. out of the school loan by-law. Request His spirits are better than they were granted. The bulletin bears the signatures of the five doctors attending the

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.-A dispatch from tax nor to provide fire escapes for the Livadia says on the best of authority that the condition of the czarina is in no way causing anxiety.

> New York World: Laura-While Jack was calling, the other evening, he made the statement that he would kiss me or die in the attempt. Belle-Yes? (After a pause). Well,

did he kiss you? Laura-You haven't read any account of Jack's death in the papers, have you?

Pat Tobin, at one time one of the best horsemen in Ottawa district, was found dead in Kirby's Drug store. Tobin had been drinking to excess of late. He found his way into the drug store through a cellar window, and when the store was opened he was found dead on the floor of the dispensary. He was about thirty-five years been tampering with bottles in search of

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. A little boy who stole some tobacco from D. McDonald was brought to police station yesterday by that gentleman and let go after a few hours' confinement.

-H. M. S. Champion returned at four o'clock this afternoon from Vancouver. She leaves to-morrow evening for the unsettled country.

-A free smoking concert and entertainment will be given in Philharmonic hall on Friday evening by the Liberal W. Marchant will deliver and address on "The Triumph of Free Trade in Great Britain.'

-One of the Norwegian settlers belonging to the Bella Coola colony missed the Princess Louise, which carried the members of the colony to their new home on Saturday evening. All his goods and chattels went up on the steamer, but he has decided to return to Dakota.

-W. Williams returned at noon today from the Summit, having spent the previous night in the woods. He was out hunting, and darkness overtaking him, he had to remain where he was until morning, when he reached the 150 pounds. rallway track and caught yesterday's

withdrawn his resignation as superintendent of the Methodist Chinese mission, and will not go to China. According to his present arrangements he will be here until June next.

-Joseph Richards, of the Royal Marines, was presented with a fine meerschaum pipe on Saturday night by the dockyard marines. The presentation was made at the Ship Inn, Esquimalt, and was in honor of Mr. Richards' retirement on a pension after 21 years' ser-

-The executive committee of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society, met yesterday and decided on a programme for the coming winter closely resembling that of last year. The offi-cers elected are as follows: President, the Bishop of Columbia; chairman, Mr. Hewitt Bostock; and secretary, Mr.

Beaumont Boggs. -Dr. Newcombe read an interesting address last evening at the meeting of the Natural History Society, and the mammoth remains of the northwest

-The programme of the Busy Bee So- That, too, was appreciated. ciety concert held at Victoria West last night is as follows: Chorus by the B. Watson; recitation, Mr. Cooper; solo, Miss Clyde; recitation, Alice Smith; recitation, Florence Okell; duet, G. Knappet and M. Few; recitation, Dorria Few; recitation, May Few; recitation, Allen Bates; dialogue, four girls; chorus, the B. B. Society; recitation, Mr. Few; reciand M. Roberts.

-James Wilson, superintendent of the the cable, which is now buoyed in the middle of the gulf, but had to give up the search for the other end on account of rough weather. The break is right. in the middle of the gulf, but it is thought that the end still under water can be caught by grappling, without following it from shore. The break was caused by a tug dragging her anchor over the cable. It is expected that the line will be working by two o'clock to-

-Rev. D. McIntyre, M. A., was examined by the Presbytery of Victoria and ordained a minister. The examination took place in the afternoon at two o'clock, and included Hebrew, Greek, Systematic Theology, Church History and Greek Exegesis. The ordination took place in the evening and there was a large attendance. Rev. W. L. Clay, B. A., preached; Rev. D. McRae addressed the people; Rev. Mr. Murison addressed the newly ordained minister, and the Rev. Dr. Campbell, who presided, put the questions of the formula to Mr. Mc-Intyre, after which he was ordained to the office of the ministry "by the laying chain from O .A. Ragstadt, appeared beon of the hands of the Presbytery." He

-The Arion club last evening held the

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

urcr, George Jay; librarian, J. E. Martin. and Fisher. Executive committee, the officers and Mcssrs. G. W. Booth, Herbert Kent, Sergeant Levin will be given a hearing Mitchell, A. Parfitt, George Shedden and perhaps may be more satisfactory. S. Y. Wootton, second tenors; W. S. Goodwin, E. A. Jacob, H. Kent, J. E. first basses; G. W. Booth, E. Grizzelle, George Henwood, George Jay, C. W. Rhodes and P. Wollaston, second basses; Mr. Wm. Greig, conductor.

From Wednesday's Daily. -The Liberal association will give a smoker at Philharmonic hall on Friday evening, when William Marchant will deliver an address on free trade in Eng-

-One of the few shipments of opium to the sound upon which duty has been paid since 1857, was entered at Port Townsend last week. It consisted of -The choir of the Church of Our Lord,

train.

—Rev. J. E. Gardner, who is expected back from California this week, has well known singers who aided on the last occasion.

-The officials in the city treasurer's ever, was the busiest day of all, it being the last day upon which a rebate of onesixth would be allowed.

-The board of management of the British Columbia Agricultural Society met last evening to attend to some unfinished business arising out of the fair. Votes of thanks were tendered to the honorary secretary, assistant secretary, superintendent and others for the great assistance rendered.

-Residents of Victoria West complain of the presence of a number of wild cattle that are allowed to run at large in that vicinity. Yesterday afternoon a lady and two children were chased by one of the animals and were forced to climb a fence to get out of its way. Residents think an occasional visit from the poundkeeper would do some good. -The Daughters of Rebekah gave a coast. Mr. Stevenson read a paper, and social dance at Oddfellows' hall last

two new members were elected. At the night. There was a large attendance next meeting Mr. James Deans will and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. read a paper entitled "The Tales of the The ladies had full charge and made A motion will be introduced ample arrangements for the evening, to enlarge the scope of the society by and the result as stated, was a comincluding local historical subjects and plete success. During the evening a musical programme was given as well.

-Officials of the Northern Pacific have received word that the steamship Zam-B. Society; recitation, May Roberts; so- besi, formerly a Northern Pacific steamlo, Master Andrews; solo, Ethel Wilson; er, ran into the Japanese warship Tsubu duet, M. Smith and E. Crook; solo, Mr. in Kobe harbor last month and sank her, the man-of-war having only time to run into the shallow water before she went down. The Zambesi was recently pur-chased by some wealthy Japanese and was being operated by them.

-W. H. Mercer, of the Colonial Office, London, who accompanied Sandford tation, Alma Roberts; song, A. Roberts | Fleming, Canadian commissioner, to Hawaii, in the interests of the Pacific cable project, passed through the city yester-C. P. R. telegraph company, left this day on his way home. Messrs. Mercer morning with a tug and the cable barge and Fleming arrived at San Francisco Electric to repair the cable between the last week from Hawaii, the result of

ers do not seem to be in any very great | at the benefit concert.

necessary. -There was a good sized crowd at in attendance at the lecture and concert. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss A. Russell, after which Miss Macleod sang "Peacefully Slumber," with violin obligate by Miss Young. B. Temple rendered a comic song and the Misses Spring gave some pleasing selections on the mandolin and guitar. Rev. Macleod then followed with his lecture, which was most witty. At the close of the lecture refreshments were served.

-Percy Whittall, committed for trial last Friday for stealing a watch and fore Mr. Justice Drake yesterday and is a graduate of Manitoba university and elected to take speedy trial. Friday is a graduate of Manitoba university and has been doing missionary work at Union John Carew, who committed an aggravated assault on Yoo Lee Ching on The Arion club last evening near the first of this season's series of concerts trial yesterday. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$50, \$20 of which goes to the Chinaman. John Robinson, committed for trial for robbing John Draut's saloon, also elected to take speedy trial, pleaded not guilty and will be tried on

Friday. -A party of five Norwegians who are looking for farming land for a colony of their countrymen, who wish to settle on the northwest coast, arrived in the city last evening, accompanied by Jens Johnson, travelling passenger and road agent of the N. P. R. They have been looking at land in Washington, and are now looking over this province. They will have a conference with the minister of education and then visit Salmon river, where they will probably select some land. They, like the Bella Coola settlers, are tired of the severe winters of

Dakota and Minnesota. -A very successful social and concert was held last evening in St. Columba church under the auspices of the ladies' aid. Those taking part were. Vocal, Mrs. Jones, Miss Robertson, Messrs. Jones, Clayton and Collister; piano, Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Fisher and Jones; concertina, Mr. Piper: violin, Mr. Clayton; club swinging, Miss Parker; address, Dr. 1

ed by Mrs. Clement Rowlands, whose Lang; reading, Rev. W. L. Clay, B. A. voice was heard to advantage. The The chair was occupied by Rev. R. G. choruses were very much enjoyed, as Murrison, and the programme being sucwere also the other numbers on the pro- cessfully carried out, many encores be gramme. The officers of the club were: ing demanded and given. A special President, Lieut.-Colonel Prior; vice- feature of the evening was the concertpresident, Herbert Kent; seretary-treas- ina and piano duets of Messrs. Piper

-It is not yet determined whether William Greig, J. E. Martin, Geo. Jay before a magistrate or not. Mr. McKay, and P. Wollaston. The active members of the club are: J. C. M. Keith, J. King- and that branch may ask that there be south, presumably for Peru, to look after British interests in that, at present, unsettled country.

ham, A. C. Martin, K. J. Middleton, E. a hearing before a magistrate and the attorney-general's office do the same. Wolff, first tenors; J. S. Floyd, W. E. It will be a mere matter of form, but -The American bark Melrose, Capt.

Calb, put into Esquimalt on Monday in Martin, R. R. Munro and William Mwir, a leaking condition. She was on her way from Departure Bay to San Francisco with a load of coal. A gale was encountered off the Cape which caused the leak and fored the ship to return to Esquimalt. Captain Calb is endeavoring to dispose of part of his cargo, as it may be necessary to discharge, to ascer tain what repairs are necessary.

-Miss Nicholls, while driving in D. M. Everts' carriage, was thrown out, but luckily, beyond a severe shock, was not badly injured. She was driving along Broad street from (McDowell's stable) when the horse shied. Miss Nicholls walked across Fort street unassisted but fainted when she reached the sidewalk. She was taken to a store near by and in a short time had sufficiently recovered to be removed home.

-At a meeting held last night af the office of Henry Croft the Victoria Fishing & Trading company was organized. T. B. Hall was made president, E. B. office have been kept busy during the past week receiving taxes. This, howretary-treasurer, and William Munsie, Richard Hall, J. G. Cox and J. L. Anderson, of Gloucester, Mass., trustees. The company has a capital stock of \$10,-000 and is a limited liability company. eastern markets.

-Thomas W. Carter, of the Carter House, died this morning from the effered some time ago. He was a native He came to Victoria in 1864 and has a day. been engaged in various pursuits. For a time he conducted the Hillside Farm, which has since been divided into town lots and built upon. Later he was a member of the firm of Carter and Tolmie, which he left to manage the San Juan Fishing Company. A few months ago he purchased the Carter house. The funeral will take place on Friday at 1:45, under the auspices of Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member.

-The case of James Dooley, an inmate of the old men's home, charged with assaulting Caretaker Sutherland on Saturday evening last, was resumed in the police court this morning, and after a hearing lasting nearly three hours the accused was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days. The care-taker was represented by C. J. Prior, of the firm of Eberts & Taylor, and despite the fact that only four witnesses were examined the hearing was unusually long. The point in dispute was as to the language used by Dooley, but the latter admitted that the caretaker would not have asked him to go to bed had he been sober. It was expected that something as to the management of the home would have been charged by the defence, but beyond some insinuations by Dooley as to the way the food was cooked nothing was said.

island and the mainland, which was severed last Saturday. On Sunday they succeeded in picking up the shore end of last.

Instruction Hawaii, the result of their trip being received by telegraph politan church. Pandora street, fully appreciates the singing of Madame Laird as preciates the singing of Madame Laird as preciated the mainland, which was severed by telegraph politan church. Pandora street, fully appreciates the singing of Madame Laird as preciated the mainland and the mainland, which was severed by telegraph politan church. Pandora street, fully appreciates the singing of Madame Laird as preciated the mainland and the mainland an -That the congregation of the Metrosoloist in connection with the choir was -Some of the contractors for the sew- evident last evening by the good turn out The programme hurry in removing the earth which is was contributed by Madame Laird and left on the streets after the excavations Rev. Cleaver, the pastor. "A Ramble have been filled in. There are two piles Among the Poets," the reverend gentleof earth immediately in front of the post | man called his talk, and a very interestoffice, which have been there for over a ing elocutionary entertainment was the week, although the excavations have been filled. There are other streets Tennyson were all in turn noticed and which have also been blocked longer than gems given, and finally the speaker gave his experience as a poetaster in a poem | are as follows: Drunks, 67; in possession on "Geography." Madame Laird varied Central Presbyterian church last night with selections, singing in splendid voice, among the pieces rendered being "The Brook" and "The Bridge." It is hoped that the management will be able to retain the services of Madame Laird, as

she is undoubtedly an attraction. -Fred Toms, of Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the new Dominion government buildings in this city, which are to be erected on the site surrounded by Government, Courtenay and Wharf streets. All the custom house, postoffice, savings bank and public works department officials will be located in the new building, the marine and fisheries officials remaining in the present custom house. Plans and pictures of the building are now familiar to Victorians, having been on view since the was very successful, and the Hallowe'en last session of the commons, when \$54,- social which followed in the evening was of the purchase price, and the balance of 000 was voted to be spent this year on a still greater success. Both in the af- \$15,500 will be paid about the 10th of the building, which is expected to cost ternoon and evening there was a good November. site for which \$75,000 was paid. The the "witch," who did a rushing business tain Chief mine by sleigh road with the plans were drawn by Thomas Fuller, in fortune telling. The programme carchief government architect, who was arried out was as follows: Piano solo, Mr. \$1200 promised him by Theodore Davie chitect for the Ottawa buildings, the Burnett; the witch's dance; club swing- for this purpose. This road will follow state buildings at Albany, N. Y., and other big blocks.

From Thursday's Daily. -The vital statistics of October for the month of October were as follows: Brown; piano duet, Misses Ross. In the must either move out of the town them-Births, 36; marriages, 13; deaths, 21. -A new post office called Maywood has been opened on the Saanich road to the church. just beyond the city limits. Wm. Graham is the postmaster.

-The sealskins of the sealer Rosie Olsen were shipped to London yesterday through the Hudson Bay company. There were fourteen casks in all, and it is probably the last shipment of the year. -Robert Cowan Muir, eldest son of Robert Muir, an old pioneer of the province, died yesterday at his father's home at Sooke. The deceased was only 28 years of age. His death resulted from pneumonia, which developed from cold contracted in the harvest field. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

-An Indian woman named Annie, who Mary Stewart; 3, Edward Whyte; 4, stituency.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov's Report

BSOLUTELY PURE

her removal to the hospital.

painful and serious accident last evenfrom Vancouver. He was walking along the lower deck when he tripped over a -H. M. S. Champion left last night

for Peru. She will make a fast trip down, and Acupulco will be the first port of call. H. M. S. Royal Arthur will leave to-morrow afternoon, will arrive here at 6 or 7 o'clock, and will leave here at 6 or 7 o'clock, and will leave at 10 o'clock Saturday morning for South America. Her first port of call will be on the Mexican coast. She will bring the vice-regal party from Vancouver to Victoria as planned.

-"Lord" Percy Whittall, who was committed to stand trial for stealing a and decided not to wait for the fall as- Tobacco 4,117 00 has not secured a lawyer, and will very likely be unrepresented. The case of John Robinson, charged with burglarizfects of a parlytic stroke, which he suf- ing John Draut's saloon, has also been set for trial to-morrow and it is expectof London, Ontario, aged about 50 years. ed that both cases will be concluded in

-The customs returns for October are as follows: Imports, free\$ 27,003 00 mports, dutiable 163,328 00 Total\$190,331 00
Dutles collected\$57,720 99 Other revenues 3,760 56 Total\$ 61,481 55 Goods the produce of Canada..\$738,331 00 Goods, not produce of Canada. 6,125 00

-Andrew Mathison and Miss Joseph- lar saloon on the morning of the day of ine Johnson were united in marriage on the robbery, gave similar evidence to that Tuesday evening. The ceremony was of Mr. Marsden as to the amount of performed by Rev. James Turner, of money Josie Edwards was charged for Victoria West Methodist church, and took place at the residence of E. Rambose in Victoria West. A large number of friends were entertained at supper, which was served in Semple's hall. The company engaged in a dance after supper, but Mr. and Mrs. Mathison left on the City of Kingston on a tour of the country. Mr. Mathison is a hunter on no money when they were at the Hulf the sealer Arietas, in which he is also a | Way house.

part owner. -Mrs. Pollard was given a surprise party last night in the home of her sonin-law, Gordon Grant. She had called to spend a quiet evening, when the house was invaded by a party of sixty, headed by Mayor and Mrs. Teague and Senator and Mrs. McInnes. It was the seventyfifth birthday of the revered lady, and hall. There has been a very good atthe affair was arranged to fittingly ob- tendance all afternoon. The ladies have serve it. There were two other surprises | done a lot of hard work and deserve the during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. greatest credit. The booths and the Hall caused the second by taking advan- names of those in charge are below: tage of the opportunity to have the baby christened, and the third was the finding of a nice present left by the party for Mrs. Pollard.

-October has been a record breaker in the police court. The cases disposed of of intoxicant, 30; supplying liquor to Indians, 13; larceny, 10; refusing to pay wages, 2; creating a disturbance, 2; vagrancy, 3; fighting, 7; aggravated assault, 1; safe keeping, 2; unsound mind, 1; rast driving, 1; burglary, 4; assault, 3: threatening language, 1: infraction of public morals by-law, 1; infraction of public health by-law, 1; infraction of V. E. T. & L. by-law, 1; infraction of liquor license by-law. 1; malicious damage to property. 1: infraction of street by-law ; infraction of criminal code, 1; acting as special constable without authority, 1; infraction of revenue by-law, 1; atof vehicle by-law, 1.

close on to \$200.000, exclusive of the attendance. A feature of the evening was G. W. Hughes will connect the Mounried out was as follows: Piano solo, Mr. | \$1200 promised him by Theodore Davie rand in acknowledgement of her services | connection with the mines by road.

> at the First Presbyterian church Sun- Denver and Three Forks by telephone. day school last evening. Four months The connection with Silverton is already ago a flower was given to each teacher made. This will give the business men and pupil to cultivate. Last evening the of all three towns a chance to converse prizes were awarded as follows: Gerani- with each other. It will also be of great im, 1, Maud Lyall; 2, James Richmond; service to the Slocan Milling company 3, Clark Gill. Fuchsia, 1, Amy Wilson; The system will be put in under the 2. Tom Furnival: 3, Miss Roe; 4, Pearl Kootenay Lake Telephone company's rigelius; 5, Mr. Marwick (teacher). Be- charter, which covers the ground. gonias, 1, Mrs. McKenzie (teacher); 2, will not be long before Sandon and many Gertie Arthur; 3, J. Frank. Mesembry- of the principal mines are embraced in anthemum, 1, Mrs. McKenzie (teacher); the circuit. 2. Mr. Marwick (teacher). Marietta J. Fred Hume, M. P. P., is taking in Vine, 1, E. Vigelius; 2, George Walker; the Slocan before going to Victoria and Pyramidal Bouquet, 1, Mabel Lyall, 2, priming himself on the wants of his con-

was found sick on the streets by the po- Alice Vaughan. Hand Bouquet, 1, Kate lice a couple of days ago, was yesterday ordered removed to Jubilee hospital. When first taken to the station it was Maggie Robertson. Training Plants, 1, believed that she would be well in a few Kate Lovell; 2, W. Petticrew. During days, but yesterday Dr. George Duncan | the evening the following programme was was called to examine her and ordered rendered: Recitation, Maud Brooks; violin duet, Masters Robert and Ralph -Frank L. McFarlane, night clerk of Fisher (who charmed the audience); solo the steamer Charmer, met with a very Getrie Furnival; recitation, Tom Furnival; instrumental duet, Lillie Vaughan ing, just after the arrival of the steamer | and Bella Milne; recitation, Bertha Munsie; violin solo, Master R. Fisher; dialogue, Gertie, Arthur and Maud Munsie; freight trunk, splitting his knee cap. It instrumental duet, Clara McGregor and will probably be several months before N. Vigelius; dialogue, "The Song of Seven," by seven girls; club swinging,

T. Furnival. -Telegraph service which has been interrupted for several days on account of a break in the cable, was resumed today, the cable being repaired.

schooners of the Marvin fleet have been given an overhauling and laid up for the winter. -The inland revenue returns for Oc

tober follow: Spirits\$ 8,059 65 Inspection Petroleum Malt Liquor

Total ... -The Walla Walla sailed from San Franciso this morning with the following passengers for Victoria: O. H. Reynolds, E. Salmon and wife, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Murray, C. H. Ingham, S. Ham-mond, O. Holbeck, W. Keneke, D. W. Higgins and wife, Mrs. Cusack, Mrs. Powell, Miss Leiser, Mrs. Buckinghale, David Williams, Carl Will, Mrs. Gaston and two children.

-At five o'clock last evening the preliminary hearing of Joseph Ahearn, charged with robbing William Hussey of \$350 at the Trade Dollar saloon, was adjourned until to-morrow. In addition to those reported in the Times yesterday, Total \$744,456 00 three witnesses gave evidence. William Foster, who dropped into the Trade Dolthree witnesses gave evidence. William

> THE R. E. CHURCH BAZAAR. List of those in Charge of the Booths-To-night's Entertainment.

The Reformed Episcopal church bazaar opened this afternoon at Philharmonic Flower Stand-Miss Schwengers and Miss Dickenson.

Doll and Toy Store-Miss Rita Mc-Tavish, Miss E. Tilton, Miss Hilda Harris and Miss Dorothy Green. Magic Cake and Jack Horner's Pie-Miss Edith Wilson. Fancy Booth-Miss Cridge, Miss O. C.

Wilson and Mrs. Short. King's Road Mission Booth-Mrs. Lester and assistants. Plain Work Table-Mrs. Hickey and Mrs. Wilson.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

Waiting for Davie to Carry Out Some of His Promises. Slocan Times.

A. McKenzie, who is one of the principal owners in the Alpha mine, paid the tempting to commit suicide, 1; infraction | Slocan a flying visit this week. A large payment was made on the bond. -The sale of work at St. Andrew's In fact, the former owners of the property have up to now received \$53,500

ing, Miss M. Murray; song, Miss M. A. the line of the government wagon road Russell; presentation; piano solo. Miss between New Denver and Three Forks. Lawrie; vocal duet. Misses McMieking; The citizens of New Denver have got recitation. Miss Collins; piano solo. Miss to make a move of some kind. They evening a present was given to Miss Du- selves or do something towards securing

The material has been ordered and will -A flower show exhibition was held shortly be on the ground to connect New

WHOLE NUMB

THE EA

Reported Cap by the

Chinese Comm Hung Ch

London, Nov. nothing has be the operations Arthur. All id raid the Chines doned. Orders the torpedoes navigation has A Shanghai troops under ated Chin Lier the mountain Pekin. Orders tary command hazards. The northwards, air Sung's army. ers will be within a fort A Shanghai ese governme the progress of ria, has stopp rice for Chine

Many Chinese Nankin, Nov has been receive Kiang province and relieve Li of the acting London, Nov state that the ic has been se thorities on a in transporting was to have Hong Kong to A Shanghai rial edict Princ peror, has been control of the By the same e charge of cowa Ping Yang and the soldiers, b Admiral Ting the honors re The feeling of Later dispa the search of to reveal any sire Was allowe

PASSENGER Over a Hundr

nation.

Sydney, N. S. of the wreck of on Barrati islan vessel struck o The sea was re launch the li capsized. Many succeeded in rea of lines, which land attached t many passenger remaining on th daylight. The the rock thirty discovered by M sistance obtain rescued. One 23 of the crew drowned. Anot of the crew drowned.

The steamer

ney to Aucklan

very dark and

the steamer w imity of land u

the rocks. Ca ter of the Wain at the time. the crew, was when the steam tempts were n smashed by th the rocks or o be let down. refused to at way. In the shore had gone shipwrecked p two or three thrown overbo the vessel by the passengers and laid hold on to the raf loose. They d the people on they came wi went out in th to meet them. across the buoyrigged. and heartrend confusion ther sea was brea the boats were est difficulty. struck settled submerged, wl and difficulty away. Most o and their occu ter. No help and they were uge in the rigg until daylight, swam ashore which a sort of and a number

attired in the remained on t