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18.—Another
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save your life;
health and new
the Celery Com-
pound, honest
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Private telegram
from H. M.
representative,
intended to
Thursday on the
his friend Mr.

her Castoria,
ed for Castoria,
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SIR HIBBERT HAS LOST CAST

With His Constituents for His Ac-
tion on the Manitoba
School Question.

Montreal Workmen Don't Want
Hardie—Wheat Goes Up—
Canadian News.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—The Anglican
school wound up business yesterday
adjourned. The proceedings of the day
were purely routine, the most impor-
tant business of the entire session being
the declaration in favor of establishing
and maintaining church schools where-
ever possible.

The Central Trades and Labor council
have voted down a motion that Keir
Hardie be invited to lecture in this city.
Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—The local
government have appointed a commis-
sioner to inquire into the whole question
of municipal taxation.

Wapella, N. W. T., Sept. 20.—Con-
stable Kingscote, of the Northwest
territory, was killed by a horse
mounted police, was kicked by a horse
today, and died a couple of hours later.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—W. F. Buchanan,
a prominent business man and popular
in society, died last night after a long
illness.

Sir John and Lady Schultz held their
last reception in Government House yester-
day, and they vacated the place to-
day to make room for the new corner.
The price of wheat advanced two-
cents a bushel at several of the provin-
cial markets yesterday, and at Winkler
as high as 48 cents a bushel was paid,
an increase of four cents over Wednes-
day's quotation. The Ogilvie Milling
Company it is said, were the principal
buyers at the advanced price.

L. W. Coulee, of this city, is likely
to be appointed assistant reporter at the
Supreme court, Ottawa.

Mr. Connolly, Grand Secretary of the
Manitoba Orange Grand Lodge, is in
receipt of a letter from a prominent re-
sident of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia,
wherein he states that Mr. Dalton Mc-
Carthy's visit to this province has
had a disastrous effect upon Sir Hib-
bert's political standing, and the in-
dependent men of his constituency, op-
posed to interference with Manitoba, are
firmly convinced that they can defeat
him if he ventures to run.

Mr. Connolly concludes his letter: "We
only hope your government will not agree
to such a thing as compromise, which
would only do harm in the future, not
only in Manitoba, but other parts of the
Dominion."

Portage, Man., Sept. 20.—Hon.
Mr. Daly is convinced by observation
that the obstructions to navigation on
Rainy river rapids could be easily over-
come, and has promised to urge his
colleagues to make an appropriation;
but as the stream was an international
one the co-operation of the United
States will be necessary.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—The claims of Pro-
vincial Secretary Pelletier and Mr. Jon-
cas, M. P., are being urged for posi-
tions in the federal cabinet.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 20.—It is ru-
mored that L. E. Panton, M. L. A.,
for Sherbrooke, is to be appointed judge
at an early date.

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Decision Expected Shortly—Montague
Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Communications
have been received at the department of
the interior from capitalists in Milwau-
kee who are anxious to invest in iron
smelting works in Canada.

In official circles it is fully expected
that the decision of the Imperial govern-
ment in reference to the fast Atlantic
service will be known shortly. The op-
inion prevails that a 17 knot service
could be established for a subsidy of
about half a million dollars.

It is currently reported that Mr. Mon-
tague will be given the portfolio of min-
ister of agriculture.

October 26th has been selected for un-
veiling the monument upon the battle-
field of Chateaugay.

TERMINAL CITY MATTERS.

Victoria Merchants Coming Home—Con-
troller Wallace at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Fire destroyed a
portion of the bottling department of
Doering & Marstrand's Mount Pleasant
brewery last night, originating from the
shaft.

Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister
of railways, arrived in Vancouver to-day.
The members of the Victoria Board of
Trade also returned from Kootenay to-
day and left on the Charnier for home.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, controller of
customs for the Dominion, and Imperial
Grand Sovereign of the Orangemen, ar-
rived at the coast to-day and is proceed-
ing to New Westminster.

PATRIOTISM BEFORE COURTESY.
Hotel Proprietor Compelled to Hag-
don Down the Union Jack.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—The
proprietor of the Majestic hotel, where
the Cambridge athletes are stopping,
excited the wrath of the New Haven
citizens yesterday by running the British
Union Jack above the stars and stripes
on his hotel. People coming down to
business saw the English flag floating
in the United States flag and at once
protested. At first Mr. Gay, owner of
the house refused to take it down, say-
ing that he had put the British flag up
out of courtesy to the Cambridge
men. This did not satisfy the protest-
ers, for a committee of merchants wait-
ed upon him and demanded that the
stars and stripes have first place. He

yielded and the Union Jack was hauled
down and the stars and stripes put on
top.

ITALY AND THE VATICAN.

The Scheme for Restoring Temporal
Power Regarded as Visionary.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—The pro-
ject originating in London of raising one
billion of dollars to be placed at the dis-
posal of the Pope as a fund with which
he could negotiate with Italy for a res-
toration of his temporal power, is re-
garded by leading Catholics and the
authorities here as visionary and ab-
surd. The circular reported to have
been issued in London has not been seen
in this city, nor has the subject been be-
fore the authorities in any form. It is
regarded as emanating either from some
well intentioned misguided individual, or
else some one desirous of arousing pre-
judice against the church. It is also
said that the restoration of temporal
power involves sentimental considera-
tions which neither Italy nor the Pope
would reduce to a question of barter.

LAMMER WAS BADLY LICKED

As the Result of a Little Harmonious
Republican Gating.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The physicians
who have been in constant attendance
upon Alderman Lammer, injured in the
fight with Alderman Dick McCarthy at
a recent Republican central committee
meeting, hold out little hope
of his recovery. His injuries are con-
siderably worse than at first supposed;
his face presents a sickening appear-
ance, both of his eyes being shut, most
of his front teeth gone, his face bruised
and torn all over, and he is injured in-
ternally by kicks in the stomach. In
addition to all this fever has seized up-
on him and his physicians have been
unable thus far to control it. An eye
specialist has been called in, but on ac-
count of the swollen condition of the
face, he is unable to say whether he
will lose his eye or not. All accounts of
the fight agree that but for the mob as-
sisting McCarthy he would have been
badly thrashed by Lammer.

THE FRENCHMAN WAS HASTY.

So He Was Called Home to Make Time
for Reflection.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 20.—Dispatches
from Para state that a French force has
landed north of Annapa, and has block-
aded Zonant, close to where the firing oc-
curred last May. Governor Gabral, who
was prominent when the fighting occur-
ed last May, is preparing to resist the
French. The trouble in Brazil and the
frontier districts between Brazil and
French Guiana has given rise to a good
deal of bitter controversy between the
two governments.

Gabral, arrested a Frenchman named
Trajane, in the region which is dis-
puted between the two countries. The
French governor, Charvein, organized an
expedition to punish Gabral and rescue
Trajane. The expedition led by Captain
Lammer was unsuccessful. Its leader and
four marines being killed. The French
governor will be recalled to France for
having organized the expedition without
the authority of the colonial office, and
his successor, M. de Lamotte, formerly
governor of Senegal, was sent out with
instructions to pacify the region by
peaceful measures.

UNENDING CHINESE RIOTER.

Heard From at Mollie—News From
Across the Water.

London, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the
Times from Hong Kong says that the
Blaise mission at Mollie, west of Swatow,
was wrecked on Monday. The fore-
igners had evacuated it owing to the
warnings received from other stations
that thousands of rebels were gathering
and looting the property of the wealthy
Chinese. The troops sent to the dis-
trict to quell the rising were withdrawn
recently. Placards announce that the
wreck was due to an English attack
on Canton, because of the recent
massacres.

A Rome dispatch to the Standard says
that the Casseratore Romano an-
nounces that the Pope has received
from Cardinal Gibbons an address of
protest against the Roman fetes.

A dispatch to the Daily News for Bor-
deaux says that the machinery in the
electricity building at the exhibition was
destroyed by fire at midnight.

The Chronicle's Rome correspondent
says that the announcement of subscrip-
tions for the ransom of Rome and its
restoration to the Pope is received with
the greatest ridicule both by Italian of-
ficials and by the Vatican. It is regard-
ed as a bad joke, especially so while the
celebrations are proceeding.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—A building in course
of erection collapsed to-day, burying 16
workmen in the ruins. Nine of them
were killed and the others severely in-
jured.

Rome, Sept. 20.—Representatives of
all the troops that took part in the ex-
pedition which marched into Rome in
1870, arrived here to-day, each detach-
ment bringing its colors. They were re-
ceived by a number of generals and
other officers. All of the colors were de-
posited in the Quirinal.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Eleven Mus-
sulemans have been arrested for being
concerned in an attack upon the Amer-
ican St. Paul's college at Tarsus, which
occurred early in August; several stu-
dents having been maltreated and mis-
sionaries threatened.

Darmstadt, Sept. 20.—The Dowager
Princess of Battenburg, whose son,
Prince Henry of Battenburg, is the hus-
band of Queen Victoria's youngest
daughter Princess Beatrice, is dead.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

DUNRAVEN IS CRITICISED

By an Old Seadog, Who Says He
Should Have Taken a
Broader View.

British Gun Boats Will Protect
Foreigners in China—Old
World Happenings.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times gives
prominence to-day to a letter from Ad-
miral Fitzgerald in which the writer says
Lord Dunraven must expect that his
conduct in the matter of the America's
cup match races will be severely criti-
cized, and that it compares unfavorably
with that of Mr. Iselin. His fair-minded
countryman, Admiral Fitzgerald, con-
tinues, have cause to regret the course
adopted by Lord Dunraven. All true
lovers of sport must regret that Mr. Iselin's
generous offer to re-sail the second
race was declined. Technically, the ad-
miral says, Lord Dunraven's refusal to
sail on the third day was right, but the
question should have been treated on
broader grounds. Americans through-
out have shown a true sporting instinc-
t. The impartial verdict of nautical history,
the letter continues, will say that Lord
Dunraven has failed to uphold the best
traditions of English yacht racing.

A special cable from Shanghai, re-
ceived her to-day, reports that the British
cruisers Acteus, Spartan, Rainbow,
Caroline and Daphne are ascending the
river Yang Tse Kiang, in conse-
quence of information that foreigners
are being threatened with violence in the
interior of China.

The steamers Constantine and Trevith-
ick looked to-day off the entrance to
the river Tyne, the Constantine being
sunk to the water's edge and had to
be run ashore to prevent foundering. The
crew were rescued by means of life line
rockets.

A special dispatch from Shanghai
states that the Chinese expect to retake
possession of the Lyng Tung peninsula
about the middle of October. The same
correspondent reports that Russia has se-
cured the privilege of the second Chinese
loan of 100,000,000 taels.

Chernitz, Sept. 20.—A military train
returning from the manoeuvres, was
destroyed last evening on the Freiburg &
Oberan railway. Eight of those on
board the train were killed and 45 in-
jured more or less seriously.

Rome, Sept. 20.—In honor of the fetes
commemorating the landing of the British
army into Rome in 1870, King Humbert
has granted a pardon to all Sicilian rioters
undergoing sentence of imprisonment
for less than ten years.

Madagascar, Sept. 20.—Advices received
here from Antananarivo, Madagascar, are
to the effect that a condition bordering
upon anarchy prevails in the district of
Imeria, where everyone is fighting for
power.

FRANCE'S FRIEND IS RUSSIA.

So Kaiser William Will Have to Bluff
the Bear as Well.

Mirecourt, Sept. 19.—Enormous
crowds which witnessed to-day the
great review of the French army which
has been manoeuvring the past week in
the department of Vosges. The Russian
general Dragomiroff has been with the
troops throughout the manoeuvres. To-
day Prince Lobanoff, Russian minister
of foreign affairs joined them.

The presence of these two representa-
tives of Russia with the French army
is regarded as having exceptional signifi-
cance, and is taken as evidence of the
Czar's desire to emphasize the existence
of the alliance between Russia and
France on anti-German grounds. Prince
Lobanoff is the closest confidant of the
Czar Nicholas. At the banquet which
was given on Wednesday night General
Dragomiroff gave the following toast:
"To fraternity on the field of battle,
union in combat and to the little French
troops who sometimes move me to
tears."

At eight o'clock to-day the troops were
in position. The officers arrived on
horseback when the spectators broke up
to an enthusiastic shout of "Vive Rus-
sie." Soon after M. Honatay, French
minister of foreign affairs, and Prince
Lobanoff arrived followed by General
Dragomiroff with General Boisset on
horseback. Their appearance was the
signal for renewed shouts of "Vive Rus-
sie." President Faure, accompanied by
M. Ribot, minister of war, M. Desmas,
minister of marine, and numerous other
officials, senators and deputies, arrived
and took up the positions assigned them
on the reviewing stand; President Faure
then drove along the line.

The Times correspondent at Mirecourt,
in a long dispatch to-day points out the
significance of the presence of Prince
Lobanoff, and General Dragomiroff at
the French army manoeuvres. The cor-
respondent says that without doubt or
exaggeration Czar Nicholas commands
the armies both Russia and France.

EMIGRANT STEAMER SUNK.

And the Steamer "Doing the Damage
Offered No Assistance.

Plymouth, Sept. 19.—The steamer
Berkeley arrived at Plymouth to-day
from the trawler Vulture, of Brixham, and
four ship's boats containing the captain,
crew and passengers of the Netherlands
American Steamship Company's steam-
ship Edam, of Rotterdam, from New
York bound for Amsterdam. At 1
o'clock this morning the Edam collided
with the steamer Turkestan, 50 miles
southeast of Start Point. The collision
occurred in a dense fog. The Edam
foundered and the Turkestan was lost
to view in the fog. The captain, crew
and passengers of the Edam took to the

boats immediately after the collision and
were picked up by the trawler Vulture.

M. Vintages, steward of the Edam,
is one of the few survivors who speaks
English fairly well. He was sought out
and asked to give his story of the ac-
cident. He said: "I was aroused from
sleep by the shrieking of the steam
whistles. I lay in my berth wondering
what the cause of it all was, when there
was a sudden crash which shook the
vessel from stem to stern. I hurried
upon deck, carrying my coat and vest in
my hand and arrived there just in time
to see a vessel sheering off in a fog.
The captain of the Edam was giving his
officers orders calmly and the crew were
obeying them steadily. The passengers
on our ship seemed to realize that every-
thing practicable was being done to
save the lives of the crew and passengers
of the vessel struck, by which time all the
boats had gotten clear of the doomed
steamship. Captain Brunna tried to
board her again before she sank, but the
danger was too great. The passengers
were all emigrants of the poorer class
and none of them could speak English.
When they reached Plymouth they pre-
sented a pitiable spectacle, the most
fortunate of them only being half clad.
They were, however, soon provided with
clothes. English yachtsmen contributed
wherever pending arrangements for carry-
ing them to their destination. The ship-
wrecked passengers were being comforted
in the Sailor's Home here and the wo-
men and children have been placed else-
where, pending arrangements for carry-
ing them to their destination. The ship-
wrecked passengers will leave for their
homes to-morrow by way of London.
The Netherlands consul here has done all
in his power for the comfort of the
passengers, who are nearly all Austrian
and Dutch. The passengers numbered
50 and the crew 43. The steamer Turke-
stan was from London in ballast.

The German steamer Staffurt, which
arrived at Plymouth to-day from Ham-
burg, reports having passed a steamer
sunk on the Lyng Tung peninsula about
the middle of October. The same cor-
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exaggeration Czar Nicholas commands
the armies both Russia and France.

CHOLERA'S DEADLY RAVAGES.

Chinese and Japanese Authorities Sup-
press Information of the Disease.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The steamer
Gaelic, which arrived this morning from
Hong Kong and Yokohama, did not stop
at Honolulu. She brought eleven cases
passengers from Hogo, the worst infected
cholera district in the Orient. No
sickness was reported on the trip across,
and no alarm was felt by the ship's
officers.

Notwithstanding the endeavors of the
Japanese and Chinese authorities to sup-
press news concerning the cholera, the
truth has at last come to light concern-
ing the plague. Japan and North China
are fairly alive with cholera germs. The
Siberian officials have decried the Jap-
anese slight and information they had
received is learned 1,700 people in Japan
have died from the plague since it start-
ed in the Pescadores. The disease has
gained a firm foothold. In Tokio the
heat is terrific, and the disease germs
have been nursed by the climate into
virulent life. The plague is raging in
Yokohama also.

The ravages of the cholera in Japan
are far greater than have been reported.
Up to August 26, just before the Rio
scald, 17,388 deaths from the disease
were reported.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Assistant Sur-
geon Arnold at present on duty on the
Petrel at Foochow, China, has been or-
dered to investigate the plague in China
and the cholera in Japan.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—In the pro-
vince of Volvysia from August 18 to 24,
inclusive, 5,849 cases of cholera were
reported, and 2,124 deaths resulted from
the disease. In the province of Podolia,
from the 21st to 31st of August, 101
cases of cholera and 49 deaths were re-
ported.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the
World from Tangier, Morocco, says the
cholera was still spreading. There were
eighteen deaths reported in twenty-four
hours. The disease is also working south-
ward in Africa.

A person is prematurely old when
badness occurs before the forty-fifth
year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep
the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

BEYOND THE CHURCH DOOR.

Organist King Tells Part of Story
of Durrant's Mysterious
Movements.

He Does Not Tell All—Confesses to
Being Asked to Change
His Testimony.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Preachers,
diploamts, debaters and millionaires
attend the Durrant trial these days. It
has become the fashion. Everybody
goes. Society has set its approval upon
attendance at its sessions, and to-day,
for the first time, an acknowledged belle
of the city, Miss Turner, accompanied
from a front seat. Revs. C. O. Brown
and D. Hanson Irwin were in evidence
for the church, while M. Artsmovitch,
consular representative of the czar, look-
ed on for the diplomatic service. A so-
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has become the fashion. Everybody
goes. Society has set its approval upon
attendance at its sessions, and to-day,
for the first time, an acknowledged belle
of the city, Miss Turner, accompanied
from a front seat. Revs. C. O. Brown
and D. Hanson Irwin were in evidence
for the church, while M. Artsmovitch,
consular representative of the czar, look-
ed on for the diplomatic service. A so-
ber face testified viewed the accused
from a front seat.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Preachers,
diploamts, debaters and millionaires
attend the Durrant trial these days. It
has become the fashion. Everybody
goes. Society has set its approval upon
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THE VICTORIA TIMES
 TWICE-A-WEEK.
 Issued Every Tuesday and Friday
 PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance.
 Single Copies, 5c.

The Best Advertising Medium
 IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 PRICES ON APPLICATION.
 ddr: **TIMES P. & P. CO.,**
 VICTORIA, B. C.
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Raper, Reper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefor. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office.
WM. TEMPLEMAN,
 Manager.

SANITARY MATTERS.

It may do no harm to revert to the subject of cholera and the possibility of its finding a way to Victoria, though it is far from our thoughts to represent the situation as in any way alarming. Fortunately the cool weather is now coming on, by which cholera's dangers will be minimized, and there is a good chance of the disease being stamped out both in Japan and Hawaii. But that should not make Victoria citizens listless or careless about the sanitary condition of the city. No one knows how seriously a fresh outbreak in the Orient may threaten us next year, and in view of that possibility it is advisable to keep the advantages of thorough cleanliness in mind. Apart from cholera dangers, there is too much breeding ground for zymotic diseases in portions of this city, as there is in almost all cities. It will probably be impossible to find a complete remedy until the sewerage system is finished, but in the meantime the war against dirt should not be relaxed. In connection with this subject of sanitation it may be pointed out that the dispute about sanitary authority has arisen at an unfortunate time. So far as we can see there was no occasion for any such dispute, for the terms of the sanitary by-law are quite clear. If the board of health and the officials are not to be bound by this by-law it is worse than useless. This is a time when united and energetic effort is peculiarly necessary, and the mayor and aldermen should see the importance of settling the question of authority to prevent any weakness of administration. It seems to be a question of adding to the law as it stands or of changing it so as to provide for two independent health and sanitary officers. We do not see how such a change could be considered a wise one, especially at a time like the present.

BESIDE THE POINT.

The Colonist sticks to its fabrication about the Sault canal and the Fraser river work, and we do not know that it will thereby do itself or its friends any good or anybody else harm. It is characteristic of Tory organs to lay stress on trifling points and ignore the main charges in an indictment against ministers. When it is a well established fact that money was actually wasted in the construction of the canal, of what importance is the extent to which the estimate was exceeded by the actual cost? The organs might profitably address themselves to the fact that a bonus of \$90,000 was given the contractors so that they might have the canal ready for operation last season, whereas it was not opened for traffic until a few weeks ago. What does the Colonist think of the mismanagement which resulted in the throwing away of that substantial sum? Then another \$60,000 was wasted by allowing defective crib work, which afterwards gave way and had to be repaired. Other contractors tendering for minor portions of the work were "frozen out" through control of the ground having been given to Ryan & Co., who afterwards secured these smaller contracts at their own prices, to the loss of the taxpayers. These facts established by the inquiry of the public accounts committee are quietly ignored by the Colonist and the chief Tory organ, who apparently hope to cover them up by a lot of silly palaver about the estimate. The game will hardly work successfully; the organs cannot even make the small point of convicting opposition papers of inaccuracy in regard to the estimate.

DOMINION TRADE.

The department of Trade and Commerce has issued a statement, giving particulars of the foreign trade of Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. The value of the goods entered for consumption, or the imports, as they are more familiarly called, amounted to \$105,557,000, as against \$113,983,000 last year, and \$121,705,000 the year before. Exclusive of coin and bullion the exports from Canada amounted to \$106,440,000, as compared with \$112,940,000 in 1894. The total trade for 1895 amounted to \$211,997,000, contrasted with \$224,742,000 in 1894, a decline of \$12,745,000. An interesting, and at the same time instructive, feature of the report is the conclusive proof that the so-

called revision of the tariff in 1894 has not reduced the rate of taxation to the consumer. The dutiable imports amounted to \$58,549,000, and the amount of duty collected to \$17,880,022, or 30.5 per cent. on the average, against an average in 1894, of 30.08 per cent., and an average of 30.63 per cent. in 1893. A contemporary points out that it will not do to say that more free goods were imported under the revised tariff, because this class of goods declined by \$3,152,000 below 1894. Rice, with the specific duty of one and a quarter cents per pound, was taxed almost fifty per cent. The value of coal oil imported was \$433,273, or over eighty-five per cent. During the seven months ending with July last, Canadian imports from Britain amounted to \$9,445,900, as compared with \$10,297,305 in the corresponding part of last year, a decline of 8.20 per cent. The exports from Canada to Britain the seven months this year were \$19,677,330, while last year they amounted to \$20,426,925, a decrease of 3.66 per cent. The principal decreases in exports were in cheese, wheat and eggs, commodities in which Canada has for a long time been endeavoring to build up a successful trade. Exports of live stock, however, showed a substantial increase, as did also the exports of lumber. The "loyal" feature of the N. P. seems to have got a hard knock.

LIBERALS SHOULD BE ALIVE.

A Quebec Paper Has Good Authority for Saying There Will Not be a Session.

Hot Weather in Montreal—Destructive Landslide at Three Rivers, Que.

Quebec, Sept. 23.—L'Electeur persists in warning its Liberal friends in this section to get ready for the federal elections at a moment's notice. It says its conviction is that there will be no session of parliament, is daily growing more positive, and that its information on the subject from Ottawa can be relied upon.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season and Saturday the house of E. Homardin, and burning five members of the family in the ruins. Three other children who heard the noise, escaped by jumping through the windows, and one of the children has become insane from fright. The five dead bodies have been dug out. The river is completely blocked, and other landslides are feared.

Corwall, Sept. 23.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Bohemia is lying helpless at the foot of Long Sault Rapids, within striking distance of the Cultivator, which is aground hard and fast.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Murray Laidlaw one of the victims of the recent powder explosion at Kildonan, succumbed to his injuries at Winnipeg general hospital yesterday. He came from Midland, Ont.

DISEASE KILLING THE TROOPS.
 Horrors of the French Campaign for the Conquest of Madagascar.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Mail advices received here from Madagascar confirm the dispatches already published showing a deplorable condition of affairs on that island. In hospitals calculated for the accommodation of 250 men are crowded 600 sick French soldiers, lying on improvised benches and insufficiently attended by doctors and nurses. In each hospital hundreds of patients are lying on the bare ground and suffering for lack of medical aid and food, while the filthiness that prevails everywhere is indescribable. The doctors are doing their best, but the suffering of the sick, and the mortality is unreasonably small when the existing conditions are taken into consideration. Few of the patients have any chance of recovery. Most of those attacked with dysentery, are reduced to anæmia and so subject to strange hallucinations as to be quite useless for further service in the field. The Somali tribes have proved lazy marauders, and the other coolies are willing, but letters and reports from the island are the victims of brutality at the hands of the subalterns.

In many cases the bodies of French soldiers have been devoured by dogs before they could be buried. In a letter to the minister of war Gen. Duchesne writes that the hardships of the march and bad commissary service have sent 3,000 soldiers to the hospitals, and that the bad climate is prostrating his troops.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

Property of the C. P. L. & M. Co. Purchased by the C. C. L. & I. Agency.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, has completed the purchase of the large interests of Thomas D. Galpin in this province. When the B. C. L. & I. Agency was incorporated out of the old firm of Allsop & Mason the capital stock was \$50,000. Their last balance sheet showed their assets to be \$1,000,000, while their latest balance sheet, being their last, shows \$2,500,000. Mr. Cuyler A. Holland has been appointed city manager; Mr. Percy R. Brown manager, and Mr. E. B. Morgan manager at Vancouver. The following circular has been issued in connection with the purchase of the property:

"To the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Land and Mortgage Company, Limited.

"Re absorption of this company in the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited.
 "On the 25th July last an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders unanimously resolved upon the sale of the whole of the assets of this company to the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, the assets being such as may appear on the balance sheet to 30th June last, and have been made up. On the 14th of August the seals of the respective companies were accordingly affixed to an agreement generally embodying the terms mentioned in my circular letter of 20th of July, a copy of which was sent to you. The said agreement provides for the payment on the 14th instant, of a balance dividend of 21.2 per cent., ending 30th June last of 21.2 per cent., making with the 2 per cent. interim dividend paid in March 23.4 per cent. on the year ending 30th June 1895, of 41.2 per cent. Free of income tax.
 "Inasmuch as the above mentioned balance dividend is guaranteed by, and the whole of the assets of this company are shown in the agreement, and to the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, the agreement, and the profit and loss account to 30th June last do not accompany this report. Should any shareholder of the company wish to see the office of the company as above, at the usual annual ordinary general meeting, notice of which for the 19th inst. will be sent pro forma, posted to you on the 27th ultimo.
 "Yours faithfully,
 (Sd.) THOMAS DIXON GALPIN,
 "Chairman."

—A Raymond excursion, consisting of twenty-five people in charge of E. H. Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

SECTARIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM

This Believed to be the Policy of the Conservative Party in England.

Gerald Balfour Proves a Popular Irish Secretary—Roseberry Still in Politics.

London, Sept. 21.—There is no longer any uncertainty regarding the one all important point of the government legislative programme. In entering office free from positive pledges the Conservatives had an advantage over the Liberals, who were pledged to numerous fads, besides legitimate reforms. The suspicion that the strong Conservative majority would enforce reactionary measures was only a suspicion. Now it is confirmed by correspondence which has passed between Lord Cranborne, the eldest son and secretary of the prime minister, and his cousin, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury. This correspondence clearly indicates the decision of the government in favor of measures looking to sectarian education. Mr. Balfour, referring to what he called "voluntary, otherwise denominational schools, writes: 'I am extremely anxious that something effectual should be done to relieve the intolerable strain to which these schools are subjected. This is the general wish of the party and the establishment of an endowment school, brought incidentally to the notice of Mr. Balfour, the advisability of introducing a motion affirming that many parents are in favor of sectarian education measures. Really the government's policy in these lines which are expected to result from the Conservative triumph. A tacit arrangement has been made with the English Catholics who supported the Conservative candidates in the recent election, and this has been followed by the establishment of an endowment with Irish Catholic bishops. Under the latter understanding the government expects to have the support of the seventy anti-Parnellites for their proposals in regard to sectarian education. This would naturally be followed by a complete rupture of the alliance between the Liberals and the Irish Nationalists. The capture of the national funds for sectarian purposes is extreme, but it is important. The Liberal press have not had time as yet to comment on the matter. The Speaker, however, to-day demands a response from the men claiming the respect of the party.

Gerald Balfour returned to England last evening from a tour of Ireland, which he made in company with the Hon. Horace C. Plunkett, member of parliament for South Dublin. Mr. Balfour has now held the office of chief secretary of Ireland for three months, and during that period has passed more time in Ireland than his predecessor did during the two years he served as Irish secretary.

Chief secretary Balfour goes back to Dublin to pass the greater part of the recess there.

Parnellites and anti-Parnellites alike expect that the government policy under Mr. Balfour's administration will be of a conciliatory nature. In a letter William O'Brien, chief secretary of his party to Mr. Balfour if the latter, who is now preparing a land bill, enlarges the scope of the scheme relative to contested districts. It is believed that the government will adopt Mr. O'Brien's suggestion.

Lord Roseberry, instead of retiring from the forefront of politics, is preparing to take a most active part in political matters. He is in constant communication with the heads of the Liberal party and will open the autumn campaign on October 18 at Scarborough. John Morley lives in seclusion in a hamlet in Rosshire. He will not answer political letters and devotes his time to literary writing.

LYNCHERS SET AT LIBERTY.

Acquittal of the Five Men on Trial at Ellensburg.

Ellensburg, Sept. 22.—When the court convened this morning Judge Hughes held that Defendants Raskins, and Mueller, charged with the murder of Charles Vinson, had not been properly held, as the county attorney did not have the power to hold them for trial without preliminary examination, which they did not have. He dismissed the information but held the prisoners and ordered the prosecuting attorney to file a new one and have them arraigned before a magistrate.

At 8:45 in the case of Linder, Uebelacker, Fiebig, Linke and Kennedy returned a verdict of not guilty. The first ballot was ten for acquittal, the second eleven, and the third unanimous. The verdict was reached about an hour after retiring. The town has been greatly agitated, and the verdict has been the sole topic of discussion to-day.

NO MARKET IN JAPAN.

The Japanese About to Send Manufactured Goods Abroad.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—William E. Curtis, who has just returned from Japan, is convinced that America has no market in the Mikado's realm for manufactured goods. "The Japanese make almost everything they want," he said. "They are stealing our patents and copying our inventions, and are now almost ready to export their wares and thereby enter into running competition with other nations. There is, however, a splendid market for machinery, as well as cotton, iron and other raw materials, cotton particularly. The Japanese are now using cotton very largely, and here is a pointer to the American cotton producers. While a great deal of American cotton is used in the Orient, it goes through English hands before it reaches the Japanese, and the American grower is deprived of the commissions, which go into the pockets of the English producers. While our cotton ought to be shipped direct to Japan. For that purpose we need the Nicaragua canal; we need the competition of the Guatemala railway, and open harbors at the two termini of the Tehuantepec railway. America

A Food that is eminently **The Great Strength-Giver**



Should be sought after by those seeking to attain **Physical Development** and good powers of **ENDURANCE.**

two or three years Japan will control the could set a lot of cotton to Japan. In cotton trade of the Orient.
 "There is also a splendid opportunity for investments in Japan. Americans cannot build and maintain factories independently, but they can organize companies in connection with the Japanese and send over their own managers. Japan has the best and cheapest labor in the world, but we have to furnish them with machinery and instructors. I do not believe that the advancement of mercantile industries in Japan will affect American industries to the extent that is generally feared. Great Britain will feel the first effect of the competition in trade which the Japanese will offer, and that will be in cotton goods."

BANK OF B. N. A.

Report of the Board of Directors at the Half-Yearly Meeting.

A half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America was held at the offices of the corporation, 3 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, E. C. to receive a report of the directors. Mr. J. H. Brodie presided, and the other directors present were Mr. Richard H. Glyn, Mr. E. A. Hoare, Mr. H. J. B. Kendall, Mr. F. Lubbock, Mr. C. J. G. and Mr. G. Farrer. There was a fair attendance of shareholders.

The secretary (Mr. A. G. Wallis) having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said: Gentlemen, at this time last year we were hopeful that by now we should have seen a considerable improvement in business generally on the other side of the Atlantic, and things did look up spasmodically from time to time. As however, you can gather from the balance sheet now before you, there has been no real change for the better—at least as far as banking is concerned—up to the time of the date of the accounts, namely, the end of June, 1895. They speak for themselves, and, I am afraid, show a further shrinkage in business during the twelve months. Looking at the credit side of the accounts, you will see that the total figures are £4,478,163. In June 1894 they were £4,559,937, and in December, 1894, they were £4,698,536. The cash in hand now is £577,239 against £596,330 a year ago, and the cash at call is £511,945 as compared with £229,789 last year; that is to say, the two accounts added together represent this year £1,089,184 as against £796,119 in June, 1894. The bills receivable are £490,060 less than at this time last year. Now I think all this plainly points out how impossible we have found it to employ money safely at remunerative rates. We than what money has indeed been practically unobtainable at times during the year, and the earning power of the bank has been reduced accordingly. We can only hope that we have now touched bottom. At the same time these accounts show that your affairs are in a very liquid state, and that the bank is ready to take immediate advantage of the improvement when it does come. (Hear, hear.) We know that the tide must turn and we hope that things are on the move in this direction already. This will enable us to make good use of the money that has so long remained almost idle, and better returns will be given to banks generally, and, may I hope, especially to the shareholders of the Bank of British North America. It would be a very much more pleasant task to preside at these meetings if it was possible to tell of increased dividends. I think I may say of the staff from the General Manager downwards, that they have all worked hard, and though the earning power of the bank has perhaps been smaller, still their labors have not been less. I must also tell you that we have made ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts. With regard to the bank premises there is nothing new to which I need refer, as I think the item is practically unaltered. The investments are lower this year than they were last year. This is accounted for by the fact that we have made sales of bonds for which your directors think we got a very good price. (Hear, hear.) Consols remain the same as before, namely, \$150,000, at 90, but, as you doubtless know, they are worth a good deal more; the price now being 107. There is a telegram from the general manager in Canada which perhaps I might read to you. It only came this morning, and runs as follows: "In the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec crops are good and trade prospects encouraging, lumber being up to the average. In Ontario crops are only fair, and lumber continues slow, with no immediate prospect of improvement, and trade remains dull. In the Northwest crops are abundant, and considerable improvement in trade is looked for. In British Columbia lumber is flat, and the seal catch smaller than formerly; but crops are good, and the salmon pack very large, and a better feeling is growing. On the whole, though business in the Dominion of Canada is still quiet, indications point to the greatest depression having been passed. I can only hope that this is so; and we gather from different sources that things in the United States are gradually improving, which must have a good effect upon the Dominion. In British Columbia, the lumber trade is, I think, a little better than it was, as a very large new market has opened up. South Africa has done a good deal for things generally during the last twelve months, and during that time large and numerous cargoes of lumber have been sent from the Pacific, principally to Delagoa Bay; and we trust that in future British Columbia will have a good share of that trade. The salmon catch, as our general manager points out, has been very good, and is much better than was expected. (Hear, hear.) It was thought at one time that this would be quite an off season for

salmon on the Pacific coast. I do not know that I have anything further to say on the accounts, and I shall therefore formally move "That the report and accounts be received and adopted."

Mr. Richard H. Glyn seconded the motion.
 The Chairman: Before putting the motion to the meeting, I shall be glad to answer any questions which shareholders may desire to put.
 No shareholder asked any question, and the motion was put from the chair and carried unanimously. This concluded the business of the meeting.

Mr. C. W. Bowley said that he thought they ought not to separate without passing a vote of thanks to the chairman and the directors and the staff. Though the year had not been a favorable one, the directors and the staff had done as well as any one else in the banking world. (Hear, hear.)
 Mr. Wm. H. Lloyd seconded the motion, which was cordially carried.

The chairman, in reply, said: I am sure the Directors and the staff thank you very much, and we can only hope that times will be kinder to us and that we shall have a better report by-and-by.

The meeting then separated.

NOW FOR THE OTHER SIDE.

Theodore Durrant's Defence Is Now the Theme of Conversation.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The main case against Theodore Durrant is now there are some odds and ends of evidence to prop the carefully built structure of circumstances, but to all intents and purposes the prosecution has had its day.

After Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, had told how Durrant came to him to pawn the watch of Blanche Lamont's rings, after Sademan, the janitor, had said that the gas fixtures which Durrant asserted had been fixing on that fateful day needed no fixing whatever, after the long line of witnesses had taken the prisoner up to the church door; after the prosecution had done its best to hang the man they consider the criminal of a century, that man's attorneys were as merry as larks and as confident as assertive men can be. They also were as silent as rocks as to what evidence they propose to offer to break down an apparently invulnerable case against their client. "Next week you will be just as much with us as you are now against us," said Attorney Deupree. "Next week you will be now." Attorney Deupree's associate, Messrs. Morse were equally confident, equally cheerful. It was their manner more than anything else that gave the listeners the impression that they proposed to blow away all the structure of the prosecution as if it were a house of cards or a castle of air. If they were acting their counterparts of joyous certainty it was not to be distinguished from the genuine article. This confidence, what now keeps those who have followed the case on the tip-toe of expectancy.

All are looking forward to the day, not far distant now, when Eugene Deupree, in answer to the cry of the world, in his opening statement for the defense, just exactly how he expects to save the neck of Theodore Durrant from the San Quentin noose. There has been no period of the case admitted with so much anxiety. If the defense can make its evidence good, there will be nothing more dramatic in the annals of law. A conviction on circumstantial evidence would be an impossibility in the California courts after such a denouement, for this reason: Durrant, has been considered guilty by 90 men and women out of every 100 for months past. To have his innocence proven beyond a doubt in a few days by a few bold strokes of evidence would make him the hero of the hour. He would be petted with favors and pelted with adulation. And this is just the position those two skilled attorneys of his and his famous detective insist that they will place him in.

The prosecution announced to-day that its witnesses would be through with the direct examination next Wednesday. The crowd at the trial to-day exceeded in size that of any previous day since the case opened. The women outnumbered the men two to one. Half an hour before the court opened there was not even standing room. At the same time hundreds of citizens were held at bay by a squad of police and deputy sheriffs.

HUDDART HAS HIGH HOPES.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—James Huddart, managing owner of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, and projector of the Atlantic fast mail service, is very sanguine of assistance from the Imperial government. Writing to an Ottawa friend, Huddart says: "We are very hopeful, and we think we have grounds for the belief that Mr. Chamberlain will recommend the cabinet to grant the subsidy asked for. If we get the practical recognition of the Imperial government, we think we shall be able to do the rest. It is a great work, and it grows upon me. I should rejoice to be able to complete it."

Brother Superior Flaminien refuses point blank to allow the Christian Brothers to continue as teachers in the French Catholic schools of Ottawa. The latter, therefore, has decided to face the inevitable and appoint competent lay teachers, twenty in whom are required. The education department is sending Inspector White down to assist the board in selecting a good staff.
 The city of Kiel, Germany, has sent a pressing invitation to the Dominion to make a representation of Canada's navy resources, twenty in whom are required, and fisheries exhibition in the city next year.

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AMONG THE CANNIBALS.

A Canadian Relates His Pleasing Adventures in the South Sea Islands.

Unwilling Witness of a "Feast" and the Victim of the Tattooing Process.

Roderick McKenzie, who left Huron, Ontario, nearly forty years ago for the South Sea Islands, was the first white man to live and trade with the natives of many of the islands in that comparatively unknown archipelago.

I shipped as A. B. on a whaler from Sydney. After cruising about for four months we landed on one of the islands belonging to the Gilbert group. Disatisfied with the treatment received on board, I determined that I would, if possible, leave the vessel.

He followed the whaler with his canoe when we sailed away the next day. I jumped over the bow and let the vessel pass over me. He took me in his canoe and we were soon on shore.

It is understood that suits were commenced to-day by A. C. Howe and Alexander Jack as a result of the collision between their team and that of Mr. Michael Powers on Store street, on Tuesday night.

Simon Leiser & Co. shipped a cargo of mixed groceries to Nelson yesterday. The shipment left on the Kingston and will go in over the Northern Pacific.

There is considerable freight at the outer wharf awaiting shipment to Honolulu and Sydney on Monday on the steamship Miowera.

The Sir William Wallace Society had a very pleasant meeting last night. The most interesting part of the programme was the reading by the secretary of a paper on the Scots, written by a Frenchman in the fourteenth century.

A pleasant and profitable session of the Victoria Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held in the Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening, when two candidates were initiated.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's new freight schedule, which also took effect yesterday, makes a material reduction in all classes.

October 12th is to be Elks' day at the Portland exposition and excursions are to be run from the Sound and British Columbia cities to it.

The sealing schooner Allis L. Algar arrived at Seattle from Behring sea at noon yesterday, and Daniel Lewis, one of the hunters, came over from there this morning.

When you've got a thing to say, say it. Don't talk half a day. Say it. Don't talk half a day. Say it. Don't talk half a day.

LOCAL NEWS

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

The steamer Chilcat arrived from Alaska with 4000 cases of salmon for Robt. Ward & Co.

The examination of those desiring to become provincial land surveyors will commence at the Lands and Works department on October 1.

The sealing schooner Director, Captain Gilbert, has docked and discharged her skins. They will be packed and shipped to London by R. P. Rithet & Co. at an early date.

The boys of the South Park school took home the prize trophy for competitive drill on Children's Day.

Moses Webb, one of the inmates of the Old Men's Home, was removed to Jubilee Hospital yesterday.

The park ladies is outside of the harbor limits discharging ballast. When she finishes she will be docked at Esquimalt for a survey.

The members of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce who came up for the exhibition returned home last evening on the steamer City of Kingston.

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The next council will be held in Nanaimo in December.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. E. B. Carriveau yesterday received the sad news of the sudden death of her youngest sister, Miss Dougall, of Chicago.

Class firing by the Garrison Artillery was resumed at Clover point this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Sabbath services were held this morning in the Temple Emanuel. Miss Ray Frank preached a sermon which was specially addressed to women and children.

The steamship Topeka arrived from the Sound at noon to-day and left a few hours later for Alaska.

The park ladies is outside of the harbor limits discharging ballast. When she finishes she will be docked at Esquimalt for a survey.

The members of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce who came up for the exhibition returned home last evening on the steamer City of Kingston.

There is considerable freight at the outer wharf awaiting shipment to Honolulu and Sydney on Monday on the steamship Miowera.

The Sir William Wallace Society had a very pleasant meeting last night. The most interesting part of the programme was the reading by the secretary of a paper on the Scots, written by a Frenchman in the fourteenth century.

A pleasant and profitable session of the Victoria Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held in the Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening, when two candidates were initiated.

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The "Times" Gold Fountain Pen

Worth anywhere from \$2.00 to \$3.00, Now Offered Free.

For two subscriptions to the Twice-a-Week Times (\$4.00), we will mail to the sender one of these fine Gold Fountain Pens, as per illustration.

Every one of our present subscribers, however, is thus given an opportunity to secure one of these Pens, for he has simply to procure one new subscriber and remit \$4.00, to pay for his own paper and the new subscriber's for one year.

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PAT'D FEB. 9 '92 AND ROYAL LETTERS PAT. N° 5395 PEN COVER

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

N.B.—If the Pen were not worth a nickel you get good value in a good newspaper; but as the pen is worth, at any retail store, the price named, you in reality get \$4.00 for \$2. Try it and see.

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Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

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Commend

to Your Honorable Wife

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking-fats; that my name is

Ottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion.

I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Anna Sts., MONTREAL.

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THE AMERICA CUP FIASCO

What Some of the American Papers Think of the Defender People.

They are Challenged to Race for One Thousand Pounds in Foreign Waters.

Mr. A.E. Jarvis, of Toronto, one of the best and most enthusiastic yachtsmen in Canada...

IT WAS LEFENDER'S FAULT. The Mercury, which gives a closer and more intelligent attention to affairs of sport than any other New York daily paper...

The greatest fight that was ever made in this country over a start was seen at the commencement of yesterday's yacht race...

When the ten minute limit gun was fired the yachts had to employ this amount of time in some way before the starting gun told them to go...

Both yachts bore away when they had passed beyond her, and the Defender moved as though she was going to gybe under her stern...

"It is an old game, old as the hills in England, but it caught the Defender. The Valkyrie did not start on the long steamer, but gybed and with a quick turn shot out ahead of her...

"The yachts were now in a position in which they were to start the race. They both slacked away their sheets and tried to denude their bows...

"At this time they both had the wind over about the quarter, and being both off the wind, the question of right of way did not come up in this way...

"But the Defender's helmsman was evidently resolved to crowd her over the crossing line before the gun fired. The Defender, instead of bearing away, as compelled by the rules, edged up on the Valkyrie so as to give her no room for her stern to swing as she turned...

"Now it was in the last turn that the Defender fouled the Valkyrie by not giving her room to make the twist. Almost the same case was decided lately by the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club in the Gracie-Volunteer protest...

"The fact is, the Regatta Committee and the Defender, especially the latter, have something more to deal with now than the obsequious Vigilant. They have got to deal with the rights of the case before the world."

The New York Times says:—The protest of C. Oliver Iselin against the Valkyrie was sustained by the Regatta Committee, and she sailed on Tuesday, in which the Valkyrie finished first, has been awarded to the Defender. It was late yesterday afternoon when the Regatta Committee rendered its decision...

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abide by the decision of the Regatta Committee. If the Regatta Committee had succeeded in this little pouring oil business, things would have been in a much better state than they are just now, and a great deal would have been accomplished to improve the sport of yacht racing, but they failed. When the Vigilant was forced to give way to the Defender in the race for the Drexel cup, off Newport, the Defender was doing just what the Valkyrie was accused of doing on Tuesday. The Vigilant gave way in order to avoid a foul, and the Defender was held to be in the right. The shoe was on the other foot last Tuesday, and the Defender was again in the right.

THE VALKYRIE IN THE RIGHT. It seems that there is a diversity of opinion among members of the America's Cup Committee. Three of the members are disposed to favor the Valkyrie, but when asked about it yesterday they declined to discuss the case at all.

Chairman James D. Smith, of the committee is another said to favor the Valkyrie. It is certain, too, that he had hoped that the protest might be withdrawn. He said: "I do not believe that the foul was incurred by the Valkyrie, or that the protest was deserved. It looks to me like another Vigilant-Defender position. I do not say that the condition was so. This is simply my personal expression, it is not official."

The action of Mr. Iselin in refusing to recall the race has been condemned by many, and Lord Dunsraven, if he has not won the cup, has won hosts of friends. He left everything in the hands of the committee, and is abiding by the decision. Mr. Iselin's action is contrasted with that of Sir Richard Sutton, who brought out the Genesta, and who refused to accept a race awarded him after he had been fouled by the Puritan.

Capt. Huff was seen in the Erie basin. He said it was not in his province to give up the race, but he would do so if he were in Mr. Iselin's place. "The accident is to be deplored," he said, "but by an error of judgment."

A prominent yachtsman said: "The committee should have stopped the race at once. Everyone knows it was an accident, and allowing the race to go on after noting Mr. Iselin's protest gave the Defender two chances to the Valkyrie's one. The Defender had a chance to outail the Valkyrie and win, and if she did not succeed here, she still had her protest. Personally I think the Valkyrie was right. I was in a strait line with the Defender and distinctly saw the yacht alter her course. It would be a graceful thing for Mr. Iselin to call the race off. If he takes advantage of every little technicality to win, American yachtsmen must not kick at England's yachtsmen doing the same when they go over there."

WANT REAL BLOOD. London, Sept. 20.—The Sportsman announces that Laycock, Goodfellow and Bell, bankers, of Lombard street, have offered £1000 for a race in English waters between Defender and Valkyrie III, details of the race to be left to the owners. A check for the amount has been deposited by the bank with the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Yesterday the bankers called Mr. Iselin informing him of the offer, and will cable to Lord Dunsraven similarly to-day. Mr. Goodfellow says that if it is too late in the season to race in English waters, his firm is willing that the race should come off at Cannes or anywhere that Lord Dunsraven and Mr. Iselin may select, America excepted.

A RIVAL SHOWMAN. To the Editor:—In the morning paper Messrs. Prior & Co. have an advertisement the general public will do well to cut out and keep by them for future use. In it the firm advertise a free show, and as such it can only mean an opposition show to the one now in progress at the agricultural hall. The reason, I am told, 'rightly or wrongly,' is because the management having in charge the new implement shed, having let the front space to the first applicant, Mr. John Weston, could not give it them. Mr. Weston offered Messrs. Prior & Co. half of the space, but they refused, and like a spoiled child, said they would have all or none. Now, Mr. Editor, I suppose within the next six months we shall have the gallant Col. Prior coming before us voters asking for our support and influence. He will probably address us all upon the grand national policy, that is, as applied to home trade, home production and home industry. As a large importer into the province of buggies, delivery waggon, agricultural implements, etc., from foreign countries, he will discriminate between national policy as applied in Dominion politics to you and me, and self-interests to such an extent that his firm will condescend to run an opposition free show against our own home industries which are not only providing the daily bread of many in the city, but industries which when I look at the splendid exhibits of Mr. Weston and others on view in our show grounds, I believe all will say are a credit not only to these firms but to the working men of the city of Victoria. I hope when Col. Prior asks the working man of Victoria for his vote, he will have ready the advertisement which appears in this morning's paper as an answer to him.

JOHN WILTSHIRE.

THAT RIVAL SHOWMAN. To the Editor: John Wiltshire struck the right note in your issue of Friday, the action of Messrs. Prior & Co. is about as contemptible as it could be. The only thing which puzzled me is that our worthy Mayor, representing the rights of the people, and also as chief magistrate did not at once compel Messrs. Prior & Co. to remove their free show as an obstruction to the streets of the city. As Mr. Wiltshire points out, I hope the working men of Victoria, who are now co-partners in the agricultural buildings and grounds, will remember the action of Messrs. Prior & Co. when the Colonel comes before us for our votes.

VICTORIA FIRST.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Discovery of Munitions of War. Intended for Cuba, in the Bahamas.

Spanish Cruiser Wrecked and Many Lives Lost—Havana Mourns for the Dead.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 20.—The state department has received through the British embassy, and referred to the department of justice, a copy of a letter from the governor of the Bahama islands in which it is stated that on August 30th a quantity of arms, ammunition, etc., was discovered on an uninhabited island known as Crassy, off the southern edge of Androsia island, in the Bahama group. These articles had evidently been quite recently placed there, the leaves with which they were covered being fresh, and they were packed in cases marked with names, initials and letters which argue. It is presumed, the letter says, that the shippers of these munitions of war, apparently residents of the State of Florida, intended to convey them to the Cuban insurgents. The attention of the state department is unofficially called to the matter, in case the department is willing to inquire and inform the British authorities by whom and by what vessel these articles were shipped from Florida and illegally landed in the Bahamas. The names appearing on the packages are given, but for prudential reasons are withheld from publication. The cases contained twelve Remington carbines, a quantity of medicinal stores, one thousand cartridges, 19,000 rounds of Remington ammunition and 19,000 rounds of Winchester ammunition. The letter has been referred to the United States attorney at Key West for investigation.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—An official dispatch from Havana says that a court martial has condemned the captain of the American steamer Mascotte to eight years and the fireman to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor for having cartridges in Cuba for the insurgents.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight in collision with the merchant steamer Mortera in the canal at the entrance of the port of Havana. The cruiser, which has been employed in government business between different parts of the Island of Cuba.

The Barcastegui, which was a third-class cruiser, carrying five heavy and two rapid guns, was carrying 1,100 tons displacement and 1100 horse-power engines, and was built in 1876. She left at midnight with Admiral Delgado Parejo on board. On reaching the mouth of the harbor close to Morca Castle, the Barcastegui came in collision with the Mortera, a coastwise steamer. The Mortera struck the cruiser on the starboard side and so badly injured her that she sank at once. The Mortera, though so badly damaged, stood off to give assistance to those on board the Barcastegui, but her best boats were lost. The total loss of life is now set at 46: The Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba and the bishop of Havana have sent wreaths to be placed on the coffin of Admiral Parejo. The gay streamers of the boat down and decorated the city in joy. The body of Admiral Parejo, who lies in state in the chapel in the marine hospital upon an imposing catafalque, watched over by a guard of marines. Several masses were said in the chapel during the day. The dead admiral's funeral obsequies were attended by thousands of people and the funeral carriage was heaped with wreaths from the authorities and from friends of the deceased. A battalion of volunteers with a band acted as an escort and a long line of barges filled with mourners followed the body to the grave.

CHINA AND JAPAN STRICKEN. Two Thousand Die Daily in Peking—British Ships Reported Lost.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—William Ed Curtis, a well-known newspaper writer and executive officer of the Chinese legation, which arrived from China and Japan. He describes the ravages of cholera in China as something frightful. The death rate in Peking averages 2000 daily. In Shanghai the mortality was very high. Eighteen foreigners have died in the latter city.

On February 27th last the four masted British ship Stoneleigh left Melbourne for London, now 210 days out, and hope for her safety is beginning to be abandoned. If she should be lost, about thirty-six lives will have been lost. The Stoneleigh was commanded by Capt. John G. Thompson, of Macclesfield, England. The skipper's wife and two children were also on board.

Marine City, Mich., Sept. 21.—The Canadian tug W. P. McRae towed the barge Ononto out of Belle river to Owen Kaines dock, a mile and a half south of Marine City last night, and a raft of logs rounded to during the night and sunk the barge. As she lies now, she is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The people are threatening to seize the tug for towing an American vessel between American ports, and the tug is lying at Sombra awaiting the result of the trouble.

PARSONS WON'T ADMIT WOMEN. They Get out of it by Saying It Is Unbiblical.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 21.—In the Northern German Methodist Episcopal conference here a proposition to give women the right to sit as delegates at the general conference of the church was presented for action and the members refused to vote. After their refusal they adopted the following resolution: "We, deeming the so-called Hamilton amendment proposition to be both unconstitutional and unbiblical, protest and decline to vote upon same."

VAN HORNE STILL RULES. Report Denied That He Has Resigned Control of the Great Highway.

Wheat Reaches the Half Dollar Mark—Grain Men Fix On Trio Standards.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—The rumor of Sir W. C. Van Horne's resignation from the C. P. R. presidency is ridiculed here in well informed circles.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—A number of grain men met at the Board of Trade yesterday to strike the Ontario grain standards. Messrs. H. M. Baird, T. F. Lynn, J. L. Shink and John Carrick, representing Toronto; A. J. Thompson, J. A. McTear, C. Hunt, London; and W. Brodie, Quebec. Very little difference exists between this year's standards, as decided by the meeting, and that of last year, save in barley, which is below last year's in color.

St. Catharines, Sept. 21.—The Opera House, Bain's restaurant and the lively stable were burned last night; loss \$30,000.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 21.—S. B. Flowers, of Winnipeg, won the tennis championship of North Dakota, at Grand Forks tournament yesterday. James Savage, Robert Arbutnot, Arthur Boyce and Joseph Lundree, all of Grand Forks, and Morris Malloy, of Toronto, are seeking incorporation in the Rat Portage Fish Company, with a capital of \$40,000.

Wheat deliveries in the province yesterday exceeded 175,000 bushels. If fair weather continues until Monday the deliveries next week will be large. As high as 50 cents per bushel was paid yesterday for No. 1 hard by the milling companies.

Stephen Johnson Field, U. S. D., justice of the United States Supreme court, passed through the city on the C. P. R. Atlantic express to-day on his way to the eastern states. During his brief stay here the eminent jurist said he had greatly enjoyed his trip over the Canadian Pacific line. Justice Field was accompanied by his wife, daughters and Mrs. M. Gorman, chief cashier of the California mint.

JAPAN WILL HAVE A NAVY. Suitableness to Her New Rank—American Syndicate and French Tanners.

Paris, Sept. 21.—La Justice in its issue to-day says that the manipulation of the leather market by the American syndicate will exhaust the stock of French tanners within the next six months. The leather industry, and the deprive workmen of employment in both the government and private factories for more than a year to come. Upon the re-assembly of the deputies, General Burdinen, minister of war, will be asked what steps have been taken to be taken in order to prevent such a disaster.

London, Sept. 21.—Some time ago, a firm of cartographers here received an order from a house in Constantinople for some British admiralty charts of the Bosphorus and the straits of the Bosphorus. The charts were procured for the Turkish minister of war, and they are intended for the use of engineers laying torpedoes in the straits.

Yokohama, Sept. 21.—The Japanese parliament has voted a credit of 200,000,000 yen for the building of four ironclads, ten coast defence vessels and 50 torpedo boats.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS. Show an Increase—89 in the Shade at the Capital.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The trade returns for the first two months indicate a gratifying increase in the trade of the country. The exports show an increase of \$2,250,000. The duty collected shows an increase of \$308,000. The imports for the two months manifest a falling off of \$2,000,000.

At two o'clock to-day the heat was intense, the thermometer registering 90 in the shade. Not a breath of wind is stirring, and Wiggins insists that his wind storm will be here immediately.

RIOTERS EXECUTED. Seven of the Participants Beheaded—The Leaders Unpunished.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Minister Denby has at last completed the arrangements for the investigation of the missionary riots at Cheng Tu. He called Secretary Olney to-day that the Chinese government had withdrawn its opposition to the commission, and that the latter will start at once for the scene of the riots from Tientsin, but owing to the great distance from that place to Cheng Tu, the journey, which must be made over land, will require at least a month. It will be probably well along in November, therefore, before the real work of investigation begins.

New York, Sept. 21.—A telegram to the World from Foochow, China, says: Details of Tuesday's execution have just been received. After the mandarin had refused on Friday to execute any men implicated in the missionary massacres, the American and British consuls wired to Peking. On Monday the mandarin received the viceroys' order to execute seven men. At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning Consul Hixson, Lieut. Evans, and

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CASH CREDIT. See the difference? Of course you do. That's just the way they appear to us too. Clean steamed as big as a mountain while credit is now belongs to the family. From our point of view, if you don't look at the matter just this way come to us and experience a joyful awakening. The new DIXIE Flour, large and wide, buttered with Creamery at 20 cents, does not fall on the buttered side—not for cash. Rex Corned Beef, 25c. Rex Roast Beef, 25c. Fresh Eastern Oysters in shell and a delicacy. DIXIE H. ROSS & Co. 100-102 Front Street, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Gregory, the British consul, proceeded to the yamen gate, where the mandarin sat awaiting them. When the foreigners took their seats the drums were beaten, a salute fired, and the crowd shouted three times. "The court is open!" Then the condemned men were brought speedily from their cells. They knelt before the court and were tumbled, securely bound, into bamboo cages, on which were attached pieces of paper with sentences written upon them. The mandarins then put on their scarlet robes and scarlet hoods, and the death procession started for the execution grounds outside the city, between lines of soldiers. When the procession arrived the condemned men were tumbled out and were made to kneel with their backs to the mandarins. Then the five headsmen began their bloody work. The first head fell, clean cut. When the heads of the seven men were cut off the vast crowd gave a great shout. The people clapped their hands and departed. The heads were hung in a prominent place in the city as a warning.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The suit of Mackenzie vs. Russell & McDonald was advanced another stage this morning when Mr. Justice Walkem made an order setting aside the original writ for service out of the jurisdiction on the defendant McDonald. The action was commenced by a writ for service outside the jurisdiction on McDonald and then a concurrent writ was issued against Russell. On default of appearance by McDonald judgment was signed against him for \$5000 and costs. Mr. Belyea, on behalf of the defendant, applied to have the writ and judgment set aside, which was granted. George Jay, jr., contra.

Russell vs. John J. Russell. In this action the plaintiff obtained a judicial separation from her husband and a decree for alimony of \$30 per month, but subject to further order, and the defendant defendant to mortgage certain real estate to J. C. Prevost as security for payment of the alimony. All this was done and defendant subsequently had the alimony reduced to \$20 per month. Application was made to Mr. Justice Walkem for a further reduction of the alimony and for a release of part of the property included in the mortgage. On behalf of the plaintiff it was contended that the mortgage was given by consent in order to prevent registration of the decree against all the lands of the defendant. The defendant denied consent and his counsel attacked the order for the mortgage as not warranted in law. His lordship refused to further reduce the alimony, but discharged the original decree in so far as it directed a mortgage to be given and ordered the mortgage cancelled. A. L. Belyea for defendant, and C. D. Mason for plaintiff. Application was made this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem to admit J. C. Prevost to bail. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., appeared on behalf of the prisoner, and Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and A. G. Smith on behalf of the crown. After some argument the matter was postponed until Monday to enable Mr. Helmcken to submit names of proposed bondsmen.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 20.—It is reported here that the schooner Penokee has gone down with all hands. She left Buffalo for Milwaukee with a cargo of coal 27 days ago, and has not been heard of since. She carried a crew of about seven men. There was no insurance on the boat. From a description of the vessel it is so far as it is known, it is thought it may have been the Penokee.

Wire cloth for screen doors, mat safes, etc. Shore's Hardware.

By Special Appointment to the Queen. SUNLIGHT SOAP. GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889. THE GREAT CLEANSER REDUCED TO SIX CENTS ALL GROCERS.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The foreign tramp steamers that have driven the sailing vessels off the coast, are carrying British Columbia coal to this port for \$1.75 a ton. The new tariff law, which lowered the duty from 75 cents to 40 cents a ton places the foreign coal on a par with the Washington product. Again, the low tariff has increased the imports of coal from Australia to more than double in the past two years. Foreign bottoms paying seamen from \$7.50 to \$10 a month are enabled to bring coal from the colonies for 25 cents a ton less than American vessels. Between the low freight rate and the tariff, American shipping is being gradually smothered to benefit British coal miners and the owners of foreign vessels. In the same manner proportionately, the output of the mines on the Pacific coast is decreasing and American workmen and those dependent on them are the sufferers. There is not a shipowner, a coal or lumber dealer in San Francisco but who appreciates the necessity of tariff protection to American production. In a unit they are demanding a high protective tariff on lumber, coal and wool.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The steamer Monowai sailed to-day for Australia, via Honolulu, but she refused to take freight or passengers, on account of the protest. The United States mails, however, were taken.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 20.—A special from Ipswich, S. D., says the entire business part of the city was burned early this morning.

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

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Labor Bure. Ltd. will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages. C. R. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

Pen

\$3.00,

Stimson, the sheriff, was the case promised the defense read a surprising over seventy-fifteen were called. Three of the defense office adjoining the jail.

ND THE BAIENS. yees cot hoose, erush'd and crooded to hear. frae near han street, the thrang, we were bare feet, anang, at the Malster's side, aloof, this is nae place turd and as they turned tae d come to him, in room Him whaur He in His knee, in room Him whaur He elr curly hair, woman's saher folk Eha then said, awa, frae me, soon learn, at Heaven's yell as a ball, in us for kith an' kin, in whaur he sat, in whaur he sat.

Remedy for Men

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MONTH SECOND MONTH

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to the world. LYS SPORTS—Gym Indian Canoe Races, Indian Football Matches, Indian Sports, Promenades, MERT—In which the Pacific coast will be seen for these events. SSE MATCHES. A MATCHES—For the valuable gold medals to the winners. It has been arranged about lines for visitors on exhibits. B. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

TRACK RECORD LOWERED.

Challenger Chief Makes the Fastest Mile Ever Trotted in the Province.

Attendance at the Exhibition Very Good—Prof. Robertson's Lectures.

From Friday's Daily.

FRIDAY. The Directors of the Agricultural Association had planned their accounts to-day to be a very prospect of their hopes realized. The weather was perfect and the good programme of racing drew a large crowd. This was American day, and the Stars and Stripes were flying from the building, very much in evidence on the few and but the American citizens were few and far between, yesterday's storm having prevented many from venturing upon the water across the straits, and as one of the visitors put it, others who would have liked to come were too busy to leave. However, those who did come seemed to have been well pleased with the exhibition and the manner in which they were looked after.

For the races the track was in excellent condition, yesterday's rain and the warm sun of this morning had improved it. The races were all well filled and a good day's sport was the result.

CANADIAN DAY.

Canadian Day at the fair of 1895 will go down in the books of the association as a record-breaker for roughness. It commenced bright enough, and farmers and old sea dogs, who are supposed to know all about weather signs, were certain that the day was going to be a fine one. But the afternoon had hardly opened when it began to look as though Wiggins had made a pretty good guess, even if he was a couple of days off in fixing the date. The day was a real thunder, lightning, hail and rain, such a day as Victorians had not witnessed for many years. Despite all this a few hundred people attended the exhibition, but only a handful ventured out in the park to witness the races. The heat was a pretty one, but nothing to what was to follow.

OUTLOOK.

Expected to Meet Loan.

The Evening says:—Bank holders' tenders decreased to-day's result \$430,300. The reserve in this case the opening of the currency shipment at \$5,500,000. The opening of the currency shipment at \$5,500,000. The opening of the currency shipment at \$5,500,000.

PROF. ROBERTSON'S LECTURES.

Prof. Robertson, the Dominion dairy commissioner, delivered two lectures yesterday. The one in the afternoon was recommended as a very nutritious feed for cattle and also to enrich the land. In the Northwest Territories a growing demand was arising for British Columbia canned fruits, and he predicted a large trade in this line. One of the profitable branches of farming in the Northwest Territories is the raising of sheep. He pointed out the benefits exhibitions were to the agricultural communities, and gave some practical advice to farmers. He also explained the working of the cream separator. Clover and horse beans were recommended as cheap nutritious feeds for cattle and also to enrich the land. In the Northwest Territories a growing demand was arising for British Columbia canned fruits, and he predicted a large trade in this line. One of the profitable branches of farming in the Northwest Territories is the raising of sheep. He pointed out the benefits exhibitions were to the agricultural communities, and gave some practical advice to farmers. He also explained the working of the cream separator. Clover and horse beans were recommended as cheap nutritious feeds for cattle and also to enrich the land.

FEEDING OF ANIMALS.

Prof. Robertson yesterday delivered an instructive and interesting lecture on "The Feeding of Domestic Animals." The first thing to do was to use the mind intelligently. The farmers, he was glad to say, were more given to thinking than they formerly were. A farmer must think about his cows and the food to give them. All animals were fed to cows in order that they may be in their milk for a long time. The soil, climate and water of the province are favorable for cattle, but other countries were also favorable, and came up into the market in competition. He argued that it was therefore necessary to use skill to obtain the best results. Skill was also necessary in cultivating the soil, the cost being reduced by cultivating crops for the purpose in view. All the daily nutrition a cow required could be placed in two hats, but owing to the formation of her digestive organs she needed bulky food, for she swallowed hastily and then had to ruminate her food. It was only by feeding her twice a day, but the food must be plentiful, bulky and juicy—not dry hay alone. Cows should be kept comfortable and clean as they made milk by the expenditure of a large amount of nervous energy. The cows should be handled carefully and the stables kept clean and light. If this was done more milk of a better quality would be obtained and the danger to young children of getting cholera and kindness to stock paid well. The Professor next touched on co-operative creameries. A man could handle the milk of 400 cows in a creamery in a day, while it took half a woman's time to make butter from the milk of ten cows. It was true economy not to make the farmer's wife wear herself out making butter when it could be made so much easier in the creamery. The feeding of calves should not be left to the smallest boy on the farm, as they required to be well and regularly fed. After referring briefly to the care of pigs, Prof. Robertson closed his very interesting lecture. On motion of Dr. Milne, the Professor was tendered a vote of thanks.

THE BRUTISHNESS OF IT.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 21.—Charlie Williams of St. Paul, and Ed. Sheppard of Duluth, Minn., were in the city for the first time in their lives. They were both very much interested in the city and the people. They were both very much interested in the city and the people. They were both very much interested in the city and the people.

NAVY CO.

Impressed with Navy CO.

Sea Bird, has also a promising colt by her side.

W. H. Lawson's Jersey cow won the prize offered for the cow giving the largest quantity of milk. She gave twenty-nine pounds and a half of milk in 24 hours. She also took the prize for giving the most butter fat, 1.66.

From Saturday's Daily.

Although the weather was not as bright and warm as yesterday, there was a good attendance at the exhibition during the afternoon, and the largest crowd of the week is expected this evening. The receipts have been very encouraging, and if the attendance to-day reaches expectations they will exceed the receipts of last year by over a thousand dollars, and with the provincial and city grants leave a surplus.

There was a parade of stock at 2:30 this afternoon, and at 3 o'clock Mrs. Baker, president of the Local Council of Women, presented the prizes won in the women's department. This was undoubtedly the most attractive part of the fair, not only for the ladies, but also for gentlemen, and when other parts of the building have been empty there has been a crowd of women at the exhibit. A great deal of credit is due the ladies who undertook the management of the department, those who made competitive exhibits and also those who contributed to the loan exhibit.

The horse races were the drawing card this afternoon, and a good track and fast horses gave promise of some fast races.

SOME RECORDS BROKEN.

Those who attended the race meeting at Stanley Park yesterday afternoon saw the fastest mile that has ever been trotted on a British Columbia track. The work was done by Jones & Smith's bay stallion Challenger Chief, driven by J. Green, who did the mile in 2:21 1/2, just 7/10ths of a second faster than it had ever before been done on the Stanley Park track. It was in the free-for-all trotting and pacing, for a purse of \$425. There were but three starters, Challenger Chief, Davis Boy of Tacoma, and Dr. Hall's bay gelding Mink, of Victoria. They proved the fastest trio that has ever come together in the province, and the large crowd at the track witnessed some really good sport.

THE FIRST HEAT WAS WON BY MINK.

The first heat was won by Mink, driven by J. H. Gannon, in 2:28 1/2, a fourth of a second faster than the previous track record. Challenger Chief took second place and Davis Boy third. The heat was a pretty one, but nothing to what was to follow.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Two two year old fillies by A. K. Munro's Storm were prize winners. One is owned by Mr. D. F. Adams and the other by the Broadmead farm.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE REVERSED THE RULING.

The directors have reversed the ruling of the judges who decided that stallions were ruled out of the competition for the prize offered by the Victoria Truck and Traction Company for the best groomed horse. The preliminary board of the Traction Estate whose stallion Lillard was barred out.

Mrs. A. Leech won the prize offered by Geo. Powell & Co. for the best loaf of bread made from any Canadian flour in the prize range at the exhibition. The prize was \$25.00.

The Albion Iron Works Co's prize, a prior heating stove, for the best loaf of bread baked in one of their No. 8 Victoria ranges, was won by Mrs. J. Smith. Miss Siddall won the second prize, a barrel of Columbia flour. The company also furnished the flour for the contest.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

GETTING READY.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 20.—President Sam Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, today put two mechanics and laborers at work on the arena for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight. Hundreds of persons visited the site of the building to-day. The contractors say the building will be completed by October 20.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 20.—Gov. Culbertson was seen today in reference to Judge Hurl's decision at Dallas yesterday favorable to prize fighting. He refused to express himself, but it is evident he will ignore the opinion and try to prevent the fight. To be prepared for adverse opinion he has been looking up Governor Ross' action on the Sullivan-Kelley fight, which he prevented from coming off in Texas, but was unable to find the records, which have been misplaced. The Associated Press correspondent this morning furnished him with an official copy of Gov. Ross' order to the sheriff, wherein he cites the laws still in force, and commands him to enforce them. Gov. Culbertson had several copies of the order made, and it is certain he proposes to try to prevent the fight.

Texas has a Ranger force, controlled and governed by special laws, and they can be ordered anywhere in the state by the governor without military red tape regulations, and their special province is to prevent infraction of the laws. Gov. Culbertson will probably use this force. Ross ordered the sheriff to call on the military if necessary, and Culbertson's action this morning unmistakably indicated that he would do the same and prevent the fight at all hazards.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—There seems to be an excellent prospect that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will cause the resolution of the presidents of the southwestern roads to maintain rates to be severely tested before all the returns are in. Some of the roads have loaded up heavily with the tickets of admission to the fight, which they are using as a lever to secure business, and as the price of admission to the fight is only \$6 less than the authorized rate of one fare for the round trip from Chicago to Dallas, the roads will, as one agent expressed it today, "soon be giving away a railroad ticket with every ticket to the fight, instead of every railroad ticket."

THE BRUTISHNESS OF IT.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 21.—Charlie Williams of St. Paul, and Ed. Sheppard of Duluth, Minn., were in the city for the first time in their lives. They were both very much interested in the city and the people. They were both very much interested in the city and the people.

teach rounds and was practically out when the police stopped the fight. The referee awarded the fight to Williams. At 2:35 this morning Sheppard was still in a dazed condition. Physicians were summoned and they report him to be in a very dazed condition.

STRUCK A SNAG.

Dallas, Sept. 21.—The statement of Governor Culbertson that he would stop the fight if there was enough people in Texas to stop it created a sensation, as all doubts as to the legal status of the fight were believed to have been settled by the decision of the court of criminal appeals two days ago. The attorneys of the Florida Athletic Club say they have shown that there is no law against prize fighting, and they are going to do nothing until the governor makes his move, when they will find means to keep him from interfering. The club people are going right along with the building and making their preparations to pull off the fight. The ablest lawyers here say the governor's only means of interference is by calling out the militia, and an injunction would most effectively stop this move.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—The assertion of Governor Culbertson for the prize fight opinion of Judge Hurl, "that a full bench should determine the matter and thus determine the law. Whatever it is, it will be enforced," is construed by some here as showing weakness on his part, but this is not true. It is believed the law against disturbing the peace and unlawful assemblies, relied upon by Gov. Ross, are sufficient, and Gov. Culbertson is to rely on them. It is believed he will have Corbett and Fitzsimmons arrested before the fight and put under bonds to keep the peace, and if they persist and enter the ring they will be arrested and jailed before they strike a blow. Every thing here plainly indicates that the power of the state is to be used to prevent the fight under the common penal statutes, no matter what decision may be rendered on the prize fighting law. Outside of sporting circles it is not believed that Dan Stuart will persist in having the fight at Dallas in spite of the governor.

NO REFEREE CHOSEN.

New York, Sept. 23.—No referee has yet been selected for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Saturday W. A. Brady, representing Corbett, and Martin Julian for Fitzsimmons, are in the city for the Florida Athletic Club, and wrangled for three hours. Brady wanted the referee decided upon at least a week before the fight. Julian said he would not have a referee named until the day previous to the battle. Both men wanted both representatives to come to a decision. Brady refused to accept Yank Sullivan, saying Sullivan had written insulting letters to Corbett. Several other names were suggested, among them Phil Dwyer and Herman Richards, but Julian refused to consider them.

ATHLETICS.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST. New York, Sept. 21.—After months of careful preparation and considerable expense the promoters of the international athletic contests between Europe and the United States, the New York Athletic Club and the London Athletic Club have been rewarded with a fine day on which the supremacy of the British or Yankee athletes is to be decided.

The fact that Bacon and Brethel, runners; Ryan, high jumper, and Landon, shot put, did not come with the London team weakened their competing strength very considerably. The best judges concede throwing the hammer, the shot put and the running high jump to the Americans. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the outcome of the other events, namely, the 100 and 200 yards dashes, quarter mile, half mile, one and three mile runs, 120 yards hurdles and the running broad jump.

The men selected for both sides are closely matched, and beforehand it would be difficult to say which side has the better chances.

In the 100 yards run the starters were for the N. Y. A. C.: Bernard J. Wefers and John C. Crum; for the L. A. C.: Chas. Alfred Bradley and H. G. Stevenson. Wefers was first, Bradley second, Chas. Stevenson fourth. Time, 9:45, equalling the American record.

In the high jump the result was: M. E. Sweeney, 6 feet 8 inches; Balatuzzi and Williams tied for second place, 5 feet 10 inches; Johnson, 5 feet 9 inches; fourth, Chas. Dehon, placed at 4 feet 5 1/2 inches for Sweeney to try to break his world's record of 6 feet 5 1/8 inches. Sweeney went over on his third attempt, creating a new world's record of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches. The crowd went wild for Sweeney.

The result of the high jump showed that Sweeney cleared the bar at 6 feet 5 1/2 inches, which is an increase of an eighth of an inch over the previous measurement, and one half an inch better than the world's record.

The next event, the 880 yards run, had for starters, N. Y. A. C.: Chas. Kilpatrick and H. S. Lyons; L. A. C.: Frederick S. Horan and C. H. Lewin. The English record for this event is 1 minute 54 1/2 seconds and the American is 1 minute 54 1/2 seconds. Kilpatrick was first, Horan second, Lyons third. Lewin did not finish. Time, 1 minute 53 1/2 seconds. This beats the world's record.

The starters in the 220 yards run, for the N. Y. A. C. were Bernard J. Wefers and John V. Crum; L. A. C.: Gilbert Jordan and Alfred R. Downer. Wefers was first, Crum second and Jordan third. Downer broke down fifty yards from the start.

Putting the 16-pound shot—N. Y. A. C.: Geo. R. Gray and W. O. Hickok; L. A. C.: Edward J. Watson. The English record for putting the shot is 43 feet 1/2 inch and the American record is 47 feet, held by Gray. Gray first put 43 feet 5 inches; Hickok, second, 42 feet; Watson, third, 34 feet 7 inches. Gray is a Canadian.

In the 120 yards hurdle, ten flights, 3 feet 6 inches high, the starters were: N. Y. A. C.: Stephen Chase and E. H. Gady; L. A. C.: Godfrey Shaw and Wm. J. Oakley. The English record is 15 1/4 seconds, held by Shaw; Chase holds the American record for 15 1/4 seconds. Oakley was first, Shaw second, Gady third. Oakley did not finish. Time, 15 1/4 seconds, beats the world's record by 1 1/2 seconds.

Throwing the 16-pound hammer from an eight foot circle brought out the following competitors: N. Y. A. C.: Jas. Mitchell and Harry P. Cross; L. A. C.: Geo. Robertson. Mitchell won with a throw of 137 feet 5 1/2 inches. Cross was second, and Robertson third.

In the 440 yards run the starters were: N. Y. A. C.: Thos. J. Burke and Geo. M. Sands; L. A. C.: W. A. Fitzhugh and Gilbert Jordan. The English record was 48 1/2 seconds, and the American record 48 1/2 seconds, made by Lon Myers in 1881. Burke was first, Jordan second, Sands third, and Fitzhugh fourth. Time 49 seconds. The English record is 48 1/2 seconds. Only three starters: N. Y. A. C.: Thos. J. Burke, Conneff and Geo. Orton; L. A. C.: Wm. E. Lutyns. The English record for the distance was 4:17. The American and world's records are held by Conneff for 4:13 3/4. Conneff was first, Orton second. Lutyns dropped out 120 yards from home. Time, 4:18 1/4.

In the running broad jump the English record is 23 feet 6 1/2 inches, and the American record 23 feet 6 1/2 inches. The competitors were: N. Y. A. C.: Elwood B. Bloss and Lewis P. Sheldon; L. A. C.: Wm. J. Oakley, Wellington Mendelson. Bloss was first, 22 feet 6 inches; Sheldon second, 21 feet 11 inches; Oakley third, 21 feet 6 1/2 inches; Mendelson fourth, 19 feet 11 inches.

In the three mile run the starters were: N. Y. A. C.: T. Conneff, C. Kilpatrick; L. A. C.: Frederick S. Horan and E. J. Wilkins. Conneff was first by 150 yards, Wilkins second, Kilpatrick and Horan dropped out. Time, 15 minutes 36 1/2 seconds. Wilkins' time was 15 minutes 44 1/2 seconds.

THE YACHTING.

THE HALF RACERS. New York, Sept. 21.—The Corinthian Yacht Club, on Centre island, at the entrance of this harbor, was a scene of great animation to-day. The occasion being the race between the little jib and mainsail vessels known as half racers, measuring not more than 15 feet racing three out of five races for a cup offered by the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, challenged by Mr. J. A. Brand with his Spruce IV., of England, and J. Field's Ethel Winn, of Indian Harbor, Yacht Club, of Connecticut, was selected as the defender. The course for the first race is 2 miles to Windward or leeward and return twice over, making a total distance of 12 miles.

This race was eventually declared off through lack of wind.

ANOTHER DUNRAVEN.

London, Sept. 21.—Mr. Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, is a strong advocate for the statement that Mr. Charles D. Rose has sent a challenge to the cup committee of the New York Yacht Club for a race for the America's cup.

THEY'LL TRY AGAIN.

London, Sept. 23.—Mr. Rose, who has made the challenge was asked for some particulars. He replied: "Yes, I have sent a challenge for the cup. I have sent a preliminary message to the secretary of the New York Yacht Club, and I have communicated with Mr. J. P. Morgan on the subject. The format challenge will go through the Royal Yacht Squadron next week, as soon as the designers and I have agreed upon the dimensions of the yacht which is to be built, and other particulars which are necessary to incorporate in the challenge. The yacht will be designed by Soper, a designer of Sardinia, and it will be built at Palermo in Sicily. I can give you no further particulars, as really they are not settled yet."

"Should you make a condition that the race for the America's cup must be held somewhere than in the vicinity of New York?" he was asked. "Certainly not; I shall make no conditions. It is of course, I am most anxious that the races shall be held where there will be no chance of interference, and I have no doubt that the New York committee feels the same way."

"It was feared," observed the interviewer, "that the recent fiasco would prevent any Englishman from challenging again."

"Oh, no," said Mr. Rose, the affair is regretted on both sides. A certain amount of friction is inseparable from international contests, but that will not deter us from trying again."

London, Sept. 23.—The secretary of the Victoria yacht club states the club has requested him to issue a challenge for the America's cup. He is awaiting the necessary particulars and detailed information concerning the requirements of the New York Club before anything can be done.

THE MOVING SPIRITS.

London, Sept. 23.—The challenge for the America's cup, Mr. Rose is a member of the exclusive London Jockey Club, which is limited to about 400 men, of which the Prince of Wales is the moving spirit. It is evident that the challenge was inspired from this source, and as a direct proof of the action of Lord Dunraven in retiring from the contest.

The Saturday Review says: "Opinion in America seems to be divided as to whether Lord Dunraven acted rightly or wrongly in throwing up the challenge. We would inform our American cousins that English opinion at once condemned Lord Dunraven. In his private capacity Lord Dunraven could sail or refuse to sail without hurting anything more important than his reputation as a sportsman and a man trained in the offices of gentle courtesy, but Lord Dunraven, acting as the representative of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was in a sense the representative of England. He had no business to show temper, and protest against conditions which were known to exist when he issued his challenge. It is not the temper of Englishmen in a light spirit to behave like the spoiled dither of a foolishly indulgent mother. Rather it is the time to be courteously resolute to do one's best and to take a beating like a man. The article adds: "This lack of perseverance has enabled other peers of less ability to pass him in the political race. He begins a thing and drops it."

THE WHEEL.

London, Sept. 21.—The National Cycle Union of England propose adopting the class "B" classification of America and Canada.

OUT FOR A SPIN.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 21.—D. Sheppardson, W. C. Lawrence, J. W. French and E. V. Burdy, all of Chicago, arrived here on "tandems" to-day. They said they were on their way to St. Petersburg via Paris and Marseilles. They expect to go to Rome and other points in the north of Italy and then up through Germany and Poland to the Russian frontier and then to St. Petersburg. The wheels kept in England are equipped for carrying baggage and the riders said their journey was partly for pleasure and partly under the auspices of the Chicago Tribune, whose wheels they are riding.

PHILADELPHIA AND BLUES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—The gentlemen of Philadelphia finished their second innings Saturday in the international cricket match with Oxford and Cambridge and a present, and the English Colonials will have to make 217 in the remaining innings to win the match. The local men made 138 in their second innings, which added to 234 made in the first, makes a grand total of 372, as against the Englishmen's 136 in the first.

THE GUN.

B. C. CHAMPIONSHIP.

The one hundred bird match for the championship of British Columbia did not bring out many competitors at the Ouk Bay traps on Saturday. The weather was very unfavorable, it being almost impossible to see the birds towards the close of the match. B. H. John won with a score of 80, which was very good considering the weather and the conditions of the match, half unknown angles.

ATHLETICS.

The Americans were victorious in every event in Saturday's international contest at New York.

NEW CANADIAN RECORD.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—At the fall athletic games of the M. A. A. Saturday, A. W. Gifford broke the Canadian record for the half mile run, his time being 1:57 3/5. C. Kilpatrick of the N. Y. A. C. who broke the world's record for the same distance at Manhattan field of Saturday, had a former Canadian record of 1:58 1/5.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

Although a great deal of time was lost to-day, "soon after the start" at the Park on Saturday, thereby causing much dissatisfaction, the races on the whole were interesting and some good sport was afforded. For the first time during the meet Paris mutuels sold freely, especially the bets for the B. E. Stakes. The first race was trotting and pacing, 2:30 class, for a purse of \$225. Snohomish Boy was by far the fastest horse in the race and in the first heat passed under the wire several lengths ahead of Primo, the second horse. He was, however, put back for crowding, a decision that to the uninitiated was shrouded in mystery, but horsemen admitted that the judges were right. When a horse gets into the stretch he must keep his place, which Snohomish Boy did not. If this rule were not strictly enforced the most interesting part of the race would be spoiled, as instead of seeing the best horse win the audience would be treated to an exhibition of "jockeying" at the finish. Primo was given the heat, Tyee second, Don third, Hylas Jim fourth and Snohomish Boy fifth. Time, 2:35.

In the second heat Johnston drove Snohomish Boy for all he was worth from start to finish, leading the bunch around the track by several lengths. Primo alone got inside the distance flag at the finish, Don, Tyee and Hylas Jim being distanced. Time, 2:27 3/5.

Snohomish Boy trotted a good honest race in both the third and fourth heats, recovering himself very quickly when he broke. Primo also trotted well, but lost several lengths on each break. Time, 2:27 4/5 and 2:27 1/5.

The second race afforded some excitement. The starters were: Misty Morn and Token of Portland; Miss M. J. Kenney of Snohomish, and Jim Murphy of Victoria. The fun started by William Willington, Murphy's rider, being fined \$5 for delaying the race. While scoring for a start Murphy and Misty Morn collided, and for a few seconds jockeys and horses were mixed up in an indescribable mass. Luckily neither man nor horse were badly injured, although both Misty Morn and her rider were limping. After further delay the horses got off, Murphy dropping to the rear and leaving the race between the three marcs. The race was a good one, the tri coming up the stretch together. Misty Morn spun off first and won, with Token a good second and Miss Kenney right behind her. Time, 1:51.

Misty Morn went very lame just after the start of the second heat and left the running to Miss Kenney and Token. They kept well together and came up the stretch at a great pace. Token won by a neck. Time, 1:50 2/5. As Misty Morn could not run again the first money went to Token and second to Miss Kenney.

The trotting and pacing for two-year-olds bred in the province was altogether too slow to be interesting. There were three starters, W. Rendall's Frank Dwyer, Mike Conlin's Parnell and G. McRae's Mack. Parnell took two straight heats in 4:17 and 4:02.

The race for three-year-olds was more interesting and in fact furnished the best sport of the day. The starters were Barnacle, owned by J. W. Hollingshead, of Nanaimo; W. G. Stevenson's Fannie Putnam and Thoms Vieth's Bella D. All the racing was between Barnacle and Fannie Putnam, Bella D. being distanced in the first heat. At times the race was a very pretty one, in each heat Barnacle and Fannie going past the three-quarter mile post neck and neck. Fannie broke badly in the first heat and Barnacle won in 2:58 2/5. In the second Barnacle did the bad breaking and Fannie won in 2:54 1/5. Then Fannie repeated her running performance in the third and deciding heat and gave the race to Barnacle. Time, 2:56 1/5.

J. D. Penbenton's Lightfoot won the steeple chase, the only other starter being H. H. Simpson's Florencia.

HOW ALBERT EDWARD WINS.

London, Sept. 23.—Something approaching a turf scandal has arisen on account of the extraordinary lightness of the handicaps placed upon Florizel, owned by the Prince of Wales. Immediately after the acceptance of Caerewitch stakes were published six stones were freely taken. One writer says that the only possible solution was a desire on the part of the handicapper to treat the Prince of Wales leniently, and that the horse would not have been thus favored if it had belonged to anyone else.

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8 GOLD MINING. Careful Working and Scientific Treatment Needed in the Present Ages. The Geologist and the Skilled Engineer Part of the Modern Equipment.

Geology in competent hands is the first science for the gold mining, and no sure foundation is laid for other sciences to base their work upon unless the preliminary work of the geologist be well done.

Directors of gold mining companies have considerable difficulties to encounter in selecting employees who understand the various departments of the work.

Owing to the confusion existing in the minds of such unskilled persons as to the proper administration of gold mines, the work of the different departments has often become hopelessly mixed.

It is probable that the competing lines will follow suit, and it means a great deal for Victoria. Her merchants are just now striving for Kootenay business, and the new tariff issued by the Northern Pacific means a serious obstacle from their pathway.

On the arrival of the Kingston at the wharf the party were met by T. Fitcher and J. H. Todd, representing the British Columbia Board of Trade.

There is an immense amount of work being done there, and there are opportunities for trade. The district is, of course, richest in silver and lead, and will be the market for the mines who were never in a mining district.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

WONDROUS FERN WEALTH OF THE WAIANAPA VALLEY. I tried in my last sketch to give a faint idea of the gigantic and luxuriant growth of the Kohala district of the island of Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich group.

To-day we leave Kohala on horseback and start for Waimea, thirty miles distant. Descending the uncouth native bullock-saddle we supply its place with a lighter English substitute, a change which our little pony much appreciates.

On our way we often see scurrying from our approach, wild cattle said to be the lineal descendants of those left by Vancouver; they are an undesired and dangerous pest.

On and on we went our way towards the Waipio valley, in the centre of which is the richest fern fields in all the islands. String around the edge of the valley, like beads on a string, are the grass houses and their thatched roofs.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON. VISITING TACOMANS. Members of the Chamber of Commerce Come up for the Exhibition.

An excursion given under the auspices of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, came over from that city on the Kingston last evening for the purpose of attending the exhibition.

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ARE BACK FROM KOOTENAY

Members of the Board of Trade Excursion Return Home Greatly Pleased.

There is Business to be Had if Victorians Will Strive to Get It.

A number of the members of the B. C. board of trade excursion to Kootenay arrived home by the Charnier last night. Those in the party were G. Leiser, E. Adwards, J. W. Baker, J. B. Marvin, A. C. Plummer, J. Weller, E. W. Wilson, R. J. Ker, J. Piercy and H. G. Wilson.

A Times reporter saw several of the party this morning. Vice-President Gus Leiser was especially enthusiastic. Said he: "It is a great country, and there's lots of business being done there now. Its future is assured, and I feel that it will be the greatest district in all Canada."

A. C. Plummer said: "I would not have missed the trip for anything, for it has done more for the party world of good. People had talked to me of the greatness of Kootenay, but their statements seemed so extravagant that I could not grasp them."

Mr. Weller said: "I was thoroughly pleased with the outing from more than one point of view. In the first place he says the people up there are royal entertainers, who left nothing undone to promote the pleasure of the visitors."

E. B. Marvin said he regarded the trip as a very successful one. Said he: "There is an immense amount of work being done there, and there are opportunities for trade."

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

along and it brought in many a troupe. He expressed the greatest pleasure at all he had seen, and the kindness accorded the party, and like Mr. Wilson says it is a good place to go for recreation and instruction.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Week's Review of Transactions on the Stock Exchange and Industrial Market.

Business on the Whole, though Quiet, is Satisfactory, and No Trouble Expected.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Evening Post's special London cable says the stock market is still inactive. Americans were the best market, but the rally there was entirely due to New York purchases.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The movements of exchange and of gold have somewhat affected all markets this week. It is confidently believed that the international syndicate will allow no financial disorder, and many are certain that an issue of bonds will come.

Paris, Oct. Review. Rheumatism has long baffled the medical profession. Medicine for external and internal use has been produced.

Among those who speak in the highest terms of Pink Pills is Mr. Bladell, of Paris, Oct., who relates his experience with the cure.

Bradstreet's report says:—The general trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this the second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial lines in the east and south.

The week's total bank clearings at 85 of the principal cities of the United States are \$1,081,861,381, an increase over a year ago of 20.3 per cent.

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.

ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE. A GREAT ADVANCE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE. A Discovery Which This Painful Disease Cannot Resist.—Mr. B. Bladell, of Paris, Oct., who relates his experience with the cure.