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# Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1901.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 65.

## ARRIVAL OF BODY AT WHITE HOUSE

### A SILENT PROCESSION THROUGH WASHINGTON

Remains of President McKinley Reached National Capital Last Night—The Charge Against Czolgosz.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—The remains of President McKinley to-night lie in the east room of the White House, where for more than four years he had made his home as the chief magistrate of the United States.

The silence that marked the progress of the funeral party through the national capital was profound. The people as a whole did not talk, even in whispers, and the only sign of agitation in the great crowd was the silent pressing and striving against the ropes to see the mournful cortege which swept slowly along.

At the Pennsylvania railroad station men in bright uniforms gathered, a mixture of soldiers and sailors. Presently in silence two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer swung from Pennsylvania avenue into Sixth street. Then came the Secretaries Hay and Gage and Acting Secretary Granger and Commissioner McFarland and a few subordinates privileged to enter the space within the station.

The train was due at 8:25, but the clock stood at 8:38 when the headlight of the big locomotive flashed along the rails and the cars swept quietly to a stop at the gates. They were met at the entrance of the observation car, while down the pathway strode a body of sturdy soldiers and sailors chosen as the body-bearers and guards.

Meanwhile, further down the station the party on the funeral train were alighting. Secretary Hay and Secretary Gage had pressed forward, and entered the car where the mourners sat and assisted them to descend. Mrs. McKinley was aided by Almer McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and was speedily placed in a carriage, which drove off at once to the White House without awaiting the procession.

Close behind came the members of the family of the late President who likewise were driven away immediately to the executive mansion. Mrs. McKinley was deeply veiled. She appeared to bear up with fortitude, but leaned heavily on the arms of her supporters.

President Roosevelt came next. His aim was closely guarded by Capt. Cowles of the navy, his brother-in-law, who walked rather listlessly along between the files of officers to the carriage way, next the gates of the station.

Just beyond the entrance to the station President Roosevelt, with the members of the cabinet, took station so as to leave a broad space for the funeral cortege.

They ranged themselves on the sidewalk in double rows, opposite each other, and stood with bare heads as the corpse was carried to the hearse drawn up at the side of the gate. The hearse was an exquisitely carved affair, and was drawn by six black horses, each of which was led by a colored groom in black livery. Just as the body was being placed in the hearse an incident occurred that caused a murmur of disapprobation. A photographer from a nearby window suddenly flashed a light near the window for the purpose of obtaining a reproduction of the scene. The flashlight and accompanying noise made people shudder.

The hearse bearing the body moved away, followed by President Roosevelt and his accompanying him. In the President's carriage, beside Mr. Roosevelt, were Secretaries Hay, Gage and Capt. Cowles, and Secretaries Root and Hitchcock.

A platoon of mounted police led the procession, followed by the British army. Next came a detachment of the British army from the department of the Potomac, numbers of the United Veterans' Association and the Spanish war veterans and troops and of 11th cavalry from Fort Meyer, Va. Following the cavalry was the hearse flanked on either side by the body-bearers. The carriages containing the distinguished officials were next in line, that of President Roosevelt being immediately behind the signal corps.

It was about 9:30 when the head of the procession reached the White House grounds and turned into the driveway, Canada's Sorrow.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, has sent the following: "Mr. Louthier, first secretary of the British embassy at Newport: I have the command of His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada to ask you to convey to the secretary of State the expressions of grief and horror which have been caused throughout this whole country by the death of the President of the United States. In the circumstances so tragic and so heart-rending. The uncontrollable sorrow of American nations will be almost as keenly felt by people of Canada, who, being so close neighbors of the United States, have had many an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the noble qualities which characterized Mr. McKinley in his private as well as in his public life."

Charged With Murder. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Leon P. Czolgosz, alias Fred. Nieman, was in-

dicted this afternoon by the County court grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music, in the Pan-American exposition grounds, at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of September 6th.

When arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the County court, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penny as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be arranged.

Judge Emery assigned Hon. Loran L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, former Supreme court justices of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar Association, to represent Czolgosz. He will probably be arraigned again to-morrow morning to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Penny presented the evidence in the murder case to the grand jury from 10 o'clock in the morning until a few minutes past 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case, no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting. At 4:15 this afternoon the grand jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree.

At 4:45 o'clock the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emery in the County court. Then ensued a wait for an hour, but the rumor that the murderer was to be arraigned spread and in a short time the court room was crowded.

After the indictment was reported, the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary a mile from the city hall to the jail across the street from the hall. Czolgosz was taken under strong guard from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the basement of the city hall, and up the stairs to the court room on the second floor. When the prisoner was taken before the bench the crowd in the court room surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to resume their seats.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairly good build, and has light hair, but a ten-days' growth of beard on his face gave him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he feigned insanity, not stupidly, and his glance roamed about, but his eyes were always downward.

"Czolgosz, have you got a lawyer?" "Do you wish a lawyer? You have been indicted for murder in the first degree, do you want a lawyer to defend you?" Czolgosz made no answer.

District Attorney Penny fired these at the prisoner, his voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. The district attorney respectfully suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner, and ascertain what had better be done as to his plea to the indictment.

At 10:35 the cortege reached the Capital, and the casket containing President McKinley's remains was borne into the rotunda of the Capital, where funeral services were held. The remains will lie in state for the remainder of the day and will be escorted to the railway station this evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 6 o'clock, and thus will arrive at Canton during the day to-morrow.

Mrs. McKinley was still bearing up at 2 o'clock this afternoon under the terrible strain with the same bravery and fortitude that has characterized her since the terrible blow fell. She was getting along so nicely that Dr. Rixey, who has been almost constantly by her side, felt safe in leaving her soon after the funeral cortege left the White House for the Capital. Mrs. Roosevelt called and spent some time with Mrs. McKinley.

Many Persons Injured. Washington, Sept. 17.—When the doors of the rotunda of the Capitol were opened to-day in order to permit an inspection of the remains of President McKinley, the crowd brushed by the policeman and a terrible congestion followed on the Capitol steps and at the entrance door. At the latter point there was such pressure that numbers fainted. Many who thus became helpless were lifted up bodily and carried out over the heads of the crowd, while others, less fortunate, were trampled under foot. Of the latter, twelve or fifteen were taken into the hospital.

The room immediately under the rotunda, where the President's body, lying calm and peaceful, was temporarily made an hospital filled with screaming women, lying prone upon stretchers. One of them had a broken arm, another had suffered internal injuries, which caused excruciating pain. The office of the captain of police also was used to accommodate the injured, as well as several other places about the building. It is estimated that no fewer than fifty women and children were injured to some extent. Most of them were able to go to their homes, a few being taken to the emergency hospital.

An Expert's Views. New York, Sept. 17.—Physicians in this city are still much interested in the report of the Finnish company which has been made by the doctor who attended President McKinley. Several experts upon gun shot wounds are quoted as to McKinley's death. One of these, Dr. Robert H. M. Dawber, thinks that Czolgosz shot the President with a dirty revolver and that the bullets fired from such close quarters carried a considerable amount of filth into the wound, poisoning the missile's track. He further thinks that ordinary microbes were introduced

into the wound and that practically a culture cabinet for such microbes was supplied by the injured tissues. The result was the poisoning of the President's flesh through toxines. He doubts that the assassin intentionally poisoned the bullets, as has been suggested in some quarters.

"A Typical American." London, Sept. 17.—In M. A. P., a weekly society paper, T. P. O'Connor will publish to-morrow one of the most interesting of his recollections of his meeting with the late President McKinley at Washington. Mr. O'Connor eloquently pays tribute to the character, abilities and simplicity of the dead President, concluding as follows: "The career of McKinley was typically American. It is indeed Americanism at its best. Even the murdered words of the church hymn which were among the last things uttered by the dying lips, even that is typically American too. Amid all the riot and deafening noise of a country bursting with the abounding vitality and defiant strength of its gigantic youth, America is, in its foundation, a country of tranquil sober, God-fearing homes. Every individual American mourns in simple William McKinley, the sweetness and wholesomeness and faithful affection and enduring fidelity of the typical American citizen, the true American man and husband, the true American wife and the typical American home."

Trial of Czolgosz. Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Justice Lewis, counsel for Czolgosz, has entered a plea of not guilty, reserving the right to withdraw that plea. The prisoner again refused to answer. The trial has been set for Monday next.

Emma Goldman Threatened. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Emma Goldman to-day received two unsigned letters, the writers of which threaten to take her life at the first opportunity. One of them which was postmarked Washington, D. C., says: "If ever you are a free woman a bullet shall strike you just where it struck the President. Your devilish tongue shall incite no more the murder of good and honorable men."

Miss Goldman said of the letters: "They may do it, you can't tell." She affected a laugh, but anxiety and a tinge of fear were plainly visible in it.

## ON WAY TO CANTON.

### The Remains of President McKinley Removed From Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The state service for the late President McKinley in the Capitol to-day were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. McKinley was a life long member. Consisting only of two hymns, a song, a prayer, an address, and a benediction, they were beautiful and solemnly impressive.

The gathering around the bier included the President and the only surviving ex-President of the United States, together with representatives at the Capitol of the various nations. Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The somber black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians presented a memorable sight. The somber black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians present was splashed brilliantly with the blue and gold of the representatives of the army and navy. As the sweet notes of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," floated through the rotunda the assembly rose to its feet.

At the close of the hymn as Rev. Dr. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district rose to offer prayer, the hush that fell upon the people was profound. Scarcely had the "Amen" been breathed when the liquid tone of that sweetly pleading song, "Some Time We'll Understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The song was sung by Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes of this city. Her beautiful refrain was echoed and re-echoed by the double quartette choir.

Upon the conclusion of the sermon, the choir, as pre-arranged, joined the choir in singing "Nearer My God to Thee."

Mrs. McKinley did not attend the services at the Capitol. It was deemed by those nearest and dearest to her that she should not undergo the ordeal of the attendance would entail upon her.

When the remains of the dead President were finally closed from view, the cavalry escort was again formed and conveyed them to the funeral train, which is now carrying the body to Canton. The magnificent display of floral offerings, numbering no less than 125 pieces, and making the most remarkable floral tribute ever seen here, were taken to the station from the Capitol in carriages and wagons and placed aboard the special car which had been provided for the occasion. The flowers, in all 20 passenger coaches, were taken to accommodate all those who accepted invitations to make the journey to Canton.

## UNITED STATES CABINET.

### President Roosevelt Asks the Ministers to Remain in Office.

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock to-day convened his first cabinet meeting here in Washington. The President desired to learn if there were any matters of moment requiring his attention before his departure to-night for Canton. He was assured that there was nothing of pressing importance. The President then addressed his advisers collectively as he had previously done individually, requested them all to retain their respective positions in his cabinet, and expressed his confidence in the hope and expectation that every member would serve throughout his term, for he had just tendered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the presidency and was forming an original cabinet. The President said, however, there was one difference between the present tender and that of an original offer. Naturally under the present circumstances they were not at liberty to decline. Upon being asked if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner, the President answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of presenting resignations.

The discussion turned upon the policy of the administration and Mr. Roosevelt announced that he regarded the speech of the late President McKinley at Buffalo, the day previous to the tragic shooting, as outlining the policy to be forwarded by the administration.

It cannot be learned at this time whether or not all the members will be willing to serve the full term.

The cabinet members with the exception of Secretary Hay and Long will accompany the remains of the dead President to Canton to participate in the funeral ceremonies on Thursday.

## TARRIED AND FEATHERED.

Huntingdon, Ind., Sept. 17.—Jos. A. Wildman, a United Brethren minister, was tarred and feathered by a crowd of 100 last night. Sunday night he rose in a prayer meeting in one of the city churches, and exclaimed: "I suppose there has been more than one man in the pulpit of this sacred dock to-day than was ever known before. While I want to give honor to that man, I do not think Mr. McKinley, still, when he was living he was nothing but a political demagogue. When this junction of the two people became so indignant that they rose and left the church. Yesterday citizens decided to do something to show their respect for the memory of McKinley. Wildman has no regular charge."

## NEW EXPLOSIVE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—Chemical Professor Dubrovsky has discovered a powerful explosive which is absolutely safe to handle, since the explosion only occurs upon ignition and after a small quantity of sulphuric acid is poured on the explosive.

## MARQUIS ITO'S TRIP.

Yokohama, Sept. 18.—Marquis Ito started to-day on an extensive tour of the United States and Europe.

## CABINET UNCHANGED.

### All United States Ministers Accepted Reappoint.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It was stated on excellent authority to-day that all members of the cabinet had accepted the reappointment tendered by President Roosevelt yesterday.

Memorial Services in London. London, Sept. 18.—The English expression of sympathy is growing and the demonstration here of condolence with the United States on the death of President McKinley is the wonder and talk of all American visitors. The number of half-masted flags is increasing and a majority of the people are in mourning. Omnibus and cab drivers have crepe on their whips.

In addition to the services at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, the national council of Free Churches has arranged for a united memorial service at noon on Thursday. A number of store-keepers are urging the closing of stores throughout the country for three hours to-morrow, to show the great nation across the sea how sincerely we mourn with them the death of President McKinley as they mourned with us the death of our beloved Queen.

Suggest Amendments. Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Chicago Bar Association has adopted resolutions on the death of President McKinley which, in brief, are as follows: "We, the undersigned, upon our chief magistrate, recognize a blow dealt at the law and the administration of the law. We join in sorrow at the deed, and we unite in a resolve to co-operate to our utmost in an effort to report, and where necessary to amend existing laws in the future to make sacred and secure the person of our nation's chief executive."

## NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

### Accident to Dr. Borden—Broke a Bone in His Ankle.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—On account of a bone broken in his ankle on the steamer Frontenac, Dr. Borden will not be able to be around for three or four weeks. He arrived here last night.

Wm. Henry Newlands, barrister, Regina, has been appointed to the position of legal adviser to the council of the Yukon territory, vice Frederick Tension, Counselor-at-law. He has also been appointed a member of the council. Previous to his appointment he held the position of inspector of the Northwest land titles office.

## INCREASING CAPITAL.

Additional Stock of American Sugar Refining Co. to Be Issued. New York, Sept. 18.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Co. to-day the directors were authorized to cancel the \$10,000,000 mortgage bonds created when the company was organized, which were never issued, and to issue \$15,000,000 additional stock. New stock will be half common and half preferred, and present stockholders of each class will have privilege of subscribing at par to the new stock at the rate of one share of new stock for every five shares of old stock.

## MISSIONARY'S JOURNEY.

He Will Report on Alleged Massacres in Armenia. Constantinople, Sept. 18.—In spite of the prohibition of the local authorities, the American missionary, Mr. Cole, has started for Bitlis on a tour of the province, the United States legation having authorized the journey. Mr. Cole's report on the alleged massacres at Mush and elsewhere is anxiously awaited here.

## MANY MINERS ENTOMBED.

Explosion in Colorado Cut Mine—Feared Great Loss of Life. Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 18.—A special to the Gazette from Glenwood Springs, Colo., says: "A frightful gas explosion occurred at 5:20 o'clock this evening in the coal mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Spring Gulch, probably resulting in the instant death of all the miners at the time engaged in work, an estimate being 70 men. The explosion of the explosion was terrific, and the entire entry was badly caved in. Three men were rescued from near the entry soon after the explosion, but they were so frightfully mangled as to be unrecognizable. The telephone line to Spring Gulch is out of existence, and a message was dispatched to the office of the Penobscot mine, eight miles, where telephone connection was obtained with Glenwood."

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple died at 9 o'clock this morning at his home in Fairbairn, Minn., after a short illness.

Henry Benjamin Whipple had been Bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1879. He was born in Adams, N. Y., on February 15th, 1822. He was ordained in 1850. He was the senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

## PAIN-KILLER IS JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED IN EVERY HOME.

For cuts, bruises, strains and sprains, dampen a cloth with it, apply to the wound and the pain leaves. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

## CAMPAIN IS NOW NEARING THE CLOSE

### LAST NIGHT'S MEETINGS WERE WELL ATTENDED

#### Number of Speakers Are Taking Part in the Political Gatherings at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Sept. 17.—The last days of the bye-election campaign in New Westminster are certainly the warmest of any political contest ever held in the Royal City. Speakers have been imported by both sides from all parts of the province.

Two meetings were held last night, one in the opera house and the other in St. Barnabas parish room. The latter, called by Mr. Gifford, was well attended and was addressed by A. E. McPhillips and Capt. Tatlow, M. P. P.'s, David Bogle and Thomas Gifford. No one spoke on behalf of Hon. J. C. Brown or the government.

The meeting in the opera house was also well attended. The speakers were Smith Curtis, Richard McBride, Hon. J. C. Brown, Hon. W. C. Wells, M. P. P.'s, and G. R. Maxwell, M. P., of Vancouver. Hon. J. C. Brown confined his remarks to an appeal to the electorate to support him and make sure of the bridge. Mr. Maxwell did not support the government, but was working in the interest of Mr. Brown as he was a prominent landholder and had previously helped him (Maxwell) out of a tight place.

On the other hand Smith Curtis devoted himself to straight politics, and made a good impression on the audience. Many statements made by Joseph Martin on Saturday night were denied. Thomas Gifford arrived late from the west end meeting, and when he took seat on the platform was received with tremendous applause.

## ROYALTY AT QUEBEC.

Visit to Laval, Where the Duke Received the Diploma of a Doctor. Quebec, Sept. 16.—After lunch at the Citadelle to-day, the Royal party paid a visit to Laval University. They were received in the large hall of the institution, the galleries being filled by pupils, while the body of the hall was filled with clergy and distinguished guests. As the Royal party entered the students struck up the National Anthem, and all present joined in singing it.

Four benches headed the procession, next the Duke and the Rev. Rector Mathieu, the Duchess, accompanied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor Jetties and the Roman Catholic bishop. The Duke was dressed in deep mourning. The Duchess was also in black and wore small diamond earrings and a long gold watch chain set with diamonds. The Duke's coat of arms was on his chest. The Duke and the rector of the University advanced in turn and read addresses from the clergy and Laval University in French and English. The diploma of a doctor of Laval University was then handed by the Rector to the Duke, who was graciously pleased to accept it. A splendid banquet was presented to the Duchess by one of the pupils of the seminary.

The Duke then addressed those present, dwelling particularly on the appreciation of the loyal help of French-Canadian subjects to the crown.

A. Marchand, of Three Rivers Seminary, and T. Nadeau, of the College of Levis, who won the license of Wales prize for philosophy and rhetoric, were then presented by the Rector to the Duke, who shook hands with them and presented their prizes.

The faculty was presented to the Duke, after which the party were escorted back to the citadel by Hussars, the crowds cheering all the way.

## WILL NOT ATTEND RECEPTION.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—Mayor Proulx to-night received a telegram from Major Maude, A. D. C. to the Governor-General, saying that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, out of respect to the late President McKinley, would not be able to attend the reception which he was to hold in the city hall here on Thursday night.

## WORKERS DISSATISFIED.

Steel Employees Are Not Pleased With Settlement of the Strike. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—There was no general resumption of work at the steel mills to-day. With the exception of McKeesport, the mills in this district were operating about the same as last week, very few of the old men reporting for work. The strikers are all at sea, and antagonistic quarters were crowded this morning with committees from different local mills and out of town plants desirous of learning the terms of the settlement being struck. They have not been officially notified that the strike is declared off, and a great deal of indignation was expressed by different delegations on the announcement that President Shaffer, who had arrived early, would see the committee from Point Richmond, and the Chronicle says each mill separately and explain the result of the New York conference and the terms of settlement.

Flood the sentiment of tin plate workers to-day they will continue the strike. Dissatisfaction to ending the strike on terms said to be unfavorable to the amalgamation tends to nearly all the plants in this district.

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ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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**WRAPPER.**

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EASTERN OYSTERS, per doz. 75c.

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**ING SETTLEMENT.**

Sept. 12.—It was learned reliable quarter that negotiation of the steel in under consideration. It was also stated that Mr. expected here to-day or to-morrow, and that his coming was not by communications from

**ET HALF TRYING.**

Herold,

is not capable of winning least one woman made a thing born, says the West-

WILL NOT ATTEND MCKINLEY'S FUNERAL

THE ROYAL PARTY TO LEAVE QUEBEC TO-DAY

The Duke and Duchess Will Spend Two Days at Montreal—British Columbia Fruit Reaches Winnipeg.

Quebec, Sept. 17.—This was the last day's stay of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York here. The luncheon and general reception at Spencerwood, official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor, was cancelled as a mark of respect to the dead United States President...

Storm on Lake Superior.

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 17.—A terrific storm has raged on Lake Superior since Sunday, and in consequence the C. P. liner Manitoba, due here yesterday, has not yet arrived.

Proposal Rejected.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—A proposition made to-day to the provincial synod to change the diocese of Nova Scotia, Montreal, Toronto and London into archdioceses, was not favorably entertained.

Prospectors at Work.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Thomas A. Edison has now 12 prospectors at work in Sudbury district, and intends putting on 24 more next summer.

Arrived at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The first car of British Columbia fruit for the season, consisting of plums, peaches and prunes, reached here in good condition to-day, although delayed several days en route.

En Route East.

Capt. Troup, commodore of the C. P. Navigation fleet, was here to-day en route to Montreal.

Quebec, Sept. 18.—The scenes this morning on the departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York for Montreal by the Royal train were almost a repetition of those witnessed on their arrival in Quebec on Monday.

They left the home of Lord Strathcona shortly after 10 o'clock, and were quickly driven to the university. A detachment of cavalry galloped with them and the police guarded. They were cheered everywhere, and the Duke who opened in conventional frock suit, frequently raised his hat.

After the degree was conferred the Royal party visited the cathedral of St. McGill, and then called at the Royal Victoria college.

Later in the day he and the Duchess are to appear for a few moments before the Anglican Synod in session here, and visit the famous convent of Villa Maria.

To-night there will be another illumination of the city, and fireworks will be hurled on the surrounding heights, but owing to the funeral of President McKinley the Duke and Duchess will take no active part in the pageant.

Delighted With Reception. New York, Sept. 19.—The Tribune's London correspondent says the heartiness of the Canadian reception of the Duke of Cornwall causes great gratification which is reflected by the English press.

Reached Montreal To-day. Montreal, Sept. 18.—The train with their Royal Highnesses on board is expected to reach the city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They will be welcomed by Mayor Raymond Prefontaine, who will present them with an illuminated address.

Not Change. Ottawa, Sept. 18.—There will be no change in the Ottawa programme for the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Montreal, which was reached from Quebec at 3 o'clock, was magnificent. Thousands of visitors had crowded into the city to reinforce the residents, and they seemed to be massed in the neighborhood of the Place Victoria, and the streets designated for

THE VISIT OF THE CZAR TO FRANCE

RECEIVED TO-DAY BY PRESIDENT LOUBET

Emperor Witnessed Review of French Fleet—Citizens of Dunkirk Will Not See His Majesty.

Dunkirk, France, Sept. 18.—In honor of the visit of the Czar the streets of Dunkirk, before 5 a.m. to-day, were echoing to the measured tramp of infantry marching to take up positions.

The population was at an early hour, moving towards the piers and wharves to get a glimpse of the imperial vessel, the torpedo boat Cassini, when she should put to sea and return with the Russian L'povial yacht Standard.

Immense crowds invaded Dunkirk by train and road. Thousands proceeded on foot and by street cars to the promenade along the shores of Malo lez, a suburb of Dunkirk, whence was obtained a magnificent view of the fleet.

The population was at an early hour, moving towards the piers and wharves to get a glimpse of the imperial vessel, the torpedo boat Cassini, when she should put to sea and return with the Russian L'povial yacht Standard.

At the conclusion of the ceremony at the depot, the Royal party were escorted to their lodgings and under guard of a strong military detachment driven to the home of Lord Strathcona. As they left the depot 750 school children so costumed as groups, and to form a band, the Duke, said "God Save the King," Milliam lined the gaily decorated streets, and at frequent intervals graceful arches spanned the way.

The municipal reception planned for to-night in honor of the Duke and Duchess was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley.

As a further mark of respect to the American people in their mourning, there will be no public functions to-morrow. The Duke is to receive a degree at McGill university, and the Duchess will make a number of private visits.

Canadians Honored. Montreal, Sept. 18.—On the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the King has graciously pleased to confer the following honors:

To be Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Sir John Boyd, chancellor of Ontario; Louis Jette, lieutenant-governor of Quebec; Dr. Joseph Pope, under secretary of state; Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill university; Very Rev. Duke who opened the Queen's university; Rev. Oliver Mathieu, principal of Laval university; Oliver Howland, mayor of Toronto; Major G. S. Mande the Governor-General's secretary.

To be Knight Bachelor, Thos. G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Duke of Cornwall and York by McGill university at 10.30 o'clock, and there was a great crowd gathered about the university to see the Duke and Duchess arrive and depart.

They left the home of Lord Strathcona shortly after 10 o'clock, and were quickly driven to the university. A detachment of cavalry galloped with them and the police guarded. They were cheered everywhere, and the Duke who opened in conventional frock suit, frequently raised his hat.

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the course of the Royal couple to the home of Lord Strathcona placed at their disposal. The Duchess left the train first. Behind her came the Duke attended by the Duke of Roxburgh and Viscount Creighton. The Duke wore the full dress uniform of a British admiral, and his staff wore the uniforms of their respective commands. As the party left the train a battery thundered out a Royal salute.

Lord Minto and his staff, Premier Laurier and the ministers and Mayor Prefontaine, garbed in the robes of his office, were in waiting, and after the formal presentations the party proceeded to a beautifully decorated stand in front of the depot where under a banner inscribed "God Prosper Our United Empire," Mayor Prefontaine read an address of welcome. The address expressed the pleasure of the people at the visit of the Duke and pledged loyalty to the crown.

The Duke in replying referred to his own two previous visits to the city, and that of his father, King Edward, in 1890 and expressed his thanks for the kindly reception given to him.

At the conclusion of the address, 140 veterans of the South African war were called into the stand and presented with service medals. As the Duke handed each man his medal he briefly thanked him for his patriotic valor. The Duke and Duchess, looking on from the top of the works of the closely packed fishing smacks.

THE VISIT OF THE CZAR TO FRANCE

RECEIVED TO-DAY BY PRESIDENT LOUBET

Emperor Witnessed Review of French Fleet—Citizens of Dunkirk Will Not See His Majesty.

Dunkirk, France, Sept. 18.—In honor of the visit of the Czar the streets of Dunkirk, before 5 a.m. to-day, were echoing to the measured tramp of infantry marching to take up positions.

The population was at an early hour, moving towards the piers and wharves to get a glimpse of the imperial vessel, the torpedo boat Cassini, when she should put to sea and return with the Russian L'povial yacht Standard.

Immense crowds invaded Dunkirk by train and road. Thousands proceeded on foot and by street cars to the promenade along the shores of Malo lez, a suburb of Dunkirk, whence was obtained a magnificent view of the fleet.

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At the conclusion of the ceremony at the depot, the Royal party were escorted to their lodgings and under guard of a strong military detachment driven to the home of Lord Strathcona. As they left the depot 750 school children so costumed as groups, and to form a band, the Duke, said "God Save the King," Milliam lined the gaily decorated streets, and at frequent intervals graceful arches spanned the way.

The municipal reception planned for to-night in honor of the Duke and Duchess was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley.

As a further mark of respect to the American people in their mourning, there will be no public functions to-morrow. The Duke is to receive a degree at McGill university, and the Duchess will make a number of private visits.

Canadians Honored. Montreal, Sept. 18.—On the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the King has graciously pleased to confer the following honors:

To be Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Sir John Boyd, chancellor of Ontario; Louis Jette, lieutenant-governor of Quebec; Dr. Joseph Pope, under secretary of state; Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill university; Very Rev. Duke who opened the Queen's university; Rev. Oliver Mathieu, principal of Laval university; Oliver Howland, mayor of Toronto; Major G. S. Mande the Governor-General's secretary.

To be Knight Bachelor, Thos. G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Duke of Cornwall and York by McGill university at 10.30 o'clock, and there was a great crowd gathered about the university to see the Duke and Duchess arrive and depart.

They left the home of Lord Strathcona shortly after 10 o'clock, and were quickly driven to the university. A detachment of cavalry galloped with them and the police guarded. They were cheered everywhere, and the Duke who opened in conventional frock suit, frequently raised his hat.

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Later in the day he and the Duchess are to appear for a few moments before the Anglican Synod in session here, and visit the famous convent of Villa Maria.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The British admiralty has ordered that the United States flag be hoisted at half-mast on the mainmast of all the warships of the port, and that the Union Jack and the white ensign be half-masted until after the funeral. This is the first occasion when such an order has been issued for the President of a republic.

The Columbian cruiser General Pinzon has returned to Colon bringing news of an easy victory for the government troops at Boaca del Toro last Saturday, the liberals of insurgents being utterly routed and their ammunition captured.

"I learn," says the Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post, "that an international congress to discuss measures for dealing with the Anarchists will be arranged before the end of the year."

The Bank of Hammond at New Richmond, Wis., has been open early yesterday and \$5,000 in cash, and many valuable securities, etc., taken by unknown robbers.

AGENT EXPELLED.

Manila, Sept. 17.—Gen. Hughes has expelled the agent of Smith & Bell and Warner & Co. from the island of Samar for rendering aid to the insurgents in Manila by buying hemp and other produce, knowing that the money was going to be used for the purchase of arms and ammunition.

The British consul requested General Chaffee to suspend the order, but he refused to do so, and the consul has gone to Samar to personally investigate the matter.

General Funston is in the hospital suffering from appendicitis. He probably will be operated upon.

Agulhaides has written to the civil Governor Taft and the Military Governor Chaffee saying that he regrets with the rest of the United States nation the great loss suffered by the people of the United States in the death of President McKinley.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A switch improperly set brought a passenger train and a freight train together with the result of the death of six passengers on the passenger train, and injuries to 25 others on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, at Avon, Mass.

H. M. S. Indefatigable, which left Quebec for Montreal, went ashore some eight miles above the city. The Indefatigable was floated with the aid of wrecking tugs kept up its merrily spirit until far into the night.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Six election agents were shot and wounded in the October term of the Supreme court, the Victoria and Burrard appeals being among them.

At yesterday's meeting of the Cork common council, Alderman Cave apologized for the references he made to the late President McKinley last Friday. The common council then passed a resolution expressing abhorrence of the crime and sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the American people.

VENEZUELAN HOLD TOWNS.

La Hacha Evacuated by Colombians—Business at Standstill at Maracaibo.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 18.—News has been received here from Caracas to the effect that the Venezuelan government has been informed that the La Hacha has been evacuated by the Colombians and that the Venezuelans have entered the place and are occupying it.

The entire area of the district facing the landing stage was one mass of soldiers, infantry, cuirassiers and gendarmes.

Business at Maracaibo is practically at a standstill. The conditions of the customs has vastly diminished the government resources. Coastwise transportation of troops and communication with the interior are most difficult.

It is supposed that the evacuation of La Hacha was a strategic move.

Manila, Sept. 19.—The George McPherson Company, a large manufacturing concern of this city, has assigned. The liabilities and assets are not given.

Brantford, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Hartley, an elderly resident, was frightfully burned by her clothing catching fire from a stove, and will die.

Quebec, Sept. 19.—St. Bruno, a village on the line of the Lake St. John railway, has been almost totally destroyed by fire due to forest fires. About fifty farm houses, with barns and outhouses containing crops, have been destroyed.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Thos. Randall, an employee of the Ottawa Electric Light Co., while at work at decorations this morning, touched a live wire, and is probably fatally injured.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION. TOURS, France, Sept. 19.—An explosion took place in a powder factory at Ripault, which resulted in the death of eleven persons and the injury of seventeen others, a majority of whom will die.

Nearly every known perfume is now successfully imitated by the synthetic processes of the chemical laboratory.

HOW DR. VON STAN'S PINK PELLETS TABLETS GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.—They're handy to carry—take one after eat—ing—when you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles—25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—66.

STEWARDS SUICIDE FROM THE EMPRESS

JUMPED OVERBOARD DURING LAST NIGHT

Was Apparently Temporarily Deranged—Told the Steward He Intended Ending His Life.

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—A peculiar tragedy occurred about midnight, while the steamer Empress of India was on the way up from Victoria, and just before arrival here. Steward Walker apparently became temporarily deranged, and Steward Blythe is suffering still from sudden mental trouble.

Walker, who was one of the best known men in the service, acted strangely all the way across. Last night, after leaving Victoria, he went into the steward's cabin, and handing his money box, containing over \$200 to Blythe, said: "Keep this for me, I am going to jump overboard."

Blythe says he replied that he did not want the money, and Walker went out. Later Blythe thought he really might have meant what he said, and accordingly gave the alarm. Search was made, but neither Walker nor the money box were to be seen.

Walker must have jumped overboard. Blythe told the doctor's care. No explanation is given for the peculiar tragedy.

To Develop Planta Property. Governor White, of North Dakota, and several associates have just purchased an interest in the rich Planta property, Texas Island. They will install a plant and thoroughly develop the claim, which yielded recently \$3,840 from 120 pounds of ore.

New Steamers. Capt. Cates and Wallace Haywood, owners of the steamer Delwood, operating between here and Howe Sound, have arranged a contract for the building of a new 15-knot steamer for the coast route. The boat will be 120 feet long, the same size as the Queen City.

New Electric Company. J. B. Ferguson has returned from Boston, where he concluded a deal with Stone & Webster, owners of the street railway system in Seattle and other places, for a thorough development of the State Lake property. The principal work will be done in a few days, when the work will be begun of installing a plant and supplying an electric current to Vancouver and Westminster.

An agreement has been come to which is endorsed by the directors, and now awaits ratification by the shareholders.

Rumored Steamboat Changes. It is reported here on good authority that the steamer Yosemite is being purchased by Goodwin, Perkins & Co., of Frisco, general agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, to run in opposition to the Mainlander, between Seattle and Vancouver. The through passenger business to Frisco would also be handled via Seattle instead of across by the Charmer to Victoria, as at present.

Incidentally in connection with the deal it is mentioned that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company will do a largely increased business here when the Great Northern have built into Vancouver.

G. A. Carleton, of the C. P. N. Company, when asked this afternoon regarding the truth of the above, ridiculed the statement. He said that the Yosemite was totally unsuited for the service mentioned and that no steps looking to her sale had been taken.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Woman Probably Fatally Burned—Fifty Farm Houses Destroyed.

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Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Thos. Randall, an employee of the Ottawa Electric Light Co., while at work at decorations this morning, touched a live wire, and is probably fatally injured.

FOUND DEAD.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Dr. W. F. Pratt, of Bank street, son of Wm. Pratt, boat and shoe store, Sparks street, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart failure was the cause of death.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE. The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere.

It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

THE LAST SAD RITES AT CANTON TO-DAY

Service in the Church Was Very Simple—Mrs. McKinley's Condition Is Causing Anxiety.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 19.—All night long, civic, military, fraternal, social and commercial organizations from the four quarters of the compass had been pouring in, and so fast did the trains arrive that there appeared to be continuous cars unloading their human freight through the station into the congested streets beyond.

At 1.20 this afternoon the funeral procession started from the McKinley residence for the church, where services were held.

The services in the church were simple. At the conclusion, the casket was borne from the church to the funeral car, and the march of the procession to the cemetery began.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition. Canton, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Mrs. McKinley's condition is exciting grave apprehension among those caring for her, and it is feared that the dreaded collapse may come at any moment. Since she has returned to the old home the full realization of the awful calamity has come upon her.

Last evening, after the body had been brought from the court house and deposited in the little room formerly used as the President's library, she pleaded to be allowed to enter the room. Consent was reluctantly granted, and for half an hour the stricken woman sat in the dim light beside the flower draped bier. Then she was led away to her room, and has not left it since.

This morning she was in a piteous hour after hour. Owing to her condition she was able to take no part in the ceremonies, neither in the church nor in the chamber of death when the body was borne away for the last time. From this time on she will be guarded with the most solicitous and quietness.

Service in Westminster Abbey. London, Sept. 19.—By command of King Edward a memorial service of honor of the late President McKinley was held in Westminster Abbey to-day, and was attended by many Americans and Englishmen of distinction. The Lord Stewart of the household, Lord Pembroke, represented the King. Next to him sat Ambassador Choate, Secretary White and other members of the United States embassy. Col. Alfred M. Egerston, comptroller and alquy of the Duke of Cornwall, represented the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. The secretary of war, Wm. St. John Broderick, and the under secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, were present, and the other cabinet ministers were represented.

The British ambassador to the United States, Lord Pauncefote, the Russian ambassador, the Danish minister and the Turkish ambassador also were present, with members of all the legations, including the Consul-General of Monaco, Lord Rosbery, the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Alverston, Baron Revelstoke, Baron Mount Stephen, Sir Wm. and Lady Vernon Harcourt, and the agents-general of the British colonies were there.

Among the Americans who attended the service were Hon. L. P. Morton, formerly vice-president of the United States; the United States ambassador to Italy, Geo. Von L. Meyer; Bourke Cockran, Jr., of New York; the former United States minister of Belgium, Gen. P. Moran; Chas. Francis Adams; Bishop Hurlst of Washington, and Bishop Harzel of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa.

In reserved seats there were at least two or three thousand persons. The service, which was fully choral, was of extreme grandeur.

In Eastern Canada. Montreal, Sept. 19.—Services were held at St. James Methodist and American Presbyterian churches here to-day, afternoon, as well as the Metropolitan Methodist church, Toronto, in memory of the late President McKinley.

At Ottawa. Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Memorial services to the late President McKinley were held in the Dominion Methodist church this morning, and were attended by a large number of people, including members of the cabinet, who were in the city, and Col. Turner, American consul. Rev. S. S. G. Bland, Methodist, and A. A. Cameron delivered brief sermons.

Services at Manila. Manila, Sept. 19.—There were impressive civil and military and naval observances here to-day in honor of the late President McKinley. The mourning was universal. Most of the business houses were closed.

After a service at the palace the military escorted the civil officials to the Luneta, where all the available troops, sailors and marines were assembled, and paid honors to the late President in the presence of thousands of spectators. The fleet at Cavite saluted.

Chief Justice Arellano in an address said the Filipinos all abhorred the crime, and that the death of the great and good President would cement the friendship of Americans and Filipinos.

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DESTROYER COBRA HAS FOUNDERED

ONLY ABOUT TWELVE PERSONS WERE SAVED

The Boat Struck a Rock, an Explosion Followed, and She Sank Immediately.

London, Sept. 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer, the Cobra, has foundered in the North Sea as the result of an explosion. The vessel was en route from the yard to her builders, the Armstrongs, of Newcastle, to Portsmouth, and carried a navigating crew of from 50 to 60 men.

It is reported that all were lost with the exception of about a dozen persons. London, Sept. 19.—The first intimation of the disaster was the arrival of a fishing boat at Yarmouth with six bodies which she had picked up in the vicinity of the spot where the Cobra was last seen. Arriving to the fishermen, the Cobra was sighted by the lights of the Downing Sands yesterday morning enveloped in steam and soon afterwards she disappeared. The men on the flagship supposed the Cobra had sailed away until the evening when they observed bodies floating in the water, and signalled the fishing boat to investigate the disaster.

A dispatch from Middleboro says twelve survivors of the crew of the Cobra were landed there this morning, and confirms the first report that all the others were drowned.

The British admiralty has received information that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a rock and that she sank immediately.

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THREE ORIENTAL LINERS IN PORT

TWO ARRIVE INWARD AND ONE BOUND OUT

Passengers on the Empress of India—Kamakura Maru Follows C.P.R. Liner into Quarantine.

Passengers on the R. M. S. Empress of India, particularly American citizens, of whom there were many, learned of the assassination of President McKinley with great surprise and with a feeling of intense regret.

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ed in front, while the whole interior will be divided off into departments of the most modern dwelling provided with all conveniences both up and down stairs.

In consequence of the Amur being on the way receiving repairs the steamer Tees will be dispatched for Skagway to-night.

LONGSHOREMEN ON STRIKE. The differences between the Longshoremen's union and a number of stevedores operating in British Columbia does not appear to be reaching any settlement.

THE SEWELL DAMAGED. The lumber ship Benjamin Sewell has again been in trouble on a deep water passage.

THE TEES'S ARRIVAL. This morning about 2 o'clock the steamer Tees arrived from Vancouver.

THE GLENLOGAN ARRIVES. The Glen Log steamship Glenlogan has arrived at Tacoma from London.

A SPECIAL TRIP. Steamer City of Seattle will call here en route north this afternoon.

NOTICES TO MARINERS. The department of marine and fisheries gives notice that the following information has been received from Capt. C. Keppels.

THE STRIKE SETTLED. A settlement has been reached between the Puget Sound Drydock Company and the men of the Metal Trades' Union.

N. Y. K. LINERS IN PORT. There was an inward and outward bound Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner in port here this afternoon.

THE QUARANTINE WITNESS. Quakers are notoriously bad witnesses for lawyers on the other side.

OVERWHELMED BY FORCE OF BURGHERS. Soldiers captured after severe fight.

SOLDIERS CAPTURED AFTER SEVERE FIGHT. Five Officers and One Hundred and Fifty Men in the Hands of the Enemy.

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, Sept. 18th, announces that the Boers on September 17th ambushed three companies of mounted infantry with three guns.

Major Gough, who escaped during the fight, reports that the Boers numbered a thousand men and that they were commanded by General Botha.

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GIFFORD RETURNED FOR WESTMINSTER. J. C. Brown defeated by fifty-two votes.

Demonstrations in City—Ex-Provincial Secretary Has Nothing to Say Regarding Future Action.

New Westminster, Sept. 19.—The greatest battle in the history of New Westminster has been fought and won by the supporters of Thos. Gifford.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS. CASCADE. Early on Wednesday morning a fire at Cascade destroyed Black's hotel and a greater portion of the business blocks in the city.

SILVERTON. The Silvertonian has suspended publication, pending better times.

ROSSLAND. Judgment was given on Tuesday in the action against Albert Geiser, of Banner City, Or., for an infringement of the Alien Labor Act.

NEW WESTMINSTER. At Monday night's meeting of the city council a resolution was adopted granting \$500 and free light and water to the Royal Columbian hospital.

GRAND FORKS. The smelter people have dispatched a gang of men to the coal fields with the object of completing the trail and undertaking development work on an extensive scale.

NELSON. A meeting of the Rocky Mountain Rangers and Rifle Association was held on Friday evening in the armory.

EUROPE AND THE PLAGUE. Physical disease (1848) then as always brought moral degeneracy.

THE RULES ARE SIMPLE. They are well laid down in more than one book.

REMEMBER ALWAYS THAT THE BED IS FOR AND WHY YOU ARE IN IT.

FOR AFTERNOON TEA. The prevailing fashion in afternoon tea is that of ornamenting linen in every possible way.

THE CLERGY MARKET. Crochet is now so fashionable that it is distinctly a mode to have your tea-cloth edged with crochet.

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STREET SIDE

TO DO YOUR BY MAIL

of town customers can shop very by mail if they only care to use advantages of

ur Mail Order System

get the benefit of the best buy-experience and the best money's

matter where you live you should this store. Most people are learn-er day how simple and econom-oping by mail is.

FAST FREIGHT.

OR ITI nter Catalogue.

Victoria, B. C.

EXHIBITION

STER, B.C.

4, 1901.

Open to the world

and Duches of Cornwall and

ern Champions.

CH DAY.

MINSTER CITY BAND.

RESS' FORTUNES.

and that the twelve best remun-

er, and Annie Russell, Mary

and that the four did well. I

ago the cat of the St. Paul

and that the four did well. I

WAR WORN TROOPS

BACK FROM CHINA

THE HORSE ARTILLERY

HERE ON WAY HOME

The First Experiment in Transporting

Troops by the Pacific Route—Men

Enthusiastically in Favor of It.

Victorians, accustomed though they

are to the spectacle of troops of all

branches of the service marching

through their streets, witnessed an al-

though novel sight yesterday afternoon,

when a detachment of the Maxim Pom-

pan section, Royal Horse Artillery, just

returned from service in China, arrived

here on route home to England. The

occasion was sufficiently unique to at-

tract large crowds to the wharf and to

the payments who applauded the gallant

fellows as they swung through the main

thoroughfares of the city to the strains

of "The British Grenadiers" which

were played in the serviceable khaki,

and sabres. They are a fine, stalwart

body of men, as might be expected from

the fighting men who have hitherto

ANCE IN PUBLIC.

They headed the troops

the remainder of the way to the fort,

playing spirited airs on route.

On reaching the barracks the men were

warmly welcomed by their fellow soldiers,

the garrison entertaining the newly ar-

rived detachment to a dinner in the

Pines Court. The sergeants were en-

tertained by their comrades in the Gar-

risson sergeants' mess.

The men expressed themselves as high-

ly pleased with their reception by the

people of Victoria and by their comrades

at the barracks. They went under can-

vas at Work Point and will remain much

longer than was originally intended, as

owing to a delay to the Allan liner Sic-

ily as they will not be able to leave Mon-

trreal before October 4th. They will

therefore remain in Victoria until the

28th inst.

Capt. Macdonald, R. G. A., acting

army service corps officer, and Surgeon-

Major Hart, 5th Regiment, C. A., medi-

cal officer in charge of troops, went out

FRIENDS SEEK TO

IDENTIFY VICTIMS

INQUIRIES IN RESPECT

TO ISLANDER LOST

Body of Mounted Policeman Found—An

Appreciative Sketch of the Late

H. B. Factor P. W. Bell.

The manager of the Times is in re-

ceipt of a letter from J. A. Barrett,

editor of the Record, of Trinity, New-

foundland, making inquiries regarding H.

Fowler, who was drowned in the Is-

lander disaster. The writer states that

he fears the drowned man may be a na-

tive of Trinity. The writer says:

"Seven years and nine months since

Henry Fowler (as he was known by

here) left for Boston, which place he

left on March 5th last for Seattle, where

he joined a steamer (name unknown) as

one of the crew. His relatives here are

greatly concerned about his welfare, and

are anxious to know whether or not he

was one of the unfortunate victims of

the accident."

The following special prizes were in-

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Monday Next Last Day for Receiving

Entries—About the Women's

Exhibit.

A meeting of the horsemen was held

yesterday afternoon at Major Grayward's

office, when it was unanimously agreed

upon to heartily co-operate with the ex-

hibition management in putting the race

track underfoot on the platform directly un-

der the dome on the third story up. It

will be equipped with 150 feet of hose.

The building inspector, W. W. North-

cott, reports the repair work in the ex-

hibition building to be completed. Some

work remains to be done outside on the

stalls, etc., but this will not take up

much time.

In connection with the women's ex-

hibit, it is desired that those having

articles to enter will send in their en-

tries, filled in, with the entrance fees,

to Miss Perrin, Bishopscote, if possible

this week, so that the necessary arrange-

ments for each department may be ar-

ranged and confusion thereby avoided on

MONTHLY MEETING

OF THE DIRECTORS

REGULAR BUSINESS

QUICKLY TRANSACTED

Preparations For Addition to Hospita

Progressing Favorably—Reports

Received and Deal With.

The board of directors of the Provin-

cial Royal Jubilee hospital held their

monthly meeting last evening, when

the president, G. A. Holland, occu-

pled the chair and the following were

present: Messrs. Davies, H. D. Helm-

ken, Braverman, Clump Gordon, L. J.

Wilson, Secretary Elworthy, and Dr.

Phillips, M.P.P., acknowledging with

thanks the receipt of a communication

from Secretary Elworthy, informing

him that about half the patients treat-

ed last year at the Jubilee hospital had

been free. This was a very gratifying

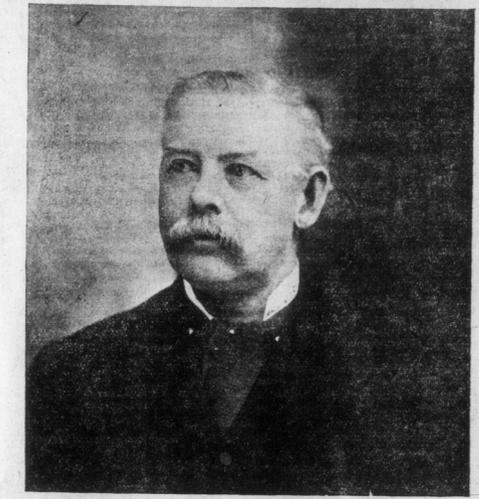
cause on account of certain reports

which had been circulating to the effect

that the large majority of those treated

were pay patients and that the poorer

classes were not encouraged.



HON. J. H. ROSS, Commissioner of the Yukon, left this morning for Van-

couverite in search of a vessel in

which to go South.

Frank Burnett, of Vancouver, is in the

city for the purpose of chartering a

schooner with which to go on a year's

cruise in the South Pacific.

Mr. Burnett purposes outfitting with

goods to be used in trading with the

natives of southern islands, and in re-

turn will take aboard a cargo of corals

and coral, to be used for a private col-

lection as well as for commercial pur-

poses later. After a year or perhaps

more among the islands, the party will

return to New South Wales or Sydney,

and from there come back to Brit-

ish Columbia. The trip should pro-

vide plenty of adventure for those inter-

ested in it.

The Coal Trade.

The following is the report of the San

Francisco Coal Market for the week

ending September 12th, issued by J. W.

Harrison, the coal and metal broker:

Since the departing cargo of the steam-

er Sierra for Australia, August 1st, there

have been the following deliveries of

coal from the colonies, viz.: Dunfermline,

4,100 tons; Bala-sore, 4,076 tons; John

Ena, 4,222 tons; Lord Tomelton, 3,116

tons; Peize, 1,515 tons; Empress

Menick, 2,727 tons; total, 19,816 tons.

There is but one vessel due to arrive

from there in the next thirty days, the

one on the chartered list to carry coal

from Newcastle and Sydney twenty-

seven vessels with a carrying capacity

of about 60,000 tons, hence there was an

excess of about 20,000 tons during the

month of August to be loaded for this

port.

Last cables reports quoted present coal

rates from Newcastle at thirteen shillings

per ton; this is an advance of one shil-

ling over and above the rates ruling last

month. This will serve to check ton-

nage heading this way, as with the pre-

sent quoted rates for freight, Australian

coal is not in demand as a competitor

with our northern fuel. Besides the pre-

sent asking prices for Newcastle coals

will serve to keep over two shillings per

ton less than the full two shillings per

ton to high. Prior to the general con-

sumption of fuel here, we were en-

abled to purchase the leading brands of

colonial coal at over two shillings per

ton less than they are held to-day, which

virtually resigns the control of the fuel

market to oil.

Abby Palmer Damages.

With reference to the article which ap-

peared in yesterday's edition relating to

a large cheque which had been handed

by the C. P. R. company to the represen-

tatives of the Abby Palmer it is worth

while noting that yesterday the plain-

tiffs finally filed their evidence before

the registrar and merchants in the refer-

ence to assess the amount of damages

which the plaintiffs claim they had sus-

tained by reason of the collision, and

that that report has not yet been made,

although no doubt it will not be long be-

fore it is made; consequently there can

hardly be the slightest foundation for any

such report as exists in the extract which

was published yesterday. The amount

claimed by the Abby Palmer was \$35,-

000, for which sum bail was given.

A three-wheeled cab has made a mo-dest

appearance on the streets. The third wheel

is in front of the passenger, and saves him

from heading east-ward when the horse

slips and falls upon the watered road-

way. There is, we believe, but one three-wheeled

cab to be found at present, and few there

are that would think it is lighter than the

ordinary hansom. It should therefore be

more successful than the four-wheeled han-

som that some years ago tried to gather

ground on the streets of Victoria. The

wheels and the delays of four. An interest-

ing game for the full season would be to

find the three-wheeled hansom.—London

Chronicle.

THE UTMOST LIMIT OF COURTESY.

Havehill Gazette.

There is a limit even to courtesy which

some people fail to understand. At a

dinner given by Sir Thomas Linton at

Asbury Park last week, the mayor, who

was the host of the occasion, proposed a

toast, "Good luck to the Shamrock." It

will be noted that the next speaker, the

president of the board of education, ad-

ministered a gentle rebuke and proposed as

the better toast the sentiment "May the

best of luck be yours." The next speaker,

Mr. Thomas, "May the best of luck be

yours." It was greeted with great applau-

se, and it was noted that the next speaker,

Mr. Thomas, "May the best of luck be

yours." The true sporting man and the

type of Sir Thomas could appreciate the

fact that the latter sentiment was the ut-

most limit of courtesy.

MILKING COW FOR SALE. T. Morley,

Lake Hill.

WANTED—Woman, to do plain cooking

and general house work for one in coun-

try; wages \$2.00 per week; Christian pre-

ferred. Address Emanuel Thompson,

Chilwell, Victoria, B. C.

THE DUCHESS WILL

COME TO VICTORIA

All Doubt on the Matter Is Set at Rest

by Definite Assurances Received

From Ottawa.

Some doubt has been expressed for

some time as to whether or not H. R.



Mining News

STRONG VIEWS OF A GOOD CONSERVATIVE

CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY ARRAIGNS THE POLITICIANS

There Can Be Neither Peace Nor Prosperity Here Until Anarchy Has Been Put Down.

To the People of British Columbia—The pulpits of British Columbia have been sounding lately with declarations against anarchy, and one preacher at least to whom I listened, seemed to desire a mental condition and want of character amongst "the common people from which such acts as the assassination of President McKinley arose."

That may be in the States, and yet the root of the whole matter is untouched. Nothing in the world exists without a cause, least of all the character of the common people.

Herbert Spencer laid down as a law that the end which a statesman should keep in view as higher than all other ends is "the good of the world," and a consensus of the opinions of the world's great thinkers admits that ideas come down from above and (it is common knowledge) men take their example from their leaders, just as a soldier in wheeling takes his line from the right.

If, then, in the States or elsewhere, the golden calf be set up as a god; if reverence for money, however got, if license be substituted for freedom; if the only good is money, however got, if life and honesty be looked upon as only a poor man's excuse for his poverty; if Tammany rules New York and dollars and whiskies govern the province; if the leaders, just as a soldier in wheeling takes his line from the right.

It is, in my view, utterly wrong on federal politics, but it is, and always has been, an organ of the people, and not of one man, and it is generally liberal in that it sets to use its columns in the cause of the common weal; whereas the Colonist man, is supposed to be Conservative, is edited by a Grit, and is not ashamed to swallow its own principles daily and support those whom it condemned on their record and their principles a few short months ago.

Until the people of British Columbia prove by their own acts that they can be bought, bullied or jockeyed out of their rights, I will not believe it of them, but if they prove that they can be by their rights, I will not believe it of them; go the whole hog and give their bodies and souls and the rest of the province up to the golden calf they have set up, and let less pliable folk get out.

CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY. P.S., Sept. 17.—Since writing the above I have received a letter from a member of which had had their eyes put in a government, not only one of them had been a member of the legislature and he had no following, and I think," writes Mr. Scott, "it is a parallel to the history of constitutional government, that a body of men, five-sixths of whom had never been members of the legislature, should be appointed to carry on a government for three months without any public sanction or approval."

This was anarchy—a violation of the law and of the people's rights, and the man behind the Governor in this act of anarchy were Mr. Joseph Martin, his Premier (the man without a following), and subsequently Mr. Brown, of New Westminster, Martin's finance minister, and now the Dunsmuir candidate for New Westminster.

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not a C. P. R. fee; it was the people's will that gave them power, not the superb eloquence of Dunsmuir or his extraordinary education and intellect.

Again, it is understood that the people's representatives should be as honorable men as the people they represent, and honorable men, even if they are only working men, are expected to keep their promises and be bound by their word.

But, Mr. Dunsmuir knows that he was elected only to keep Martin out, and is even reported to have said (July 20th) that he had accepted office because he was assured that he could form an administration which could command a majority of the House "out of the elements opposed to the late government."

Now Martin was the leader of that "late government" and Brown a member of it.

Can political dishonesty go farther than this? It is anarchy, flagrant and unashamed, seeking paltry personal profit at the expense of all that good men hold in esteem, and if the people believe that their country is being run in the sordid interests of a few men, can you blame them?

I once heard it laid down in the Federal House that it was essential, not only that the sources of justice should be pure, but that the people should be convinced that they were pure."

Judging by what they know, can the people believe that the sources of government are pure in British Columbia? Of course an attempt will be made to confuse the main issue by the hirelings of the government, and our only hope is that the people will keep that main issue plainly before them.

The whole question is one of honesty. Did the people by their votes at the last election declare that they would not entrust the government of the province to Joseph Martin and his gang?

If so, have they changed their minds, and if not, has Dunsmuir any right to take into the government those whom he was elected to keep out of it?

They will tell you that Dunsmuir is not Martin. He is not, any more than the horse is the jockey, but if you doubt Martin's influence, ask yourselves: (1) Who saved Dunsmuir's government on the railway question? (2) Does that gentleman habitually work for nothing? (3) Are Martin's enemies suffering and his friends and lieutenants being taken into power? (4) Is Martin himself openly espousing the cause of Brown, his old ally and minister-elect, as far as Dunsmuir is concerned, in his cabinet?

Above all, read the Times. It is in my view utterly wrong on federal politics, but it is, and always has been, an organ of the people, and not of one man, and it is generally liberal in that it sets to use its columns in the cause of the common weal; whereas the Colonist man, is supposed to be Conservative, is edited by a Grit, and is not ashamed to swallow its own principles daily and support those whom it condemned on their record and their principles a few short months ago.

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PROGRAMME OF THE ROYAL TOUR

DETAILS ARRANGED BY THE AUTHORITIES

Text of Time at Which the Royal Party Will Arrive at and Leave the Different Points.

The official programme of events at each of the cities to be visited by the Duke of Cornwall and York up to and including Victoria, and therefore not including Toronto and other Ontario cities to be visited on the return journey, is as follows:

Montreal. Sept. 19, 10.30 a.m.—His Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to accept an honorary degree at McGill university.

11.15 a.m.—Opening of medical college. 11.45 a.m.—Visit to Royal Victoria hospital. 3 p.m.—Visit to Couvent of Ville Marie.

Evening.—Toronto's procession, general illumination, fireworks. Sept. 20, 8.45 a.m.—Proceed via Rochester and Dominion Square, to Windsor station. 9 a.m.—Leave Windsor station.

Ottawa. Sept. 20, 11.45 a.m.—Arrive at Elgin street station; Royal procession, via Elgin street to Government House.

12.30 p.m.—Presentation of decorations and medals. 1 p.m.—Luncheon at Government House. 3 p.m.—Departure of Royal train.

Sept. 21, 10.30 a.m.—Proceed by electric car, lumbermen's trip with voyageurs through the Kenosaw rapids. Little Chandler rapids and down the timber slide at Ottawa; log rolling, war canoe races. 9 p.m.—Reception at the Senate Chamber.

Sept. 24, noon—Proceed via Sussex, Stanley avenue, Minto bridge, Redpath, Sussex, Rideau, Wellington, Metcalfe, McLeod and Elgin streets to Elgin street station. 12.30 p.m.—Departure from Elgin street station. Winnipeg.

Sept. 26, 11.30 a.m.—Arrival Royal train; Royal procession to the city hall. Noon.—Presentation of addresses. 12.30 p.m.—Presentation of decorations and medals. 1.30 p.m.—Luncheon at Government House.

3.30 p.m.—His Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to open Manitoba university; drill and singing of school children. 5.30 p.m.—Departure of Royal train. Regina.

Sept. 27.—Arrival of Royal train; Noon—Unveiling of the statue of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. 3.45 p.m.—Drive through park, returning by Brockton park, at which place there will be a large gathering of school children. 5 p.m.—Leave Vancouver.

October 1, 10 a.m.—Arrive Victoria; Royal procession through city on way to Oak Bay hotel. 1.30 p.m.—Luncheon with the admiral. 4 p.m.—Opening of the agricultural exhibition. 7.30 p.m.—Official dinner at His Honor the Lieut.-Governor's residence.

9 p.m.—Reception at the legislative buildings; illumination of city; fireworks. October 2, noon—Presentation of addresses; presentation of decorations and medals. 8.30 p.m.—Indian war dance. 10.30 p.m.—Leave Victoria.

The train is due at North Bay on Thursday, October 10th, at 5 a.m., where the Grand Trunk railway takes it in hand and runs it into Toronto the same afternoon. The Grand Trunk has not quite completed its schedule for the ten days the Royal party will travel on their system, but at present after visiting Western Ontario, the Duke and Duchess are timed to leave Toronto for Lewis, St. John and Halifax, over the Intercolonial.

W. R. Baker, assistant to the general manager, will be in supreme control, and a gentleman better fitted to fill the other duties it would be difficult to find. In addition to the regular train staff, the following special employees will accompany the Royal train: One chef and two second cooks, one postman and two porters, three waiters, six porters, one operator, one electrician, one car inspector and one dining car inspector.

STRIKE ON ALBERNI CANAL. Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson Reported to Have Discovered Copper Ore Opposite Monitor.

News of a strike which promises to excel almost anything yet discovered on Alberni Canal in point of richness and quantity of ore, was brought from the West Coast by C. C. Binns, the well known Wreck Bay mining man. The lucky prospectors are Messrs. Ferguson and Sullivan, both old timers, who were on a prospecting tour of the country opposite the Monitor and Hayes mines when they made the discovery.

The strike was made on Coleman's creek, directly across from the Monitor property. The rock is slightly different from that of the Monitor, although it is in the same belt as that mine. Besides running very high in copper, it contains considerable iron. Naturally Messrs. Ferguson and Sullivan are greatly elated over their discovery.

Mr. Sullivan was interested in the Thistle claims which were sold a short time ago to H. H. Hunter of San Francisco. He accompanied by Ferguson, set out on a prospecting tour at the same time as Mr. Thompson, who arrived in the city some time ago, the latter taking a different route. When Mr. Thompson came out, Messrs. Ferguson and Sullivan had not yet returned.

Messrs. Ferguson and Sullivan will, it is understood, immediately commence development operations, and later, if the strike turns out as well as indications would lead to believe, machinery will be shipped and operations on a more extensive scale commenced. The property is located in a splendid spot for transportation purposes. Ore, as soon as taken out of the ground, can be shipped without carrying it any distance.

Mr. Binns also states that a splendid wagon road is being built into the Thistle properties. When completed, it will allow the Thistle people to get their ore with ease from the property to the canal, whence it can be shipped.

Speaking of the Wreck Bay properties, Mr. Binns states that the matter is being extended for some distance along the beach. In regard to the summer's work on the beach, Mr. Binns says the results are not as good as expected. He attributed this to two things. One was that the principal work was being done nearer the water's edge, which is not as rich as near the bank, where the gold was in such large quantities last year. The other is the fact that this year the tides were unusually high, and hindered the men a great deal in their work. He is, however, in every way satisfied with the total results of the season. During the whole summer the sum of \$25,000 was taken out, and only three-quarters of a claim was worked, and the sum mentioned was taken out of that ground alone.

Regarding the ore of the recent strike at Alberni Canal mentioned above, Mr. Binns says that he never before saw a piece of surface ore. He states that a property which has good surface indications can, as a general rule, be depended upon to be worth something.

TRADES AND LABOR. Attorney-General Will Be Interviewed in Regard to Roseland Complaints.

The principal business of the Trades and Labor Council at its meeting last night was a communication from the Trades and Labor Council of Roseland, complaining that two of their members had been arrested for trifling cause and that the attorney who had been appointed by the Attorney-General's department was the solicitor for the Le Roi mine. The writers also protested against the importation of aliens and asked assistance.

The letter was referred to a special committee, who will wait upon the Attorney-General in reference to the matter. The committee appointed to endeavor to arrange the differences between the members of the Longshoremen's Unions and Stevedore McDermott reported that they had been unsuccessful.

The fine turnout of the local fire brigade in the Labor Day procession was the subject of many complimentary remarks, and a vote of thanks, accompanied by a donation of \$15 to the firemen's relief fund, was sent to the brigade.

The sum of \$50 was donated to the Islander relief fund. In cases where it is almost impossible for a patient to take food he will often take enough without trouble if actually fed by another person.

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DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK. Royal procession to Government House. 12.30 p.m.—Presentation of decorations and medals. 1 p.m.—Luncheon at Government House. 3 p.m.—Departure of Royal train.

Sept. 28, 8.30 a.m.—Arrival of Royal train. 8.45 a.m.—Inspection of Northwest Mounted Police; presentation of decorations and medals. 10 a.m.—Great assembly of Indian tribes.



DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.



DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

3 p.m.—Visit to the Hastings sawmill. 3.45 p.m.—Drive through park, returning by Brockton park, at which place there will be a large gathering of school children. 5 p.m.—Leave Vancouver.

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