

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 7.

A NICE DECISION.

Word comes from Ottawa that the postoffice employees here who went out on strike are to be punished by having \$50 of their provisional allowance withheld. The three men who did not take part in the strike are to receive the extra \$10 a month from July 1st, but the 30 strikers will commence to receive it only on December 1st. To put it briefly, those who protested too emphatically against ill treatment are fined \$50 each for so doing. This decision is put down to Sir Adolphe Caron's credit. That may be the correct idea, but the circumstances furnish good reason for believing that the decision was arrived at by the cabinet in council assembled, and that the whole ministry is responsible, not Caron alone. Of course that does not excuse the postmaster-general, whose incapacity and wrongheadedness were the original cause of the trouble. The government's action in this case has done much to show the people of Victoria the material of which the government is made. Other evidences we have had of the Thompson-Tupper combination's genius for maladministration, but none quite so striking. It required not one brilliant jack-in-office, but a number of them, to devise the scheme of fraudulently withholding from poor civil servants a part of the wages due them and then fining them for protesting. The government saves the handsome sum of \$1500 by this remarkably ingenious plan—and therefore will be able to boast that the deficit is reduced by so much. The fleecing of the men is not to be distinguished from what would be called robbery and fraud in the case of private individuals, but what of that? So glorious an opportunity to economize was not to be lightly missed. Then there was the further opportunity of flying right in the face of Victoria's citizens, who in meeting assembled emphatically declared their opinion that the men should be reinstated and be given the arrears of salary due them. The Ottawa gentlemen no doubt infer from the steady support which Victoria extends to them that lovers of justice and haters of tyranny are scarce in this city, and that its people can safely be trusted. It remains for the people to say whether this inference is correct. If they quietly tolerate the outrage perpetrated on the postoffice men and accept the insult flung in their own faces they will deserve all the contempt the Dominion ministers are capable of showing them. We do not suppose for a moment that they will show themselves so meek-spirited. At no very distant date they will have the opportunity of marking in a most practical way their opinion of this and other misdoings on the part of the Dominion government, and we have no doubt now as to what their opinion is. We should be sorry to suppose that this community will again express approval of such a combination of boodlers and swayers.

THE ELK LAKE PLANS.

At its next meeting the city council will be called on to deal with the following motion on the water works question, of which Ald. Munn has given notice: "Whereas a loan of \$150,000 on the credit of the lands and improvements of the city has been authorized for the purpose of extending and improving the corporation water works; "And whereas the purchase of 1600 acres of water shed of Elk and Beaver lakes at a cost of \$30,000 is contemplated by the council in connection with the said improvement; "And whereas it is estimated by competent valuers that the cost of the 1600 acres aforesaid will greatly exceed \$30,000, and will not be less than \$125,000 before the purchase is completed; "And whereas the acquiring of the said lands will not purify the said water nor make either the odor or the taste more agreeable; "Therefore be it resolved that the council rescind all former instructions to the water commissioner and hereby requests the said water commissioner not to proceed with the purchase of lands surrounding Elk and Beaver lakes, except such portions as may be sufficient to enable the commissioner to clean up the borders of the said lakes and to enclose them with a fence until such time as filter beds have been completed and all other necessary steps taken to ensure a cleaner and more wholesome supply of water during 1895 than the citizens are at present obtaining." Ald. Munn's proposal will probably commend itself to the citizens and to the council as being in the right direction. If the facts are as stated in the preamble—and this is a matter easily put to the test—then it is plain that the purchase of the whole water shed will leave too little money for the work to be done in the way of filter beds, etc. There are certain parts of the water shed which are peculiarly threatening as to pollution, and these of course should be acquired, but other parts may be ignored with safety for the present at least. The actual purification arrangements are of more importance just now than the acquiring of these portions of the water shed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Pope has written a biography of the late Sir John Macdonald which has been elaborately criticized by eastern papers. From the testimony of both Liberal and Conservative papers the work appears to be a valuable contribution to Canadian literature, and doubtless it will be widely read. It is all the greater a pity that Mr. Pope should have marred his work by making an unjust and foolish attack upon the memory of the late Hon. George Brown, whose great services to Canada are remembered with gratitude by thousands of Conservatives as well as Liberals. One paragraph in the book is thus quoted: "For the injury done his party by the events which culminated on Aug. 4, 1858, and for his own personal mortification, Mr. Brown's overweening ambition and inordinate vanity were alone responsible. Had he taken even the ordinary precaution of stipulation for a dissolution before he undertook to form a government much would have been spared him, though it is true that had he followed this course he would not have been entitled to the prefix of 'honorable,' nor such gratification as could be afforded by the assumption for a fleeting moment of 'the functions of constitutional adviser of the crown.'"

Many men on both sides of politics will at once from their own personal knowledge of Mr. Brown set this sneer down as utterly unfounded, unjust and silly. It is a great pity Mr. Pope should have blundered so.

"The total catch of British Columbia sealers for the present year is 95,049. In 1893 it was 70,000 and in 1892 54,000. The Paris regulations seem to be better adapted to promote pelagic sealing than any regulations the sealers themselves could devise. The result is due in part to the negligence of the British government in enforcing the regulations agreed upon at Paris." This from the San Francisco Call is a sample of the gross and willful ignorance displayed by American papers in connection with the sealing question. If the Call had cared to inquire it would have found that only about 26,000 of the skins this season came from the eastern part of Behring sea, the rest being taken off the Japan and British Columbia coasts and near the Russian islands. But then some Canadian papers have fallen into a similar blunder. Of course the Call knows that its statement about negligence in enforcing the regulations is utterly false and nonsensical.

GOV. TILLMAN'S ADDRESS.

He Contends That the Dispensary Law is a Popular One.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 29.—Governor Tillman's message was read before the legislature to-day. Speaking of the dispensary law, Governor Tillman says: "I speak advisedly when I say that no new and untried experiment in legislation has ever made so many friends in so short a time or taken such deep root in the popular heart. The law has come to stay."

"Some of the newspapers began early in January to educate the public mind to resistance of the searching of private dwellings, and men were taught to believe that this was an invasion of their liberties, to which they should not submit. It is needless to show the fallacy of this contention because it is readily seen that if a man may turn his private dwelling into a den from which he can sell liquor, or a depot from which to supply it, without the right to search and seize it under a warrant, the law would be a nullity."

"Of lynch law he says: 'The law's delay has been a theme for the animadversion and anathemas of men from time immemorial, and it appears to me that South Carolina has the best system of laws and rules of court to enable men to shirk the gallows that can possibly exist anywhere. The consequence is that the people have lost all patience and almost faith in the administration of justice. This lamentable and disgraceful condition is the direct and almost sole cause for the prevalence of lynch law in our midst.'"

WAR IS DECLARED.

Members of the W. C. T. U. Start the Crusade Against Living Pictures.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Lady Henry Somerset is in Boston with Miss Willard. She said to-day: "The report cabled over that I had come to this country this time on purpose to wage war against living pictures, so-called, is absolutely untrue." Lady Somerset added that she would be in full sympathy with what the women of the W. C. T. U. might do in an effort to stop these exhibitions. "I allow the American women to fight this matter out on their grounds," she said, "I shall only hope to sympathize with and help them all I can." Members of the W. C. T. U. have already begun battle against these exhibitions in Washington, Cleveland and Pittsburg. In Pittsburg they have applied to the aldermen to stop the exhibition of pictures that are indecent, that is, those that are nearly nude. "A picture of nude may be beautifully idealistic," said Lady Somerset, "and when treated purely and simply such a subject represents the most wonderful work of God, and may be an inspiration indeed to all that is good and beautiful. But those cheap human representations of nude in art are demoralizing and suggestive of anything but purity."

Diphtheria has broken out in Evelyn College, near Princeton.

CHINA SUES FOR PEACE.

United States Minister to Act as Intermediary Between the Contending Powers.

Poor Li Hung Chang Blamed for All the Reverses With Which China Has Met.

Washington City, Nov. 29.—China has succumbed to the inevitable and has sued for peace. Her proposal will be presented to Japan through the United States ministers at Peking and Tokyo, thus promising the termination of the war as the result, in part at least, of the exercises of the good offices of the U.S. It is not possible at this time to learn the terms of China's proposition, as intended to Minister Denby, but it is probable that it provides for but two concessions—a money indemnity and a relinquishment of suzerainty over Corea. It is improbable that the first tender will be accepted by Japan, as such overtures, or a preliminary agreement on a policy, and finally to the definite settlement of peace. Just how this proposition will be brought about is not known yet. It is probable, however, that the masses in the hands of the American ministers in China and Japan, the visit of Mr. Dietring, commissioner of maritime affairs at Tientsin, to Japan is not to be directly connected with the peace negotiations, as has been supposed.

Hiroshima, Nov. 29.—News has been received of a battle in the vicinity of Motienien. The Japanese are said to have lost forty killed and wounded. The Chinese loss is supposed to be immense. Shanghai, Nov. 29.—A sensation has been caused by a memorial to the throne signed by over 120 high officials, impeaching Li Hung Chang, and charging him with corruption, peculation and desertion. The memorial also says that Li Hung Chang rejected the Japanese victories and prevented the Chinese from achieving success. He is said to have represented that China was prepared for war, when he knew the contrary was the fact. Li Hung Chang is also said to be implicated with Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle and president of the admiralty, who was recently appointed dictator, and with Tootai Wu, the commander of the Chinese forces at Port Arthur. The memorial also charges Li Hung Chang with high treason and of selling state secrets and war material to the enemy. They are further charged with investing money in Japan, harboring treasonable designs against the Chinese empire, and conspiring to overthrow the throne of China. The memorial demands the instant punishment and dismissal of all concerned in the conspiracy.

Chefoo, Nov. 29.—Chinese fugitives state that the Chinese at Port Arthur, shooting, and young, and that pillage and murder were supreme for three days. The dead were barbarously maltreated, their heads and noses being cut off and nameless atrocities committed. The Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days and killed all the Chinese they could find. The fugitives say that all the streets of Port Arthur as well as the harbor, were filled with dead bodies.

London, Nov. 29.—The silver market is in a state of collapse. The quotation of bar silver to-day is 23 3/8d., which shows a decline of 1-8 from yesterday's closing. The cause of the recent fall and weakness is the reported large Japanese purchases of war material, for which Japan is said to be creating bills on the east, thus diminishing other forms of remitting.

London, Nov. 29.—The correspondent of the Central News at Tokyo telegraphs as follows: "Details of the fall of Port Arthur are now beginning to arrive. The number of Chinese killed in the engagement was about 2000. Most of them were slain during the cannoning of the place on Nov. 20. The statements that there was a further excessive slaughter of Chinese are absolutely denied by the Japanese officer in command. During the attack upon Port Arthur, a large force of Chinese from Foo Chow and beyond Dinchow attacked the latter place, but the Japanese garrison repulsed them after severe fighting with heavy loss to the Chinese. The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 60 wounded, including several officers."

A dispatch to the Central News from Tientsin says that Viceroy Li Hung Chang has postponed his trip to Pao-ting-Foo and has gone to Taku to inspect the forts there. The Daily News will reproach Japan again to-morrow for continuing the war, saying: "There is no clear, open, avowed issue between the Chinese and the power which revels in the luxury of hitting them when they are down. No war within our recollection has been continued on such terms."

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Opinion on the New Loan—The Gold Reserve Problem.

New York, Nov. 24.—Although the railroads are now doing a fair business, yet some of them have to take freight at low rates, and in the absence of any special "bull" factor, there is a disposition to let prices drift rather than make any special effort to advance them. The reception given to the new government loan has not yet materially helped other securities. On the one hand there is some diversity of opinion as to the necessity of contracting a new loan in such an awkward form to run for so long a period as ten years. On the other hand, the requirement that the subscription shall be paid in the form of gold has emphasized the discussion about money discrimination, which only increases the confusion on that question

To swear or not to swear—that is the question
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to grin and bear
With a box of spluttering matches,
Or to take arms against th' imposing grower
And with a shot-gun end him? To shoot—to kill—
No more; or with a club to say we make
His back ache, increasing by one the shocks
His flesh is heir to—is an ending
Devoutly to be wished. To bluff—to palm—
To palm off worthless matches—ay, there's the rub.
For when we ask for Eddy's and are given others—
When we have shuffled off, and with mortal toil
Succeeded in producing a dull light by dint
Of trying half a box of vile odor' lucifers,
We register a vow to never patronize
Th' unscrupulous man again—or else to see and to insist
On getting E. B. Eddy's Matches.

AMERICAN POLITICS REVIEWED.

John J. Ingalls Applies Numerous Adjectives to the Populists.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Herald has the following: "If the sworn, specified, detailed and documented accusations of their own leaders are to be believed, the Populist administration of Kansas has been the most profligate, debased, degraded and disgraceful government ever known in any state in the union. Before it Tammany pales its ineffectual face."

It was thus that ex-Senator John J. Ingalls yesterday described the late Llewellyn regime in Kansas. He came to this city from Boston, where he delivered a lecture, and was found at the Grand Union hotel. "Populism," he said, "has reached its culmination. It has made a remarkable impression upon the legislation of congress. The income tax is absolutely and unequivocally a Populist measure. It was advocated by neither the Republicans nor the Democratic party. The Populist platform alone contained reference to such a tax. The income tax is a measure of immense significance. The Populist crusade was a campaign of spoliation. I do not regard the election of this year as in any sense a certificate of unqualified confidence in the Republican party. Democracy met defeat because it had demonstrated its conspicuous and unequalled incapacity to deal rightly with present day problems. The elections mean simply that the Republican party has another chance. If it fails it too will be brought low. If the Republican leaders accept the opportunity presented we shall win in 1896, but the tariff will not be the great issue, nor will any candidate be successful whose position is not known upon other and I believe far more momentous questions. The wealth of the rich, the poverty of the poor, the exclusive and menacing power of great corporations, the strangulation of trade by a vicious financial system and the more general distribution of prosperity among the masses: these are the vital questions of the day. Which ever party shall reveal its capacity to deal intelligently and successfully with these problems will hold the reins of government."

Buda Pesth, Dec. 1.—A party of guests who were returning to their homes from a wedding in the village of Hides, while passing through a dense forest, were attacked by wolves. Thirteen of the number were devoured and the remainder of the party were more or less seriously injured.

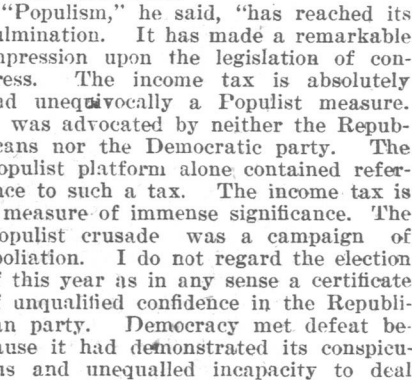
FROM THE
The Steamship Splendid Pacific
Corea in a Day Sydney Australia
The Northern Captain Pantou, ing at 7:30 o'clock, sage of 13 days Pacific. She left H 6th, Shanghai November 10th, and November 10th, the meridian of the smallest day, and the best 224 being forced and ordinary speed. of general freight ed hundred ton carry it. She has a cabin which she is has eight cabin follows:
The Donald Fraser, hama branch of the is on his way home cation; A. E. Mc min S. Ragner, a hai, and Mr. an children. Two fifty Japanese car seven of the form left the vessel he rived here a da pected, and none Dr. Macnamara to receive her. work ship were Agent Pritchard not arrived from vessel. The Vic the Sound and the quarantine of will only inspect light.
The ship brought up to November there were all set to Port Arthur, ready apprised the not been ca not progressing a before her dea remains in a very outbreaks of the suppressed by the No trouble is e the fair of the States government gard the action on grounds of Britain coincides of expedition or ed desirable. E easy view of the disposed to make opinion appears t was not sufficien so grave a meas passengers from ship. Later dev indicate that the experts were irres not impostors; tion concerning t different conclusio ceived connecting the undertaking, with it a weight been accorded. It is well know holds the memor reverence, and h have been dispos sources at the p presenting his so to have been pr his agents, corr very sad state. Gaelic and Sdn other correlative tion, the Japane itself under the against a three French diplomats were powerless; they been inclin upon the author tional law, Japan she claimed as a American passed November 12th, to aid China in pressing in writ the leniency of Japanese govern tache of the lega sent to Hiroshim tion.
Affairs in Co very sad state. part to put ever to have had the tize everything v at large through the kingdom. of misadventu 50,000 strong, may be said to pation of the Ja wretched king, w the hands of th der made a d carry it out. C heavy percenta However, we friends of the ce their hands what most per their own orde November was u sination of Kin of the new law cder made a d the capital. He progressive, that and his savage

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of means, but did not get any permanent relief from any of them. I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Treaserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Treaserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

TRUST OFFICERS INDICTED.

Standard Oil Men Violate the Laws of Texas.

New York, Nov. 30.—The sheriff of New York received a telegram to-day from the sheriff of Lennox county, Tex., stating that requisitions for John D. Rockefeller and Wm. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil Company had been mailed to the governor of New York. The sheriff of Lennox county asks the sheriff of New York to execute the governor's warrant at once. The Standard Oil officials are charged with a violation of the anti-trust laws of Texas.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

The Steamship Victoria Makes a Splendid Trip Across the Pacific Ocean.

Corea in a Disturbed State—The Sydney Affair—England's Complaint.

The Northern Pacific liner Victoria, Captain Pantou, arrived here this morning at 7.30 o'clock, after a splendid passage of 13 days 10 hours across the Pacific. She left Hong Kong on November 6th, Shanghai November 10th, Kobe November 13th, and arrived at Yokohama November 16th. She remained there until the afternoon of the 17th, when she sailed for Victoria. The trip across the Pacific was singularly beautiful, the weather being bright and clear and the winds light and favorable. She crossed the meridian on November 23 at 4 a.m. The smallest day's run was 297 miles and the best 324. The vessel was not being forced and was only sent along at ordinary speed. She brought 3600 tons of general freight and had to refuse several hundred tons for lack of space to carry it. She has 550 tons for Victoria, which she is discharging to-day. She has eight cabin passengers, who are as follows: Donald Fraser, manager of the Yokohama branch of the Bank of China, who is on his way home to England on a vacation; A. E. McEwen, of Kobe; Benjamin S. Wagner, a missionary from Shanghai, and Mr. and Mrs. Vita and three children. Twenty-eight Chinese and fifty Japanese came over, and all except seven of the former and all of the latter left the vessel here. The Victoria arrived here a day before she was expected, and none except Mr. Connon and Dr. Macnaughton Jones were quite ready to receive her. The longshoremen to work ship were not all on hand, and Agent Pritchard and Pilot Gatter had not arrived from Tacoma to meet the vessel. The Victoria will not leave for the Sound until to-morrow morning, as the quarantine officer at Port Townsend will only inspect foreign vessels in daylight.

The ship brought Oriental war news up to November 17th. At that time there were all sorts of rumors about as to Port Arthur, but as the cable has already apprised the western world it had not then been captured. The war was not progressing so rapidly as had heretofore been the case. Meanwhile Corea remains in a very disorganized state, and outbreaks of the Tonghaks are being suppressed by the Japanese troops. No trouble is expected to result from the affair of the Sydney. The United States government is understood to regard the action of Japan as justifiable on grounds of self-defence, and Great Britain coincides, although some form of explanation or apology may be deemed desirable. France has taken a less easy view of the situation, but is disposed to make serious difficulties. Her opinion appears to be that the exigency was not sufficiently alarming to call for so grave a measure as the removal of passengers from a French mail steamer ship. Later developments undoubtedly indicate that the self-declared explosive experts were irresponsible speculators, if not impostors; but the earliest information concerning them pointed to a very different conclusion. Reports were received connecting Col. Fred Grant with the undertaking, and his name carried with it a weight which would not have been accorded to unknown adventurers. It is well known that Li Hung Chang holds the memory of General Grant in reverence, and he would presumably have been disposed to place unusual resources at the disposal of a party representing his son. The sums alleged to have been promised to Colonel Grant, and to have been actually advanced to his agents, corresponded exactly with those set forth by the travellers on the Gaelic and Sydney. Taking these and other correlative facts into consideration, the Japanese government believed itself under the necessity of guarding against a threatened danger. The French diplomatic and consular officials were powerless to intervene, even had they been inclined to do so, and relying upon the authorized rulings of international law, Japan availed herself of what she claimed as a belligerent right. The American passengers were released on November 12th, after taking oaths not to aid China in any manner and expressing in writing their gratitude for the leniency of their treatment by the Japanese government. The Chinese attaché of the legation at Washington was sent to Hiroshima for further examination.

Affairs in Corea appear to be in a very sad state. The interference of Japan to put everything to rest, appears to have had the contrary effect by putting everything wrong. Anarchy stalks at large throughout the southern part of the kingdom. We are told of armies of malcontents ranging from 20,000 to 50,000 strong. The entire population may be said to be hostile to the occupation of the Japanese, and though the wretched king, who is as plastic clay in the hands of the potter, to be moulded at will, has been directed to issue an edict that everyone is to be beheaded who sympathizes with the Tonghaks or who molests the Japanese, but small heed is likely to be paid to such a sweeping order, for if it were possible to carry it out, Corea would lose a very heavy percentage of its male population. However, we think, the Japanese friends of the country will more or less try their hands at carrying into effect, what most persons simply regard to be their own order, issued via the King. November was ushered in by the assassination of Kin Kaku U, vice-president of the new law department. This murder has made a considerable sensation in the capital. He was identified with the progressive, that is, the Japanese party, and his savage taking off is said to be

regarded as a practical protest against Japanese reforms in general. After this, Japanese policemen have been stationed in the immediate vicinity of the residences of the leaders of the new party, the anti-Mings.

The particulars relative to the assassination of Kin Kaku U, are these. On the 8th ult. at about 8 p.m., while Kin was conversing with three of his friends in his room, a person entered and said he wished to speak on important business, and after he had ascertained which of them was the vice-minister, the intruder gave a signal, and seven men rushed into the room with drawn swords, first a cut was made at one of Kin's visitors, and then the seven together attacked Kin Kaku U, dismembering him in a few minutes. The three visitors were also cut at but escaped. As soon as the cries of murder were heard, the other inmates of the house came forth, but all lights being extinguished, these could discover nothing in the darkness. In the meantime the assassins effected their escape, and shortly afterwards Korean police officers arrived on the spot, but no trace could be discovered of the assassins. Upon the news reaching the legation and consulate, these sent out a student interpreter and police officers. A Japanese naval surgeon was also called in but nothing could be done for the victim. The cause of this assassination is attributed to the animosity felt against Kin by the Conservative party, Kin Kaku U being an extremely energetic and upright member of the progressive party.

Fire on the 12th instant, in the Hiroshima barracks, resulted in a large loss of life. Apparently, the soldiers occupying the upper stories were unfortunately cognizant when too late of their perilous position, and as the flames later enveloped the whole building, were unable to escape their terrible misfortune. Thirty-eight non-commissioned officers and soldiers, who were in the second and third stories when the conflagration commenced, were burned to death, with 84 injured, 10 of them severely. The unfortunate men were of the 5th company of the 9th regiment of infantry. The number of vessels purchased by the Nipon Yusen Kaisha, since the outbreak of the war, is 26. When peace is restored, the company contemplate the opening of some fresh lines of steamers, availing of this large addition to their fleet. As a first step, the Yusen Kaisha have resolved to run steamers to London, in order to facilitate trade between the east and the west.

On the 5th instant an entertainment was given in the Kyoraku-kwan residence, at Shijotori, Kyoto, in celebration of the Japanese victories in the present war. In the midst of the gathering of people, a bombshell was thrown from the outside, and exploding, wounded 64 persons, two householders, more or less seriously.

The seventh session of the diet has been convened to meet in Tokio on Dec. 22. It is not anticipated that the proceedings will be so harmonious as those of the extraordinary session recently held at Hiroshima. The sole purpose of that gathering was to authorize war expenditures, and all domestic dissensions were allowed to rest by common consent. The loyal and patriotic purposes of the members having been definitely avowed, the opposition now considers itself free to resume its customary violent attitude toward the government. Only under an extreme emergency, like that produced by the war, could the parliamentary quarrels be even temporarily laid aside. It is hoped that the attacks upon the administration will not be carried to such unlimited excess as has been displayed in former years, for the necessity of proclaiming another dissolution would be deeply regretted during the progress of hostilities with China; but, the extreme radicals have often proved themselves determined to block the course of the government, no matter at what hazards, that the country has little expectation of their self-restraint on this occasion.

As previously reported the minister of foreign affairs recently sent a communique to the governor of the port of Kanagawa in which it was stated that Japanese subjects serving on board U.S. ships in Japanese ports must be regarded by the government as coming under the jurisdiction of the imperial courts whenever charged with offences against the law. As this opinion is contrary to the position maintained by the United States, the question was brought up for diplomatic discussion. It now appears that the foreign minister had no intention to deliver an ex-cathedra judgment on the subject. The native newspaper which printed his letter to the local governor has been fined 20 yen for publishing private official documents without permission. In the course of the trial the prosecuting attorney remarked that "administrative officials were not concerned with questions of jurisdiction, and the correspondence under consideration conveyed only the individual views of the writers. The legal point at issue was in no way affected by the opinions expressed." The incident will therefore pass without further debate. The emperor has sent from Hiroshima the following message to the army under General Yamagata: "I am impressed by the loyalty and bravery with which you have overcome countless obstacles, and in your onward march have driven the enemy beyond the boundary of Corea, occupying his territory, and making yourselves masters of his important positions. Now the severities of winter are approaching. Take heed to your health and bear yourselves so that future successes shall follow."

In connection with this address it may be mentioned that the surgeon-general reports that the troops actively engaged in Manchuria are in better average condition than at any previous time in the last four years. Contrary to the usual experience, illness is less common among the Japanese troops in the field than while the same men were in garrison service. The popular contributions of the navy

fund have reached three hundred and ninety thousand yen. Japanese newspapers are amusing themselves by publishing maps of China in the partitioned condition it will assume after the war has had its full effect. Most of these maps represent Japan in possession of Formosa, the littoral province of Shing-shi, Chihli, Shantung, Kiangsu, Chekiang and Fuh Kien, and, as a rule, the viceroynalties of Shansi, Honan and Anwei. To England are assigned Kwangtung, Hunan, Hupai and Szechuan. To Germany, Kwangsi, Kweichow and Hai-nan; and to France Yunnan, Szechuen and Kan-suh. The territory of Mongolia and nothing more is set apart for Russia. Japanese divers have applied for permission to take and repair the King Yuen and Chih Yuen, sunk in the fight off Taikosan harbor.

The movements of General Oyama's army corps may be summarized as follows: The landing began October 27th near the mouth of the Hwaiyang river, on the east coast of Liau Tung peninsula, about twenty-five miles from its southernmost extremity. No opposition was offered, the troops were brought on shore before the evening of the 30th. Detachments started southward on the morning of the 28th and in the afternoon the small town of Petcherow was occupied. Thenceforward the progress was steady and uninterrupted for a week. The inhabitants, after the first shock of surprise, mostly watched the strange soldiers with stolid indifference, though some villages were deserted in a panic. Withstanding the efforts to reassure their occupants by the distribution of placards promising general protection and safety. A very few disturbances occurred, so trifling as to scarcely require mention. Several deserted camps were passed during the opening days of November, but no enemy was seen until the town of Kinchow, or Chin Chiu, was reached, on the 8th. A feeble show of resistance was made and the distance from side to side in two hours, the Chinese flying precipitately. The position of Kinchow is significant from the fact that it stands at the narrowest point of the peninsula, where the distance from side to side is only about two miles. The harbor of Talien was approached on the 7th, the fleet under Admiral Ito co-operating in the movement for the reduction of this important position. Here again the enemy failed to strike a blow in defence. Some three thousand troops abandoned the forts and joined the garrison at Port Arthur, which is now believed to number ten thousand. The Japanese destroyed the torpedoes which the enemy possessed in the harbor, while the land forces occupied the works, which were profusely supplied with artillery and ammunition. Nothing now remains to be captured in Liau Tung but Pen Ang and the guarding post of the entrance to Pechili gulf. It is expected that any day may bring news of the conquest of this station, after which the way to Tientsin will be virtually open. The loss of the enemy's debating amount to only thirteen wounded. Eighty guns of large calibre are in the list of spoils.

A Chinese mine-boat used for laying torpedoes, seventy-five feet long, and worth twelve thousand yen, accidentally ran into the Japanese fleet near Talien, on October 27th and was destroyed. No news of importance has been received from General Yamagata since last advice. His advance posts remain at Pangwang, though detached columns have penetrated far into the interior and along the coast. One of the latest dispatches from Tientsin announces that the British and German making preparations for united departure from Peking. Whether this is intended as a mark of dissatisfaction with the government or was of confidence in its power to protect the diplomatic corps, is not indicated.

Great Britain has assumed an extremely threatening attitude toward China as asserted with great emphasis and directness by correspondents in Peking and Tientsin. The course of the former power to demand reparation for the Chung King affront has never ceased to be a matter of surprise, but if the reports now current are well grounded, it is evident that the wrath of the English government has not subsided for a moment. It was reported that a British fleet with the armed Chinese soldiers boarded the British mail steamer Chung King while that vessel was lying at her wharf near Tientsin and committed a series of outrages upon several of the passengers on their way to Shanghai. These passengers were mostly Japanese and Chinese officials. Among them were the consul of Tientsin and his family, and a number of attaches of the legation at Peking, all of whom were returning home in consequence of the declaration of war. Men and women were alike hustled from their rooms, bound, forced on deck, and at one o'clock in the morning dragged to an extemporized gun-house in which they were confined till daylight, when they were brutally driven back to the steamer, after having been robbed of valuable articles of property. As a crowning act of insolence, the ruffians fired a volley of musketry over the ship's side. The circumstance that the sufferers from these acts of violence were Japanese did not especially concern the English authorities. Their business was to exact the atonement for the insult to their flag, and until within the past week it has not been publicly known that any steps towards securing redress had been taken. Now, however, we hear of formidable preparations for enforcing satisfaction. Admiral Freeman has summoned the British fleet to meet at Shanghai, to await the arrival of a strong military force from India, the landing of which at Chusan is to be effected without delay. A large sum of money is to be paid to the deputation and dismissal of the chief local magistrates holding office at Tientsin and an avowal of regret accompanied by a salute to the flag from the guns of the Taku forts. If these conditions are not promptly fulfilled the troops and warships will commence reprisals. Startling as this intelligence sounds, it is repeated from various sources, and is repeated from various sources, and is repeated from various sources.

The latest addition is that England has already strained a point in forbearance in consequence of the agitated condition of Corea affairs, but a warning was given at the beginning of November that further tension of time could not be permitted, and that a strong and immediate and decisive action on China's part could avert a heavy retribution. Extraordinary stories have been published to the effect that Major Yon Hansen was recently summoned to Peking by direct order

of the emperor, whose purpose was to learn from him the exact truth of the present situation. So remarkable a deviation from precedent would naturally excite consternation among the court officials if there were any likelihood of its occurrence; but the fact appears to be that the foreign advisers' attendance was required by the Tsung li Yamen only, and that his business at that capital concerned only the members of that body.

Telegrams from Shanghai announce that the emperor has yielded to a demand from the Russian and French ministers that they be hereafter admitted in audience to the interior state hall of the palace, from which the agents of foreign powers have hitherto been excluded. The apartment allotted to messengers from tributary states has hitherto been considered suitable for diplomatic representatives.

Two of the French gentlemen who were seized by bandits in Tonquin some months since, were released on October 25th. Their names are Chesnay and M. Cartere. Chesnay and her daughter and M. Cartere, also kidnapped, are still in captivity. The French government has requested the Korean government to open for foreign visitation and trade the ports of Mok Pho, on the southern coast of the province of Cholla Do, and Kok Won, on the Tai Tong river. Arrangements to this end will be carried out as soon as the disorders of the war are quieted.

LIFE CABLE NEWS.

Comment on the Recent Elections in the United States. London, Nov. 30.—A Rome dispatch says the finance committee of Cardinals have presented to the Pope the papal budget for the ensuing year showing a reduction in expenditure of twelve thousand pounds.

It is announced that the commander of the vessel bringing home the Vatican exhibits at the World's Fair will deliver to the Pope an autographic letter from Cleveland. He will be received with honors accorded extraordinary ambassadors from great powers.

In the central criminal court to-day Col. Jacques, agent for the American claimants to the Townley estate was sentenced to 20 months imprisonment with hard labor.

The Pope has given instructions that solemn funeral services for the repose of the souls of his parents shall take place two weeks hence in the church of St. Stinnette where the mother of the sovereign pontiff is buried. A large number of cardinals, the diplomatic representatives of Spain, Portugal and Brazil, heads of religious orders, deputations of the two branches of the Pecci family and delegations of various municipal bodies will take part in the service.

The Radical Weekly Times and Echo after having perused the reasons advanced by politicians of both parties in the United States for the overthrow of Democracy, confessed itself unable to satisfy its own mind on the subject. It says: "It is impossible for anyone to estimate rightly the real causes of this swinging, back to Republicanism. Whether the voters, sick of the present state of things, simply wanted a change; or that the majority are still protectionists at heart and resent the passing of the Wilson tariff; or that Mr. Cleveland's personal popularity is waning and that the Democrats wish him, as yet, perhaps, uncertain. The return of fourteen Populists, or members of the People's Party, is so far satisfactory. They are as fair counterparts of our Socialists or Independent Labor party men, as it is at present possible to find in America, but, except for propaganda purposes they are hardly likely to be able to effect much in congress. One significant instance is the strength of the women vote in Denver. Thirty thousand female voters have been recorded in that state, a certain proof that woman's indifference to politics is not true, at any rate, so far as Denver is concerned."

CHICAGO'S DEBT.

The Windy City Owes Over Twenty Million Dollars.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The total bonded indebtedness of Chicago, including the \$5,000,000 World's Fair bonds, is \$18,000,000. This averages about 4.12 per cent interest. The floating indebtedness is a matter of dispute. A fair estimate is \$3,000,000. It consists of money borrowed in anticipation of the revenue from judgments and the juggling of moneys from one fund to another. The present embarrassment is caused by the accumulation of debts from previous administrations. Where appropriations were not sufficient money was borrowed and the deficit has reached such proportions that Mayor Hopkins has been compelled to confront it. The total debt of the city when compared with the assessed valuation shows Chicago to be as well off as any of the large cities. The trouble is that three sets of town officers are required to do what one set accomplish in other cities. Tax dodging and queer work in the assessor's office have been proven. These are the chief reasons why the revenue is not growing.

NICHOLAS IS POPULAR.

The Young Czar's Popularity Increases Every Day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The popularity of the Czar increases daily, owing to his unaffected ways and the fact that he is dispensing with the military police bodyguards of the palace. His order withdrawing troops from the line of the route upon his wedding day has produced a good effect. The crowds were unable to believe that they would be allowed to stand and witness the procession without the invariable hedge of soldiers, and when they saw that this was the fact the populace were frantic with delight and expressed satisfaction in a thousand ways. There is no doubt that a marked change has taken place everywhere in St. Petersburg life in consequence of the Czar's admirable policy.

THE NICARAGUAN TROUBLE

Mosquito Indians Abandon Their Claim to Independence of Nicaragua.

British Government Did Not Admit That Their Consul Was in the Wrong.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The suddenly modified attitude of Great Britain towards Nicaragua is attributable, in the opinion of naval officers, solely to the positive determination of the United States to maintain its announced principles through the mobilization of warships if necessary rather than by recourse to the slow and unsatisfactory methods of diplomacy hitherto employed. Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, has received a cablegram from the president of the republic which in the minister's opinion settles the trouble in Nicaragua so far as the Mosquito Indians are concerned. Dr. Guzman's cable states that a convention of Mosquito Indians at Bluefields unanimously agreed to abandon their claim to the independence of Nicaragua and incorporate themselves in future as citizens of the republic.

The cruiser Columbia arrived at Caimanera, Cuba, November 28. It is deemed probable that the Columbia's arrival had not been announced to-day had not the entire complexion of the latest Nicaraguan complications undergone such a marked change. Caimanera is the only port in Cuba which has no consul resident, consequently it is the only port where the Columbia's arrival would fall under the rule which requires the British consular officers to report by cable the movements of all foreign warships.

London, Nov. 30.—It is authoritatively stated here that there is no truth in the statement that the English government had admitted that its minister to Bluefields had exceeded his powers with regard to the Bluefields incident and that he would be recalled.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News Received by Wire from all Parts of the World.

Herbert F. Bingham, the British consul at Greytown, who was deprived of his exequatur at the time of the Bluefield incident, has been transferred to Costa Rica, a more important position. This was his reward for refusing to return to Greytown until Seelaya government apologized.

The American residents of the European cities celebrated Thanksgiving day with banquets and other festivities. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who has been deputed to represent English stockholders in a series of conferences with the directors of the Central Pacific railroad, has arrived at New York. Lord Aberdeen arrived at New York yesterday.

The Brisbane government will float a loan of two million pounds sterling at 3 1/2 per cent, for the conversion of higher priced government securities. The premier hopes thus to save twenty-two thousand pounds.

The Mackenzie motion of no confidence proposed on Nov. 23, was defeated in the South Australian assembly by a vote of 53 to 22.

The San Francisco Morning Call and Evening Bulletin have been ordered to be sold by private sale. This arose out of trouble among the owners.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895.

The Simplotons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and the Simplotons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Tribby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, her page and secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of southern papers. Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eight stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelle, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of the Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid. Title-page and Index sent on application. Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4.00 Harper's Weekly, " " 4.00 Harper's Bazaar, " " 4.00 Harper's Young People " 4.00 Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Address HARPER BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

at is the question and bear
rocter
to kill—
ocks
palm—
ere's the rub.
ven others—
ortal toil
dint
fers,
o see and to insist

N POLITICS REVIEWED.

Nov. 30.—The Herald has
g: "If the sworn, specified,
f documented accusations of
nders are to be believed, the
ministration of Kansas has
disprofrigate, debased, de-
disgraceful government ever
ny state in the union. Be-
nnaury pales its ineffectual
us that ex-Senator John J.
rley described the late Liew-
in Kansas. He came to
om Boston, where he deliv-
red, and was found at the
n hotel.
," he said, "has reached its
It has made a remarkable
upon the legislation of con-
e income tax is absolutely
tically a Populist measure,
eacted by neither the Repub-
the Democratic party. The
atform alone contained refer-
a tax. The income tax is
of immense significance. The
sside was a campaign of
I do not regard the election
as in any sense a certificate
of confidence in the Republi-
Democracy met defeat be-
d demonstrated its conspi-
e-qualified incapacity to deal
e present day problems. The
ean simply the Republican
another chance. If it falls
e brought home. If the Re-
aders accept the opportunity
e shall win in 1896, but the
not be the great issue, nor
andidate be successful whose
not known upon other and
more momentous questions,
of the rich, the poverty of
the exclusive and menacing power
corporations, the strangulation
a vicious financial system
ore general distribution of
among the masses; these are
estions of the day. Which
shall reveal its capacity to
sents and successfully with
s will hold the reins of

th, Dec. 1.—A party of
were returning to, their
a wedding in the village of
e passing through a dense
e attacked by wolves. This
number were devoured and
der of the party were more
sly injured.

en in Health

Pain Feeling, Constipation
Pain in the Back
and Health Restored by
od's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

Co., Lowell, Mass.:
ber of years I have been troubled
tired feeling, shortness of breath,
back, and constipation. I could get
at night on account of the pain
petite whatever. I was that tired
I gave out before half the day
I tried a great number of medicines
at any permanent relief from any

od's Sarsaparilla Cures
upon recommendation of a friend,
a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla,
he feel better and I have con-
e, having taken three bottles, and
el Like a New Man.

My appetite, feel as strong as ever I
by perfect rest at night. I have
e in recommending Hood's Sarsa-
ARLES STEELE, with Erie Pro-
St. Catherine's, Ontario.

od's Sarsaparilla Cures
upon recommendation of a friend,
a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla,
he feel better and I have con-
e, having taken three bottles, and
el Like a New Man.

My appetite, feel as strong as ever I
by perfect rest at night. I have
e in recommending Hood's Sarsa-
ARLES STEELE, with Erie Pro-
St. Catherine's, Ontario.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 7.

THE MILITARY COLLEGE.

Some discussion has been caused in the east by the case of young Plummer, who left the Kingston Military college on account of his ill treatment by the other cadets.

As to the treatment, I did not say that the authorities recognize any system of initiation; but I have General Cameron's own word for it, that they consider 'fagging' rather a good thing, though he deprecated anything menial being imposed.

When 'fagging' and flogging are allowed to go on in a public institution like the Royal Military college it is about time an attempt at reform was heard of.

The Colonist has fallen into a few mistakes in regard to Sir Charles Tupper and the Forfarshire election. It quotes from the high commissioner's address at Edinburgh to show what he "really did say," whereas that Edinburgh address had nothing to do with the matter.

A FEW ERRORS.

The Colonist has fallen into a few mistakes in regard to Sir Charles Tupper and the Forfarshire election. It quotes from the high commissioner's address at Edinburgh to show what he "really did say," whereas that Edinburgh address had nothing to do with the matter.

THE MUNICIPALITIES ACT.

Proposed Changes Drafted by Council Committee on Legislation.

The legislative committee of the city council met on Saturday and framed a report upon proposed changes to the municipalities act.

- 1. That the council be allowed to levy a special tax for school purposes.
2. That 7 per cent. interest be chargeable on over due taxes.
3. That the city have the same water privileges now being enjoyed by the municipalities act.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Nov. 30.—The case against Webster and Wilson, on a charge of manslaughter, was concluded yesterday and every person who was acquainted

with the facts of the case admit that the verdict of not guilty is the correct thing. The case was of the greatest importance to the miners of this district, and they will be sure to profit by the lesson.

The case of Reg. v. McKinnon, without a jury, was taken up next. During Hoskin's examination his lordship severely criticized the part the witness had taken in the affair, and said he ought to have been indicted. Judgment in the case was deferred until to-day.

The grand jury was recalled to consider a case of abduction, in which Matt. Merritt was charged with abducting Hannah Ward, wife of H. E. Ward, of the Identical hotel, and detaining her against her will.

The parties who are attempting to float a newspaper for one month to help them over the coming municipal elections claim they have received every encouragement, and it will be brought out twice each week and distributed among the citizens gratuitously.

A meeting of the temperance committees took place last evening and arrangements were made to co-operate with the Reform club in the selection of suitable candidates for the coming election.

The general opinion of the public appears to favor the appointment of new acting constables. Both are well known and appear to be well adapted for their positions.

Nanaimo, Dec. 1.—The Caledonian Society celebrated the anniversary of St. Andrew's day by a grand ball and supper in their rooms last evening.

The Reform Club has been informed from an authentic source that the Dominion election will probably take place about next February and preparations for the fight have already commenced.

The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month show a decrease of 9000 tons. The New Vancouver Coal Company shipped 21,579 tons; Wellington, 21,722 tons, and Union contributed 17,400 tons, making a total of 60,701 tons.

The customs returns for the past month were: Duty collected, \$5454.15; miscellaneous, \$97.48; total, \$5551.63. Imports, free, \$759; dutiable, \$14,634; total \$15,393.

Nanaimo, Dec. 3.—The return match between Cowichan and the second Hornets took place on the Caledonian ground on Saturday afternoon. The weather was particularly fine and resulted in a fairly good attendance of both ladies and gentlemen.

John Newton acted as referee. Nanaimo won the toss, and the ball was kicked into Cowichan's 25. A scrimmage followed and the ball was heeled out. Cassel got the leather and passed it to Marshall, who after a smart run secured a try for the home team in five minutes.

Frank English by a clever kick converted it into a goal. Cowichan lost no time in kicking out to the centre, but the Hornets played a good combination, and it was all Cowichan could do to defend their goal, as the ball was kept within their 25 and close to their goal.

Swanson succeeded in getting the leather and attempted to carry it through, but being closely pressed he passed to Drummond, who in turn to save himself passed to Marshall, who scored a second try. Again English kicked for a goal, but this time he failed to convert. The ball had only been in play a few minutes when Adam Thompson scored a try by a clever run. He failed, however, to convert it.

Cowichan appeared careless, and only a couple of scrimmages took place in their 25 before J. McKinnon rushed the ball through Cowichan's scrum and placed it down between the posts. Marshall neatly converted it into a goal. At half time the score stood: Hornets, 16; Cowichan, 0.

The second half was more even, neither side scoring. Cowichan fought with desperation to save further defeat, and if they had more practice in passing and combination they would have done much better.

The visiting team was banqueted at the International hotel by the Hornets during the evening.

A meeting of the employees of the New Vancouver Coal company was held in Institute hall on Saturday evening, when a report from the medical committee was read in reference to the scale of indemnity to be paid to miners injured in the mines.

On motion it was decided to pay \$500 in case of death, \$400 for the loss of a limb and \$300 for the loss of either eye. Also if any person having been permanently injured and having been paid the dollar per day allowance, the same to be deducted from the sum. Any one being incapacitated from work for four weeks that he be paid one dollar per day from the date of the injury. The meeting being a special one, no other business was done and the meeting adjourned.

The hundred yards dash between Mason and Watson took place on the Caledonian grounds on Saturday. The latter won.

Take a Little Money And buy a lot of toys at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street. They have drums, guns, swords, pistols, express wags, velocipedes, doll carriages, toys, tea sets, dolls of all kinds, and every description of toys and fancy goods needed for the Xmas holidays. Their strong speciality is filling letter orders. Try them.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blisters.

READY FOR PEACE.

Report That Japan Has Replied Favorably to China's Offer for Settlement.

Supposed That the Japanese Will Now Abandon the March to Peking.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—An official in a position to know the facts says that Japan replied favorably to China's offer presented through U. S. Minister Denby. It still remains, however, for China to make plain that she can and will execute what she has proposed, and until that is done there will be no cessation of hostilities.

Japan has augmented her navy by the purchase of the crack Chilean cruiser Esmeralda. The deal was consummated at New York within the last few days, Chili first selling the ship to Ecuador and the latter to Japan, to disguise the fact.

A report was given out that China had bought the ship to avert suspicion until the cruiser was out of danger of being apprehended on the high seas. She is now on the way to Japan by way of the Panama route.

The purchase price was over one million dollars in gold, cash. The sale violates no neutrality law, as Chili has no treaty with China or Japan, and, moreover, her sale was to Ecuador, also without a treaty with the belligerents.

The report that Minister Denby had applied for help in a cablegram from the department of state is now confirmed, but the dispatch instead of coming yesterday was received, as stated in these dispatches, on Monday.

Alabama's Two Governors Both Kolb and Oates Sworn in at Noon To-Day.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1.—Kolb took the oath of office at a lawyer's office down town and afterwards walked to the capitol. A few score farmers followed him. Kolb subsequently made a speech from a wagon opposite the capitol grounds, but was not permitted to enter the capitol building.

May Have to Call on Boss Croker to Resume Command.

New York, Dec. 1.—Will Richard Croker resume the leadership of Tammany Hall? This question is now heard in all the Tammany Hall district clubs, and there are prominent members of the old organization who believe that Mr. Croker will be compelled to accede to the wishes of the rank and file.

While it is well known here that the authorities of the navy are much chagrined over Admiral's Carpenter's action in this matter only mildly expresses the state of feeling. While it is well known here that the authorities of the navy are much chagrined over Admiral's Carpenter's action in this matter only mildly expresses the state of feeling.

London, Dec. 2.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Central News says: "The prevalent impression is that the Japanese will abandon the march on Peking. Part of the Japanese fleet has been seen in the Gulf of Weihaiwei, but it has made no attack. It is reported that an army is on its march towards New Chwang."

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Captain Pantan, Royal Navy, manager, master of the steamship Victoria, says it is believed in the Orient that England signed the recent treaty with Japan in order to secure an Oriental alliance that would keep Russia out of Korea; also that many of the other allies are beginning to believe that Li-Hung Chang is following General Gordon's advice, given years ago, to take any invading army into China's interior and there turn the Chinese hordes loose and annihilate him.

JAPANESE MURDERERS. A Whole Family Butchered by Two Rufians For Gain.

A Yokohama paper received by the Victoria has the following story: Two men, perpetrators of atrocious murders, were arrested by the Kumagai police on the 7th inst. It appears an employe, Kujirai Chiyokichi, aged 23 years, of a farmer at Tamaimura, Saita, made love to the wife of his employe, which love was rejected by her, and the affair coming to the master's knowledge he severely reprimanded his employe for the indiscreet conduct displayed. Thereby a horrible idea for murder came into the latter's mind.

Thinking that help was necessary to perform his atrocious act, he prevailed upon one employed in a sake brewery in the same village to help him, the employe of the farmer saying that sixty yen which the farmer was not to receive could be got possession of. Accordingly on the night of the 1st inst. the employe and his accomplice thus drawn into the scheme were secreted, the accomplice in his own room. At midnight the two rose up. First the farmer was cut down with a sword belonging to him, while the accomplice carried a lamp. Next the wife was killed, then his daughter, a little girl of eleven years, who cried for mercy, was trampled; then the master's old father was killed, another little girl of six years met the same fate, and lastly a child was kicked down into the kitchen and killed. When all the inmates of the house had been killed, the two murderers set to plunder. Money, watches, etc., were

DON'T LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT USING

YOU will find that it will do what no other soap can do, and will please you every way.

It is Easy, Clean, and Economical to wash with this soap.



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

grabbed up, and to attempt to conceal the crime the employe took off his blood-stained clothes and made his accomplice tie his hands behind his back and to wound him in the head. After his accomplice had fled the employe set fire to the house by kicking over the lamp. These the murderer and instigator of all these atrocious acts called for help, the neighbors came forth and an alarm was at once given. The police, however, soon sifted the truth of the whole circumstances and had the ex-employe and murderer arrested. The accomplice, Wada Katsurou, who is 29 years of age, is also captured.

ALABAMA'S TWO GOVERNORS Both Kolb and Oates Sworn in at Noon To-Day.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1.—Kolb took the oath of office at a lawyer's office down town and afterwards walked to the capitol. A few score farmers followed him. Kolb subsequently made a speech from a wagon opposite the capitol grounds, but was not permitted to enter the capitol building.

May Have to Call on Boss Croker to Resume Command.

New York, Dec. 1.—Will Richard Croker resume the leadership of Tammany Hall? This question is now heard in all the Tammany Hall district clubs, and there are prominent members of the old organization who believe that Mr. Croker will be compelled to accede to the wishes of the rank and file.

While it is well known here that the authorities of the navy are much chagrined over Admiral's Carpenter's action in this matter only mildly expresses the state of feeling.

London, Dec. 2.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Central News says: "The prevalent impression is that the Japanese will abandon the march on Peking. Part of the Japanese fleet has been seen in the Gulf of Weihaiwei, but it has made no attack. It is reported that an army is on its march towards New Chwang."

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Captain Pantan, Royal Navy, manager, master of the steamship Victoria, says it is believed in the Orient that England signed the recent treaty with Japan in order to secure an Oriental alliance that would keep Russia out of Korea; also that many of the other allies are beginning to believe that Li-Hung Chang is following General Gordon's advice, given years ago, to take any invading army into China's interior and there turn the Chinese hordes loose and annihilate him.

JAPANESE MURDERERS. A Whole Family Butchered by Two Rufians For Gain.

A Yokohama paper received by the Victoria has the following story: Two men, perpetrators of atrocious murders, were arrested by the Kumagai police on the 7th inst. It appears an employe, Kujirai Chiyokichi, aged 23 years, of a farmer at Tamaimura, Saita, made love to the wife of his employe, which love was rejected by her, and the affair coming to the master's knowledge he severely reprimanded his employe for the indiscreet conduct displayed. Thereby a horrible idea for murder came into the latter's mind.

Thinking that help was necessary to perform his atrocious act, he prevailed upon one employed in a sake brewery in the same village to help him, the employe of the farmer saying that sixty yen which the farmer was not to receive could be got possession of. Accordingly on the night of the 1st inst. the employe and his accomplice thus drawn into the scheme were secreted, the accomplice in his own room. At midnight the two rose up. First the farmer was cut down with a sword belonging to him, while the accomplice carried a lamp. Next the wife was killed, then his daughter, a little girl of eleven years, who cried for mercy, was trampled; then the master's old father was killed, another little girl of six years met the same fate, and lastly a child was kicked down into the kitchen and killed. When all the inmates of the house had been killed, the two murderers set to plunder. Money, watches, etc., were

THE TORONTO BOODLERS.

The Examination of Witnesses Being Proceeded With.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—At the boodle inquiry to-day Fred Nicholles, manager of the Canadian General Electric and Incandescent Light Company, of Toronto, was the first witness. He testified to the finding of a letter in the safe, which was supposed to be empty. The safe formerly belonged to the Edison company. The letter had been opened by order of the court and placed in evidence, but the contents were not divulged. Ex-Alderman Maloney was placed on the stand. Maloney supplies soap and sand to the contractors and said that when in office he had no scruples about selling to the city contractors. Maloney denies the existence of a document whereby he was to get higher prices in case Guelch did not get the contract. Maloney was instructed to bring his books to the court. Ex-Alderman Hill, who held office during the Guelch affair, said Maloney came to his house and talked over the Guelch tenders. Maloney showed him the agreement referred to above. He called again and said there was money in the deal, and said he had got some of it. He told Maloney he had better give it back, and received the impression that Maloney would return it. The object in giving money to Maloney was to get him to vote for a change in the contract which he subsequently did. He had once told witness he was opposed to a change.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Queen Victoria's Cordial Letter of Recognition.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Since the establishment of the republic in Hawaii official recognition of the following governments has been received: United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Mexico, Guatemala and also notice of intent from Germany, Japan and Peru. The letter from Queen Victoria announcing the recognition of her government was most cordial. It closed as follows: "We thank you for this communication and we request you to accept our congratulations on this distinguished mark of the confidence of your fellow citizens and we offer you our best wishes for your health and welfare and for the prosperity of the republic over which you preside. And so we commend you to the protection of Almighty God."

NEW WESTMINSTER EVENTS.

Accident to Mr. BRYMNER—Three Candidates for Mayor.

New Westminster, Dec. 3.—Geo. D. Brymner, manager of the Bank of Montreal, slipped on the icy sidewalk at Saturday evening and broke his right arm close to the shoulder.

Henry Hoy, B. W. Stiles and A. M. Herzig were nominated for mayor to-day. The election will be a lively one. The thermometer registered six degrees of frost last night; weather much milder to-day.

Two ships are due in port this week to load lumber, one at each mill. Dr. Bentley, medical superintendent of the asylum, has been suspended pending an investigation into some charges regarding the treatment of patients by attendants, for which he is held responsible.

FATAL I.

Tacoma, Nov. 30.—"made" land about long and 60 feet the bay at the No 11:10 o'clock last

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lamé Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Dissected Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Sorceries. Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

PEACE N

China Must

Japan Consider

London, Nov. 30.—The case against Webster and Wilson, on a charge of manslaughter, was concluded yesterday and every person who was acquainted

Japan has augmented her navy by the purchase of the crack Chilean cruiser Esmeralda. The deal was consummated at New York within the last few days, Chili first selling the ship to Ecuador and the latter to Japan, to disguise the fact.

A report was given out that China had bought the ship to avert suspicion until the cruiser was out of danger of being apprehended on the high seas. She is now on the way to Japan by way of the Panama route.

The purchase price was over one million dollars in gold, cash. The sale violates no neutrality law, as Chili has no treaty with China or Japan, and, moreover, her sale was to Ecuador, also without a treaty with the belligerents.

The report that Minister Denby had applied for help in a cablegram from the department of state is now confirmed, but the dispatch instead of coming yesterday was received, as stated in these dispatches, on Monday.

Alabama's Two Governors Both Kolb and Oates Sworn in at Noon To-Day.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1.—Kolb took the oath of office at a lawyer's office down town and afterwards walked to the capitol. A few score farmers followed him. Kolb subsequently made a speech from a wagon opposite the capitol grounds, but was not permitted to enter the capitol building.

May Have to Call on Boss Croker to Resume Command.

New York, Dec. 1.—Will Richard Croker resume the leadership of Tammany Hall? This question is now heard in all the Tammany Hall district clubs, and there are prominent members of the old organization who believe that Mr. Croker will be compelled to accede to the wishes of the rank and file.

While it is well known here that the authorities of the navy are much chagrined over Admiral's Carpenter's action in this matter only mildly expresses the state of feeling.

London, Dec. 2.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Central News says: "The prevalent impression is that the Japanese will abandon the march on Peking. Part of the Japanese fleet has been seen in the Gulf of Weihaiwei, but it has made no attack. It is reported that an army is on its march towards New Chwang."

Tacoma, Dec. 2.—Captain Pantan, Royal Navy, manager, master of the steamship Victoria, says it is believed in the Orient that England signed the recent treaty with Japan in order to secure an Oriental alliance that would keep Russia out of Korea; also that many of the other allies are beginning to believe that Li-Hung Chang is following General Gordon's advice, given years ago, to take any invading army into China's interior and there turn the Chinese hordes loose and annihilate him.

JAPANESE MURDERERS. A Whole Family Butchered by Two Rufians For Gain.

A Yokohama paper received by the Victoria has the following story: Two men, perpetrators of atrocious murders, were arrested by the Kumagai police on the 7th inst. It appears an employe, Kujirai Chiyokichi, aged 23 years, of a farmer at Tamaimura, Saita, made love to the wife of his employe, which love was rejected by her, and the affair coming to the master's knowledge he severely reprimanded his employe for the indiscreet conduct displayed. Thereby a horrible idea for murder came into the latter's mind.

Thinking that help was necessary to perform his atrocious act, he prevailed upon one employed in a sake brewery in the same village to help him, the employe of the farmer saying that sixty yen which the farmer was not to receive could be got possession of. Accordingly on the night of the 1st inst. the employe and his accomplice thus drawn into the scheme were secreted, the accomplice in his own room. At midnight the two rose up. First the farmer was cut down with a sword belonging to him, while the accomplice carried a lamp. Next the wife was killed, then his daughter, a little girl of eleven years, who cried for mercy, was trampled; then the master's old father was killed, another little girl of six years met the same fate, and lastly a child was kicked down into the kitchen and killed. When all the inmates of the house had been killed, the two murderers set to plunder. Money, watches, etc., were

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blisters.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

China Must Send a Direct Envoy to Japan to Plead Her Cause.

Japan Considers That Foreigners Have no Right to Interfere with Her.

London, Nov. 30.—The reports of Japanese atrocities at Port Arthur are continued from various sources, but it is believed that they are due to the continued atrocities on the part of the Chinese.

Yokohama, Nov. 30.—Prime Minister Ito decided not to receive Mr. Detring, the envoy sent to Japan to negotiate for peace.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—While the Japanese legation has received no official confirmation of the dispatches indicating that the mission of Mr. Detring on behalf of China to Japan has been a failure, the disposition there is to regard the information as authentic.

TORONTO BOODLERS. A number of Witnesses Being Proceeded With.

Dec. 1.—At the boodle inquiry Nicholas, manager of the General Electric and Incandescent Company, of Toronto, was instructed to produce a letter in the safe, which was to be empty.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Mr. Cordell Letter of Recognition. Dec. 1.—Since the establishment of the republic in Hawaii the following government have been received: United Kingdom, France, Russia, United States, Mexico, Guatemala and Japan.

MINISTERIAL EVENTS.

Mr. BRYMNER—Three Candidates for Mayor. Dec. 3.—Geo. D. Brymner, of the Bank of Montreal, is the only candidate to be named for the office of mayor to-day.

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Corns.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Result of the Season's Work in the Big Bend Country Very Satisfactory.

One of the Diphtheria Patients in Okanagan succumbs to the Disease.

Nakusp Ledger.

E. P. Dunn came down from the Big Bend on Friday, on his way to spend a few months in the Okanagan. He says the past season has been one of the most prosperous among the gold hunters of the upper country, though considerable work has been performed.

TACOMA'S CAVE-IN. A Second Piece of Land Slides into the Bay.

Tacoma, Nov. 30.—It now appears that all the artificially made ground comprising the Northern Pacific terminal grounds in this city may float from its moorings.

Mr. Moylan's "Investigations" Are not to be Depended Upon. Ottawa correspondence of the Globe: In April, 1889, Senator McInnes of British Columbia demanded an independent investigation into the affairs of the British Columbia penitentiary.

PENITENTIARY SCANDALS.

Another case of diphtheria is reported from Fairview. Mrs. Dalrymple, the wife of the blacksmith of that camp, having contracted the disease last week.

Bevelstoke Mail.

Mr. Edward Mohan, C. E., who went over the Nakusp & Slocan railway on behalf of the provincial government, went down on the Lytton on Thursday evening, it is presumed to give the road a final and conclusive examination previous to its acceptance by the contractor and transfer to the C. P. R.

John L. Neilson started on Tuesday morning on his first trip to Big Bend with the mail.

Mr. E. P. Sydnam, the well known Boundary camps last spring and advertised this section better than it had ever before by the large samples of ore exhibited by him in the mining centres of the United States, returned last Wednesday with a large quantity of ore.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, familiarly known as "Bertie," one of the diphtheria patients from Fairview, succumbed on Friday night to the fatal disease and was quietly buried early on Saturday morning.

Midway Advance.

About the end of the year will see all

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Result of the Season's Work in the Big Bend Country Very Satisfactory.

One of the Diphtheria Patients in Okanagan succumbs to the Disease.

Nakusp Ledger.

E. P. Dunn came down from the Big Bend on Friday, on his way to spend a few months in the Okanagan. He says the past season has been one of the most prosperous among the gold hunters of the upper country, though considerable work has been performed.

TACOMA'S CAVE-IN. A Second Piece of Land Slides into the Bay.

Tacoma, Nov. 30.—It now appears that all the artificially made ground comprising the Northern Pacific terminal grounds in this city may float from its moorings.

Mr. Moylan's "Investigations" Are not to be Depended Upon. Ottawa correspondence of the Globe: In April, 1889, Senator McInnes of British Columbia demanded an independent investigation into the affairs of the British Columbia penitentiary.

PENITENTIARY SCANDALS.

Another case of diphtheria is reported from Fairview. Mrs. Dalrymple, the wife of the blacksmith of that camp, having contracted the disease last week.

Bevelstoke Mail.

Mr. Edward Mohan, C. E., who went over the Nakusp & Slocan railway on behalf of the provincial government, went down on the Lytton on Thursday evening, it is presumed to give the road a final and conclusive examination previous to its acceptance by the contractor and transfer to the C. P. R.

John L. Neilson started on Tuesday morning on his first trip to Big Bend with the mail.

Mr. E. P. Sydnam, the well known Boundary camps last spring and advertised this section better than it had ever before by the large samples of ore exhibited by him in the mining centres of the United States, returned last Wednesday with a large quantity of ore.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, familiarly known as "Bertie," one of the diphtheria patients from Fairview, succumbed on Friday night to the fatal disease and was quietly buried early on Saturday morning.

Midway Advance.

About the end of the year will see all

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

The Helen has already commenced shipping ore via Marcus to the Everett Smelter. The first carload, it is claimed, will run \$200 in gold to the top.

LARD isn't in it. It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Sold in 3 and 5 pound packs by all grocers. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts. MONTREAL.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

One of Government's Workmen's Wages Bill Killed in Committee of Whole.

Second Reading of Bill to Consolidate and Amend Legal Professions Acts.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Thursday, Nov. 29. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Sword presented a petition from R. T. Williams & Co.

The following petitions were read and received: Zion Presbyterian church, Vancouver; Metropolitan Methodist church, Victoria, and E. A. Lewis and others re Sunday observance.

Mr. Eberts presented a report from the private bills committee stating that the rules had been complied with in connection with the petitions of J. C. Armstrong and others and the Burrard Inlet Ferry company.

Mr. Sword moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the conditions on which the lands at Bella Coola had been taken up by the colony of Norwegian settlers and all correspondence in connection with the same. The resolution was adopted without discussion.

Mr. Eberts asked the minister of agriculture—is it the intention of the government this session to offer any scheme by which compensation will be paid to the owners of cattle which have been quarantined or killed in order to suppress tuberculosis? The subject is under consideration by the government.

Mr. Kennedy asked the chief commissioner of lands and works—Have not a sufficient number of persons passed the necessary examination to fill the position of log scalers? And, if so, why are the appointments not made?

Hon. Mr. Martin answered: Out of thirty-five candidates who presented themselves for examination before the board of examiners for official scalers of logs only six obtained over 50 per cent. of the standard 235, viz., J. Chase, 176; C. W. Murray, 142; G. W. de Beck, 138; Perry D. Lee, 133; J. W. Smith, 123, and J. B. Liffin, 120. The selection and appointment of official scalers is now under consideration of the government.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to amend and consolidate the legal professions acts. The bill, he said, was of great public importance, and not only of private importance, as some might think. The bill was particularly important in that it provided for the purging of the profession of unworthy members. There were cases in which a member could not be dealt with under the criminal laws, and the county courts would not meet the cases. In such cases the guilty members could be called before the benchers and summarily dealt with. The bill had been framed by the benchers, and was a splendid one, with the exception of one omission, which was evidently an oversight. The bill remedied many defects of the old acts, one of the remedies being that annual meetings of the members should be held. The society had expended \$20,000 for a library at Victoria, a branch library had been established at Vancouver, and another was to be established at Westminster. There was no provision in the bill to admit members of the profession from Scotland, but this could be amended in committee.

Mr. Williams had much pleasure in seconding the remarks of the attorney-general. It was not an omission that no provision was made for the admission of Scottish advocates, but it was left to the good sense of the house to say whether they should be admitted. It must be remembered that the practice in Scotland was entirely different from the practice in England and Canada. Scottish advocates were not admitted to practice in England and neither English nor Canadian lawyers were allowed to practice in Scotland.

Mr. Mutter spoke in defence of the Scottish advocates, contending that if they could pass the Scottish examinations they could also pass the English examination, and he did not think that it was fair to ask them to remain here five years before being allowed to take the examination. He also contended that a solicitor should be eligible to election as a benchers.

Mr. Semlin had no doubt that the bill was in the interest of the lawyers, but he did not know that it afforded any protection to the public. He had never heard of the society being called upon to purge itself of black sheep, but each year the society came to the house and asked that the wall be built higher and stronger. He held that all lawyers should be allowed to practice. If the act was passed the legal gentlemen would be placed above both provincial and municipal laws. Heretofore the lawyers had to pay a municipal license, but if the bill is passed they will be exempt from that license. All the professional men had to pay a license, and he could not see why the lawyers should not pay too.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said the benchers had been called upon to purge the society of unworthy members, but in the past it was not permissible to make public the expulsion of a member. If the bill was passed the expulsion of a member would be made public. There was no reason why British Columbia should be thrown open to everybody, while the doors of other provinces are closed to them. The bill was more liberal than any act in force in any of Her Majesty's dominions. He contended that the municipal law taxing members was a dead letter, and in fact that lawyers should not be taxed, as they paid large fees to the law society for the purpose of the law libraries.

The bill was read a second time. The house went into committee on the

workmen's wages bill, Mr. Adams in the chair. There were very few government members in their seats during the afternoon, and numerous amendments proposed by Mr. McPherson were passed. Finally Hon. Mr. Davie said he intended to restore the bill to its original condition when it came up on report.

Mr. Sword pointed out that if this was the case the committee had better rise, as it was evident that the committee was opposed to the views of the attorney-general. He did not know how the attorney-general proposed to overcome that objection.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Oh, I will just let you go on, and show you afterwards what a mess you have made of the bill.

Mr. Cotton—The trouble is that the government members have not given their attention to the bill that the opposition members have. The government members just leave the premier alone, and then when the bill comes up for report, when the opposition members can only speak once, he will bring in the government members and order them to hold up their hands, passing his amendments by brute force.

Mr. Semlin moved that the committee rise, the motion being carried by 11 to 10. Mr. McPherson voting against the motion with the nine government members who were present.

Hon. Mr. Davie—You cried out for New Zealand legislation, and when I give it to you you immediately kill it. The bill was the same as a New Zealand bill, being copied word for word.

The house went into committee on the bill for the benefit of mechanics and laborers. Mr. McPherson moved an amendment giving a workman a lien on material for building whether the material used has been paid for or not.

There was a long discussion, some members holding that this material was doing an injustice to the material man, who had placed his goods on the ground in good faith.

The amendment was defeated on a vote of 11 to 16.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The petitions of L. Erb, Joseph Loewen and others and R. T. Williams were ruled out of order.

Mr. Sword gave notice of appeal from the decision of the speaker in respect to R. T. Williams' petition.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

TWELFTH DAY.

Friday, Nov. 30.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Kidd presented petitions from the Christian Endeavor Society and the session of the Richmond Presbyterian church respecting Sunday observance.

Mr. Sword appealed from the ruling of the speaker declaring R. T. Williams' petition out of order. He contended that the petition did not ask for an expenditure, but asked for a share of the work for which an appropriation has already been made.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the speaker's ruling was correct.

Mr. Semlin held that the petition did not ask for an appropriation. The petitioner said he could do the work cheaply or than some other person, and if that was the case he was proposing to relieve the province of unnecessary expenditure.

Hon. Col. Baker upheld the ruling of the speaker.

Mr. Williams did not think the petitioner asked for an expenditure; he simply wished to tender for the work.

The Speaker—Does he propose to do the work for nothing?

On motion the speaker was sustained.

Mr. Smith presented a report from the mining committee recommending the establishment of a bureau of mining.

The point being raised that the report was out of order, as it involved an expenditure, the speaker reserved his decision.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a report from the provincial secretary on the Fraser river relief.

Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual school report.

Mr. Kellie moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole and submit to committee the following resolution: Resolved, that in the opinion of the house it is advisable, in the interest and development of the mineral resources of the province, that a mining bureau and a school of mines be established.

The house went into committee, when Mr. Kellie spoke strongly in favor of the resolution. The bureau would not cost a great deal, while it would do much to develop the mines and induce capitalists to come in.

Mr. Bryden, in seconding the resolution, said the bureau would be useful, while a school of mining would go a great way towards assisting in the development of the mines. The school need not be an elaborate one; in fact, it would be self-supporting, as a large number of young men would attend a short winter session.

On being asked for more information, Mr. Kellie quoted figures as to mining in Mexico and the United States, which showed that the output of minerals had increased instead of decreased, as some supposed. He contended that British capitalists had invested in South Africa because they were able to obtain official information regarding that country.

Mr. Bryden pointed out the good that had been done by a school of mines in Ontario. If a man had a knowledge of all minerals, which he could obtain at the school, he would be able while looking for one mineral to find other minerals that he might otherwise overlook.

Mr. Adams was certainly in favor of the resolution, as a mining bureau and school of mines would do much for the province. The mines of the province were very rich, and official information should be placed before capitalists.

Mr. Rogers also supported the resolution, and thought the bureau should be established immediately, as it would do much for the province.

Mr. Semlin had no doubt that a bureau of mines was very necessary, but

a school of mines was another thing. The school in Ontario was a Dominion school, and last session when the Dominion members were going to Ottawa he urged upon them the desirability of establishing a school in British Columbia. A school of mines was an expensive institution, and he did not think the province was able to grapple with it.

Mr. Bryden explained that the school proposed should not be one for training young men, but one for men already engaged in mining, there being a short session each winter.

Hon. Col. Baker supported the resolution to establish a mining bureau and a school where prospectors could learn the value of their ores. He related how a prospector went out and found a good mine, which he tried to sell. He thought a government reduction works would be a great help to prospectors and to mining generally. The Ontario school was a valuable one, and he thought for British Columbia. The mining districts of the United States also had mining schools, which had done much to develop the mining and other industries of those states. He did not think the legislature need be afraid of the expense, as that would be very trifling as compared with the good that would be done. Besides, the pharmaceutical and medical societies had promised to send their students to the school of mines, which would be quite an addition to the revenue. It would cost about \$6000 to carry on the bureau and school, but a great deal of that would be made up by receipts.

Mr. Hume supported the proposal for a bureau, but did not think a school would be of any advantage. He had found that graduates of mining schools were of little use in this country, and, in fact, had done more harm than good. Several experts had condemned the best mines in Kootenay, mines which were afterwards found to be very rich. The present prospectors were too poor to attend school.

Mr. Fergus said the question had been discussed in the mining committee, and it would be seen that no recommendation was made for the establishment of a school. A bureau should be established, and the head of the bureau should visit the mining districts and deliver lectures.

Mr. Smith did not think there was any doubt that a bureau would be a great benefit to the province, and he thought the school would also do good if the province could afford to establish a thorough school. Anything that could be done in this line would do much to develop the mines. Every precaution, however, should be taken in the selection of experts, and some of those gentlemen had done much harm to the province.

Mr. Graham was satisfied that the bureau should be of much benefit to the mining industry, but he thought the bureau was more immediately necessary than the school.

Hon. Col. Baker contended that the school would be a paying adjunct of the bureau. It was not intended to appoint experts to send all over the province, but it was proposed to have lectures delivered by experts.

Mr. Bryden said most of the schools of mines in Great Britain were self-supporting.

Hon. Col. Baker said it was proposed that when a man recorded his claim he should deposit samples of ore at the assay office, but he thought the local office and one for the head office.

Mr. Graham pointed out that the surface ore was very different from that found below the surface.

Mr. Semlin contended that it would cost between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The Ontario school was carried on by a corporation with a capital of \$100,000. The question of establishing a school should be dropped unless the government is prepared to vote at least \$50,000. A bureau of mines, on the other hand, would be very useful. It cost about \$7000 to carry on the Ontario bureau, which had done much to develop the mines of that province. It was proposed to obtain a competent man and carry on the bureau as it was carried on in Ontario. He was in favor of the resolution, but he hoped the government would not undertake a heavy expenditure.

Mr. Hunter contended that the mineral wealth of the province justified an expenditure for the bureau and school.

The committee reported the resolution to the house, and it was adopted, the premier stating that the interests of the crown were left in the hands of the house.

Mr. Kennedy asked the attorney-general—Does the government intend to provide any better protection to the settlers on the islands and along the northwest coast, pro tem., or until the Dominion government establishes some system of protection?

Hon. Mr. Davie—the government contemplates increasing the constabulary in the localities mentioned.

The house went into committee on the legal professions bill, Mr. Foster in the chair.

An amendment was introduced and passed admitting Scottish advocates to practice.

Mr. Sword moved to strike out the clause exempting members of the legal profession from licenses.

Hon. Mr. Pooley and Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the amendment. Mr. Davie did not think the legislature had the power to tax legal men, and besides a professional gentleman travelling around the province could be taxed in every municipality.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that this was very unlikely. He could not see why lawyers should be exempted any more than anybody else.

Mr. Sword said he did not propose to tax lawyers, but he did not think they should be exempt from any tax that may in future be imposed. He would also like to know if it was not out of order to exempt from taxation in a private act.

The amendment was defeated.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The speaker ruled that the report from

PAIN PERRY DAVIS' PAIN EXPELLER WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

The mining committee was in order and it was received.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

What would be said if some body of workmen should apply to the legislature for a bill to exempt the members from municipal taxation? A bowl would go up from the government benches that would scare the workmen out of the province. But that is just what the government proposes to do for the barristers and solicitors of the province by the legal professions bill, which passed a second reading yesterday. Mr. Semlin being the only member to object. That bill provides by section sixty that "it shall not be incumbent upon a barrister or solicitor who has been called or admitted after the first Monday in November of any year to take out any certificate until the first Monday in November following his call or admission, and no barrister or solicitor shall be obliged to pay any other body or authority any sum whatever for the privilege of practicing as such barrister or solicitor."

This, as Hon. Mr. Pooley admitted, overrules all provincial and municipal acts which provide that barristers and solicitors shall pay a license. Mr. Pooley tried to justify this by stating that lawyers paid large fees to their society, such fees being used to establish libraries for the use of young lawyers. Why should not printers or any other laborers or mechanics be exempt from licenses on the same ground. A printer, for example, has to pay monthly fees to his union, the fees, or a large portion of them, being devoted to the building and maintenance of homes for old and worn-out members of the craft. The same is the case with many other trades and professions. The newspaper publisher, for instance, has to establish an expensive library for the benefit of the general public, who daily make use of it either personally or by correspondence. Of course the newspaper publisher is not brazen enough to ask to have his license remitted on this account, but he is just as much entitled to it as is the lawyer who contributes for a library for which he and his "learned friends" can alone pay. Mr. Pooley's argument was very far-fetched.

The government members showed their interest in the workmen yesterday afternoon by adjourning to the lobbies as soon as the workmen's wages bill came up for discussion. A number of good amendments were made by the opposition members, but as the attorney-general stated that he would overrule these amendments when the bill came up for report, the opposition took the only course open to them and voted for the committee to rise, thus killing the bill. No bill at all was in their opinion better than a bad bill.

Harry Dallas Helmcken, the third member for Victoria, took his seat yesterday for the first time. His seat is a long way from the speaker's chair, but there is little fear of his not being heard when he rises to speak. The chandeliers had better be braced when his stentorian voice rises in defence of the government.

If the legislature would do for the workmen all that the individual members express themselves as being so anxious to do, the horny-handed sons of toil would soon be very happy mortals. But the trouble comes when some true friend of the laborer tries to incorporate some of the good things in the bill before the house. Davis & Co. then succeed in wriggling out of the promises they make when appealing to the galleries.

OBJECTS TO THE ARREST.

Capt. Rice Thinks His Second Mate Illegally Arrested.

John G. Williams, first mate of the bark Detroit, was arrested by Provincial Sergeant John Langley on board the Detroit lying in the stream at Esquimalt. Williams was arrested on a warrant charging him with the theft of a double-barrelled shotgun, valued at \$45, from a man named J. J. Wilson. The alleged robbery took place in May, 1892. The arrest took place yesterday, and Williams was lodged in the provincial jail over night. Captain Rice, of the Detroit, says that Williams was arrested illegally. He was on board of an American bottom, and moreover was in charge of the bark, since the captain was absent at the time. Captain Rice claims that he has been put to a great deal of inconvenience as a result of the arrest; he cannot sail without a mate, according to the rules of the board of underwriters of San Francisco, and it is a hard thing to find a suitable mate at a moment's notice. He does not approve of Williams' action of theft—that is if he did steal the gun, which charge he denies—but thinks that the arrest was effected in an illegal manner and in contravention of international law. Williams was intimidated to come ashore, so the second mate of the Detroit alleges. The provincial police think that they have acted quite within their jurisdiction and consider that they would have been in the right to have taken Williams by force, if he had refused to come quietly. The case will come up morning at 11. It is possible that exception may be taken to the arrest on the grounds stated.

It is said that Archbishop Ireland's visit to New York was for the purpose of borrowing \$500,000 to pay the debts of the archdiocese of St. Paul.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

TO REDUCE THE FIRST COST

Sealers Resolve to Conduct the Business on Lines of Strict Economy.

Hunters to be Paid a One-Fifth Lay—Owners Subscribe to an Agreement.

The sealing owners, awake to the gravity of the situation which confronts their industry by the serious decline in prices, met last night and unanimously resolved to keep the first cost of sealskins inside their market value. The meeting was held at the board of trade building, and was attended by fifty owners, including all the representative men engaged in the industry. Every schooner in the Victoria fleet was represented, and R. P. Rither, M. P. P., presided. It was unanimously decided that there would have to be a general reduction in every branch of the business. It was stated that the advices from London showed that the net return to the owners would vary from \$6.50 to \$8.50 per skin. But few schooners receive the latter, and but few of those that do would pay expenses. A series of resolutions were adopted, all of which were embodied in the following agreement, which was endorsed by an unanimous vote.

That the hunters engaged for the year 1895 be paid by lay only, not in any case exceeding one-fifth lay on skins caught in their own boat and delivered on board (to apply to white hunters or Indian vessels) to be calculated on the price realized by the respective schooners on their catches, the right to sell being at the entire discretion of the owner of the schooner. If the skins be sold in London, hunters are to have the option of accepting a settlement at the quotation current in Victoria at time of such sale, or at the net price received for skins in London; and that they shall be paid \$1 per skin upon arrival, and the balance upon receipt of amount of sales; and that cash advances at the time of shipment shall not exceed \$50 per man, and further, that no other inducement, directly or indirectly, be made beyond the lay above stated, and that the monthly allotment shall in no case exceed \$200. That boat steers and boat pullers be paid not over 50 cents per skin, or \$15 per month, and 25 cents per skin on skins caught in their own boat and delivered on board to apply to vessels carrying white crews.

That the Indians be paid one-third lay per canoe or \$3 per skin on skins caught in their own canoe and delivered on board, at their option. Bounties per canoe for the season, \$20, to be paid on vessels clearing for the Behring or Japan sea. Bonus to chief not to exceed \$100 in any case. Cook for Indians not to be paid in excess of \$20 per month.

That the wages of crew on Indian vessels be not over \$25 per month, and that they be allowed 25 cents per skin for all skins taken in any boat in which they may act as boat pullers or steers.

That owners of vessels engaging Indians agree not to convey their Indian crews back to their homes at end of voyage from Victoria.

Cook's wages shall not exceed \$50 per month, but the captain may recommend an additional \$10 for efficiency and economy during the voyage.

We, the undersigned, representing the sealers set opposite our names, hereby agree to be guided by the foregoing resolutions and by the conditions and terms to be fixed by the committee, for the shipment of hunters and others employed by us in the sealing business during the season of 1895.

The agreement is being signed to-day, having been issued in printed form, and every owner in the city will, it is claimed, sign it and live up to it. Not only have the owners been deeply interested in the situation during the past few days, but the men have likewise been very much worked up, as their interests are at stake as well. It is quite likely that they will fall in line, despite the prices of reduction in their pay. However, there is the hope for the hunters that prices may advance with the return of prosperity to the people who finally buy and use sealskins.

The owners have operated this year at a loss, the extent of which it is difficult to determine. Some have made actual losses. The skins of many schooners cost more landed here than the selling price, let alone the net return after taking out commissions and the expenses between here and London.

The Eastern War. London, Nov. 30.—A Chefoo dispatch asserts that terms of peace between Japan and China have been very nearly completed, through the intervention of the United States government, and that the feeling of security is now so strong that many foreign ladies are returning to Peking.

Shanghai, Nov. 30.—The defeats sustained by the Chinese are generally attributed by them to the influence of the German advisers of Li Hung Chang. Repairs on the warship Chen Yuan, which recently went ashore near Wei-Hai-Wei, have already been begun.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease.

ANNUAL SC

Interesting Sta the Public

Reports of the Education of S

The annual report of education 1893-94 was presented yesterday to the superintendent of schools. The total number during the year was 1117 over that of 1892-93, and the average was 785.5 an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of teachers and pupils was 295, an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of schools was 7, an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of districts was 157, an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of pupils was 47,357, and for the year 1893-94 the total number of pupils was 473,570. The growth in the number of schools was 7, an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of districts was 157, an increase of 11.5 per cent. The growth in the number of pupils was 47,357, and for the year 1893-94 the total number of pupils was 473,570.

Marked improvement in the general schools and especially in the progress of the pupils gratifying for the month of the school to be attained—to any school system.

The expenditure during the past year Teachers' salaries. Incidental expenses. Total amount expended for the year 1893-94—\$1,235,000.

Total amount expended for the year 1893-94—\$1,235,000.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

The cost of each month was \$13,400, attendance, \$21.70, the lowest since present school 874.

RESOLVE TO CONDUCT THE BUSINESS ON LINES OF STRICT ECONOMY.

BE PAID A ONE-FIFTH LAYERS SUBSCRIBE TO AN AGREEMENT.

ing owners, awake to the gravitation which confronts their the serious decline in prices, and unanimously resolved first cost of sealskins inside value. The meeting was board of trade building, and by fifty owners, including sentative men engaged in the Every schooner in the Vic was represented, and R. P. P. P. presided. It was undecided that there would have red reduction in every branch. It was stated that the m London showed that the to the owners would vary to \$8.50 per skin. But few ceive the latter, and but few e would pay expenses. A ntions were adopted, all of m embodied in the following which was endorsed by an vote:

hunters engaged for the year by lay only, not in any case e-fifth lay on skins caught boat and delivered on board to white hunters or Indians be calculated on the price r respective schooners on their ight is to be paid in Lon- s are to have the option of settlement at the quotation ictoria at time of such sale, et price received for skins in d that they shall be paid \$1 and 25 cents per skin on n arrival, and the balance amount of sales; and that ces at the time of shipment eed \$50 per man, and, fur- o other inducement, directly y, be made beyond the lay d, and that the monthly al- and in no case exceed \$30. steers and boat pullers be r \$3 per skin on skins caught n canoe and delivered on er option. Bonus per canoe on \$20, to be paid on vessels e Behring or Japan sea. hief not to exceed \$100 in Cook for Indians not to be s of \$20 per month. wages of crew on Indian ves- over \$25 per month, and e allowed 25 cents per skin e taken in any boat in which et as boat pullers or steers. ners of vessels engaging Indi- ot to convey their Indian to their homes at end of voy- ictoria. ges shall not exceed \$50 per the captain may recommend t \$10 for efficiency and econ- the voyage.

undersigned, representing the et opposite our names, here- e guided by the foregoing and by the conditions and d fixed by the committee, for t of hunters and others en- n in the sealing business dur- of 1895. ment is being signed to-day, s issued in printed form, and in the city will, it is claim- and live up to it. Not only wners have been deeply intere- ed during the past few days, n have likewise been very ed up, as their interests are well. It is quite likely that all in line, despite the large e their pay. However, there e for the hunters that prices e with the return of prose- e people who finally buy and s. ers have operated this year e extent of which it is diffi- ermine. Some have made e the majority have sustained s. The skins of many schoo- e landed here than the sell- e alone the net return after e commissions and the expen- e and London.

The Eastern War. Nov. 30.—A Chefoo dispatch e terms of peace between a- hina have been very near- through the intervention of States government, and that of security is now so strong foreign ladies are returning

Nov. 30.—The defeats sus- them to the influence of the vicers of Li Hung Chang, the warship Chen Yuen, ntly went ashore near Wei- e already been begun. m is primarily caused by acid- food. Hood's Sarsaparilla pur- d, and thus cures the disease.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

Interesting Statistics Regarding the Public Schools of the Province. Reports of the Superintendent of Education and Inspectors of Schools.

The annual report of the superintendent of education for the fiscal year of 1893-94 was presented to the legislature yesterday afternoon. In the report the superintendent says: The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 12,613, an increase of 117 over that for the previous year, and the average actual daily attendance was 7785.5 an increase of 674.10 for the same period. The whole number of teachers and monitors employed was 295, an increase of 28 over that of the previous year. The number of schools in operation was 188, as follows: High schools, 4; graded schools, 17; rural schools, 157; ward schools, 7. In city districts the percentage of average attendance was 67.25; in rural districts, 57.76; and for the entire province, 61.72. The growth and progress of our public schools are very clearly shown by comparing the statistical record of 1894-95 with those of the past year. During this decade the number of schools increased from 74 to 188, the number of teachers employed from 89 to 295, and the enrollment of pupils from 4027 to 12,613. In 1884-85 only two high schools, having an attendance of 134 pupils under the charge of three teachers, were maintained, while at the close of the past school year, there were four high schools in operation, with an attendance of 434 pupils under a staff of 12 teachers. The number of rural schools increased during the same period from 64 to 157.

Marked improvement has been made in the general management of the schools and especially in that which is of first importance—the uniform progress of the pupils. This result is very gratifying for the reason that improvement of the schools is the main object to be attained—to arrive at perfection in any school system being possible. The expenditure for education proper during the past year was as follows: Teachers' salaries, \$1,150,825.71; incidental expenses of rural districts, 7,063.08; Education office, 11,463.39. Total, \$1,169,352.18. The cost of each pupil based on enrollment was \$13.40, and on average daily attendance, \$21.71, these accounts being the lowest since the inception of the present school system. The expenditure by the lands and works department for the construction of school houses, furniture, repairs, and improvements was: School houses, \$22,852.67; furniture, repairs, etc., for rural districts, \$4,008.68. The total expenditure by the provincial government for all purposes of education during the year was \$193,011.33. Schedule of salaries of teachers in city districts on permanent staff during the year 1893-94:—One, \$150 per month; one, \$135; one, \$125; four, \$120; one, \$115; nine, \$100; one, \$85; one, \$85; eight, \$80; eight, \$75; fourteen, \$70; eight, \$65; sixteen, \$60; nine, \$55; twenty-two, \$50. Number of teachers, 106; average monthly salary, \$71.27. There were also thirteen monitors at \$40, and five at \$30. Schedule of salaries of teachers in rural districts on permanent staff during the year 1893-94:—One, \$100 per month; two, \$85; one, \$80; four, \$75; six, \$70; one, \$65; forty-four, \$60; ten, \$55; nine, \$50; five, \$40. Number of teachers, 164; average monthly salary, \$55.83. There were also twelve monitors at \$40.

Statistical abstract of attendance for 1893-94.—Number of pupils enrolled during the year, 12,613; increase for the year, 117; number of boys enrolled, 6384; increase for the year, 620; number of girls enrolled, 6229; increase for the year, 497; average actual daily attendance, 7785.50; increase for the year, 674.10; number of pupils enrolled in high schools, 434; increase for the year, 101; average actual daily attendance in high schools, 293.50; average actual daily attendance in graded and ward schools, 4602.77; average actual daily attendance in rural schools, 2889.23; number of school districts at close of year, 178; increase for the year, 9. The teachers' examinations were held simultaneously in Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops. The number of candidates was 305, of whom 127 wrote in Victoria, 157 in Vancouver, and 21 in Kamloops. Of the whole number of applicants, 273 succeeded in obtaining certificates, as follows:—First class, grade A, 11; first class, grade B, 15; second class, grade A, 57; second class, grade B, 100; third class, grade A, 20; third class, grade B, 64. In addition to the above four certificates for length of service were issued in accordance with the provisions of the school act. The number of candidates was considerably in excess of that attending any previous examination, and an unusually large percentage of them was successful, showing that careful preparation had been made. It cannot be too strongly urged that thoroughness in English subjects is of the greatest importance to all applicants. A very large number of the candidates was from our high schools, and it is gratifying to be able to state that they acquitted themselves most creditably, no less than ten of them obtaining life certificates, a large number of others securing second class, grades A and B certificates. The holders of certificates now exceed the number of schools, and as a consequence the obtaining of appointment as teacher must be the result of merit or effort, or both. It should be borne in mind that trustees in order to discharge their duties properly in making selec-

tion of teacher must take into consideration the moral worth of the applicant, certificate held, and his adaptability. As stated in previous reports, certificates are merely assurances of standing in the subjects of examination, and not of skill in imparting instruction. To be successful the teacher must possess energy and tact, and his heart must be devoted to his work. The importance of the science of pedagogy, which of late years has received more than ordinary attention, demands that only those be admitted to the profession whose special talents fit them for this noble calling, and who propose making it their life work. Under the rules and regulations, no male candidate less than 18 years of age, and no female candidate less than 16 years of age, can be permitted to be applicants for certificates of any kind. Under the amended rules and regulations to take effect after 1895, male candidates must be of the full age of 20 years, and female candidates of the full age of eighteen years, before being permitted to be applicants for certificates of qualification to teach in the public schools. In introducing a very exhaustive report dealing with the subjects taught in the schools, Inspector Wilson says:—"The past school year has witnessed much good and successful work in our schools, although they have not reached that high ideal, to which, I trust, they aspire. The methods of instruction and the modes of discipline may not have differed very materially from those of the preceding year, but I am satisfied every teacher who is about to engage in the instruction of youth. In every professional pursuit special training is a requirement, and particularly should this be the case with those who have to deal with child-mind. Only those who have at least some knowledge of psychology and proper methods of school management should be granted certificates to teach in our public schools. To place a school in charge of a teacher who possesses no other recommendation than a certificate is not as a rule doing justice to the pupils who have to attend the school. Experience has proved that it is a wise economy for any country to give to her teachers thorough instruction as to methods and general knowledge of school management. This can only be done by the establishment of a normal school. Such an institution under two teachers as a commencement would be of invaluable benefit to the schools of the province, as thereby every school under the charge of a trained teacher would receive direct benefit for every outlay made in this direction. It is necessary that our teachers should be on the permanent staff should, on account of experience, be exempt from attendance at this preparatory training school. The department has decided that after July 1st, 1895, annual examination for entrance to a high school shall be held only at midsummer.

Inspector Burns also makes a long report which he introduces thus:—"I have great pleasure in reporting that in the majority of the schools visited by me the order and discipline were all that could be desired; there seemed to be on the one hand a wish to avoid unnecessary severity, and on the other a willingness to obey every request. There is, however, in some a danger of too great laxity in the discipline maintained. As it is evident that no good work can be done in any school without order and prompt obedience, it behooves every teacher to spare no pains to maintain these primary conditions of success. It is the duty of the teacher to train the pupils in these as well as to give them instruction; in fact, without these conditions, instruction cannot be properly given. The maintenance of order does not at all require harshness or severity, but requires the teacher to exercise a constant watchfulness over every detail, however insignificant; and to have the greatest care and especially, with younger pupils, to have such a constant supervision of their work as will leave no time unoccupied, and consequently little leisure or opportunity to give trouble. In every instance where the teacher finds the least disorder, it will be well to try whether this fault cannot be remedied by some change in the programme before proceeding to severe measures; but whatever may be the result, let it never be forgotten in the school room that 'discipline must be maintained.' Reports from the boards of city school trustees and principals of schools follow the inspectors' reports. The total number of pupils enrolled at the city schools follow: Nanaimo, 895; New Westminster, 964; Vancouver, 2247, and Victoria, 2433. In order to secure greater uniformity in the management of graded schools, the following additional regulations have been prescribed by the council of public instruction:—"The principal shall prepare the limit table for each division of his school, and must forward a copy of the same to the educational department for approval. Semi-annual written examinations for promotion shall be held in the different divisions of each graded school. The principals shall prepare the questions for these examinations, and shall fix the time of holding the same, but the promotion lists must be read on the date on which each public examination of the school is held. As it is not deemed proper to place too great reliance upon a single written examination, the principal shall consult the assistant teacher of each division in preparing the promotion list. The assistant's recommendation, based upon record kept as to progress and standing of pupils claimed to be worthy of promotion, should be accorded proper consideration. A copy of all questions set for each promotion examination, together with a statement of the results of the examination of each division (on blanks supplied by the department) for that purpose, must forthwith be forwarded to the education department. Changes made by the council of public instruction in the rules and regulations for the government of public schools, since the publication of the manual of the school law and school regulations:—"Holders of first class, grade B, certificates are no longer entitled to act as assistants in high schools. In city districts, trustees may at their discretion make the noon recess extend from 12 to 1:30 p.m.; but in that case the school shall be continued for an additional half hour in the afternoon. Male candidates under 20 years of age, and female candidates under 18 years of age, are not permitted to undergo examination for certificates of qualification to teach in the public schools, after July 1st, 1896; and each candidate must be of the full age required on or before the date of judgment in the case of Brown vs. McKimmon: \$100 fine and 12 months in jail. McKimmon was discharged and the case against Merritt has not been brought on.

Kingston, Dec. 1.—William Arnell, grand master of the printers of Canada, ex-aldermen and school trustee, died this morning of erysipelas. The Gazette writes that there are in the province 57 barristers-at-law, and two barristers who are not solicitors and nine solicitors who are not also barristers. In dealing with this subject is very desirable. The vertical system of handwriting has in late years been adopted in many cities in Great Britain and Canada, with most favorable results. The principal claims advanced for upright writing are its legibility, ease of acquirement, and that it is more in accord with hygienic laws than other systems. Authority to use the vertical system of writing has been granted, but it is earnestly enjoined that each teacher make himself familiar with the system before attempting to give instruction therein. We note with pleasure, honorable sir, that you have on public occasions urged the necessity of the establishment of kindergarten schools in the leading centres of the province, and that you strongly favor the maintenance of technical schools, or schools of manual training. That these schools would prove to be of incalculable benefit to those taking advantage of the opportunities afforded therein, is a matter of course. Our schools have increased in numbers and importance to such an extent as to require an expansion of system. The experience of past years has shown that teachers, before assuming active duties should be required to have a good general knowledge of the work that they undertake. In order that this may be accomplished it is necessary that a normal school be established for the training of those who are about to engage in the instruction of youth. In every professional pursuit special training is a requirement, and particularly should this be the case with those who have to deal with child-mind. Only those who have at least some knowledge of psychology and proper methods of school management should be granted certificates to teach in our public schools. To place a school in charge of a teacher who possesses no other recommendation than a certificate is not as a rule doing justice to the pupils who have to attend the school. Experience has proved that it is a wise economy for any country to give to her teachers thorough instruction as to methods and general knowledge of school management. This can only be done by the establishment of a normal school. Such an institution under two teachers as a commencement would be of invaluable benefit to the schools of the province, as thereby every school under the charge of a trained teacher would receive direct benefit for every outlay made in this direction. It is necessary that our teachers should be on the permanent staff should, on account of experience, be exempt from attendance at this preparatory training school. The department has decided that after July 1st, 1895, annual examination for entrance to a high school shall be held only at midsummer.

A TALE FROM WINNIPEG.

HOW TWO PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE PRAIRIE CAPITAL REGAINED HEALTH.

One Suffered From the Effects of Malaria and Indigestion, the Other From Nervous Prostration—Their Story as Told a Tribune Reporter.

From the Winnipeg Tribune. The modern world is decidedly skeptical, and in the case of cures by advertised medicines, it is something remarkable that they occur at long distances. Recently, however, the Tribune was told that a Winnipeg gentleman has passed through an experience as remarkable as any of those published, and inquiry into the matter revealed the fact that several prominent citizens of Winnipeg have been greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One of these citizens is Mr. W. A. Charlesworth, the well known contractor, who during his residence in Winnipeg has added to the beauty and wealth of the prairie capital by erecting some of its finest and most substantial buildings. Naturally what Mr. Charlesworth would say as to the merits of a medical preparation would be read with interest by the many citizens who have met him in business and socially, and a Tribune reporter was detailed to get from him some particulars in the matter. Mr. Charlesworth was seen in his beautiful and cosy home on William street, a few days since, and, while unwilling to attract publicity, yet, for the benefit of those suffering as he once was he consented to give a simple statement of his case. About thirteen years ago, while living in the southern part of Illinois, near Cairo, he had several attacks of malarial fever and ague, which left his blood poor and thin, and so deranged his system that for about ten years after he was a sufferer from chronic indigestion. He came north after residing there for some years in order to try and shake off the effects of the malaria, but without much success. He had not had while in the north, another real attack of ague, but every season he has had incipient attacks, which were only ward off by the prompt use of quinine. Bilious fever also threatened in the latter part of the year, and he was again suffering from indigestion. Determining to make a decided effort to get rid of his complication of disorders, he began in the fall of 1891 to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The advertisement of which he had read in the newspapers, Mr. Charlesworth began to use the pills in October, and for the first month scarcely felt any improvement. However, from that time on improvement was rapid and the ailment pre-arranged, and especially in winter of 1891-2, as will be remembered, was intense, and yet so great was the toning up of the system and the clearing of the blood, that he scarcely felt the cold at all that winter. His indigestion was removed, and since that time he has not had another attack of malarial fever. He continued taking the pills up to about the middle of January. In closing his interview Mr. Charlesworth said:—"However, do not rely upon my authority alone, but see Mr. Fairchild, who has used the pills." The Mr. Fairchild, it is needless to say, is Mr. Frank Fairchild, the largest dealer in vehicles and farm machinery in western Canada. Mr. Fairchild's name is too well known to readers of the Tribune to need any further introduction. He was also seen and fully conversed with at the residence of Mr. Charlesworth. Some time ago Mr. Fairchild suffered from nervous prostration brought on by overwork, and suffered also from a dull pain in the back of the head. After spending some time at a famous Chicago sanitarium he was advised to take something to build up his blood, the doctor mentioning Pink Pills in their list of things advised. At first he took a fluid preparation, but as he found this unsatisfactory, he was advised to try the pills. He decided to try Pink Pills, as Mr. Charlesworth had very strongly recommended them. He found great benefit from their use and continued taking them until he was able to resume his duties. He has no hesitation in recommending them as a great builder up and purifier of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

HENRY IRVING. THE GREATEST OF LIVING ACTORS. HELD IN THE HIGHEST ESTEEM BY THOSE WHO KNOW HIM BEST. HIS OPINION ON "VIN MARIANI."



It is said of Mr. Irving that, though an upright and thoroughly honorable man he plays the Devil (Faust) as no other man can. After perusing the many strong expressions from eminent men and women throughout Europe as to the merits of Vin Mariani as a tonic stimulant Mr. Irving says: "I can certainly add my testimonial to the virtues of 'Vin Mariani,' which I have found excellent, and am well convinced of its quality. This tonic cures and sustains weak constitutions run down by over-exertion of body or brain. What can be more convincing than the written endorsements of seven thousand prominent physicians. Send stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian agents of this beautiful wine, and get a little album, free, containing all the testimonials of celebrities throughout the world.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mrs. Ward of Nanaimo Takes Bi-chloride of Mercury. Nanaimo, Nov. 30.—It was reported early this morning that Mrs. Ward had intended to commit suicide last evening in consequence of the warrant being issued to arrest her lover, H. E. Ward, the husband, stated that he found his wife very ill and asked her the cause of it. She replied: "I have taken one of those tablets to ease pain." A doctor was speedily sent for and the stomach pump was promptly applied, but the patient in the meantime suffered the most excruciating pain. An investigation revealed the fact that the tablets were composed of bi-chloride of mercury, which had been prescribed by the doctor as a wash, the quantity being one tablet to a gallon of water. Mrs. Ward is now out of danger. Judge Greene delivered the following judgment in the case of Brown vs. McKimmon: \$100 fine and 12 months in jail. McKimmon was discharged and the case against Merritt has not been brought on.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT MINING DISTRICT.

Nelson Tribune. A mica deposit has been discovered on the west side of Upper Arrow lake, at about three miles distance from the lake as the crow flies and five miles by trail. One of the discoverers, Mr. McWharrie, was in Nelson this week. He says that the deposit has been uncovered twenty feet, with neither wall in sight. Mr. McWharrie claims that there will be no difficulty in taking it out in blocks that will make a finished product 12 by 12 inches in size. In color the sample exhibited at Nelson was clear white. Mica is worth \$600 a ton in manufacturing centres. The mine will be worked this winter. William Kirkup, who is mining in the Big Bend country, was in Nelson this week securing a lease on the placer ground he is working. He said that the owners of the Gold Hill claim on French creek took on \$2500 worth of dynamite in five weeks, and that, too, without touching bedrock. They were drifting in gravel. The Gold Hill claim is owned

EASTERN CANADA.

Senator Tasse of Montreal Dying—Big Fire in Colborne. Montreal, Nov. 30.—Senator Tasse is very low today and all hope of his recovery have been given up. Death is now said to be only a question of a few hours. Recently large diamond robberies have taken place in Boston and Cleveland, and it is believed the thieves are here. James M. Wilson, an attorney of the latter city, is here consulting with the police officials, and the alleged thieves, a man and a woman, have been located in a house on Mansfield street. Warrants were taken out and arrests are expected this afternoon. Colborne, Nov. 30.—Fire this morning broke out in Elford's mineral store, King street. It spread to Rives skating rink, Martin's butcher shop and dwelling, Windover's bakery, dwelling and barn. To the west it spread to Huxley's dry goods store, Brown's barn, Peterson's barn, Yeoman's livery stable and Chase Bros' block, all of which were entirely destroyed. The fire was still burning at a late hour this evening. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—It is possible that Controllers Wallace and Wood may accompany Tupper to the Pacific coast.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

PRICES

Men's MACKINTOSHES, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Gents' FINE OVERCOATS, \$7, \$8, \$10. Men's WINTER SUITS, \$6, \$7.75 and \$8.50. BOY'S SUITS, \$1.20, \$2 and \$2.50. Also GARDIGAN JACKETS, MELISSA and RIGBY Waterproofs, Fine UNDERWEAR, Etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—Court Robin Hood, I. O. F., gave a social dance in Fairall's hall last night. A pleasant time was spent.

—The Bishop of Salisbury, who is now on his way to Australia from England, will return home by way of British Columbia, when he will stay several days in Victoria. The bishop is one of the most eloquent divines in England.

—The following appears in the current issue of the "Globe": "All placer claims and leaseholds on Vancouver island and adjacent islands, and in New Westminster district, which are legally held, may be laid over from date to the 1st June, 1895."

—The marriage of R. W. Ward and Miss Sarah McDougall took place on Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. P. H. McEwen, the officiating minister. Only a few friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the recipients of handsome presents.

—The marriage of Mrs. A. Wyde have returned from a shooting expedition along the E. & N. railway line. Mrs. Wyde, who is quite a good shot, bagged one deer, one brace of grouse and four brace of ducks. Her only friends in Victoria are congratulating her on her good marksmanship.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their regular weekly meeting in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimaux, on Thursday evening. A programme of impromptu speeches was very satisfactorily carried out, after which songs, recitations, etc., were indulged in by Messrs. Coleman, Culpin, Moody and Giering.

—The inland revenue returns for November follow:

Spirits 6,877 10
Tobacco 5,526 37
Liquors 2,481 25
Inspection petroleum 154 20
Total \$11,882 22

—The case of John G. Williams, charged with the theft of a gun worth \$745 from J. J. Wilson, came up in the provincial police court this morning. Williams was remanded for eight days, to appear in court on the 15th inst.

—Major W. J. Quinlan, who resigned his commission in the B. C. G. A., has been retired with the rank of captain. Major Quinlan was one of the most popular officers in the local corps, and his retirement is regretted by the members of the company. James Park-er Hibben is to be second lieutenant provisionally, vice Lieut. Holden, retired. Lieutenant Hibben's promotion is a popular one, as he has taken a deep interest in the company since he joined it.

—Albert Williams alias Weiprich, arrested at the instance of Quan Nan Fong Company for swindling them out of \$2880 worth of opium over the fraudulent sale of a vessel, was in police court this morning. The case has been settled and Mr. Aikman for the prosecution renewed his motion for a writ of habeas corpus. The magistrate is still not satisfied to grant the request for the release of the prisoner.

—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, Captain Hooper, has arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco en route to the north end of Vancouver Island to search for the wreckage of the "Sloop Irene." On the receipt of orders from the department the Rush will take on fuel and sail for the north. Captain Hooper says he will make a thorough search along the coast, calling at all the Indian settlements and trading posts to make enquiries, if he will be absent two weeks or more, if necessary.

—There was an interesting dog case heard in the police court to-day. Frank Higgins recently lost a valuable canine, and after advertising for it and searching the town over found that it was in the possession of a man named Mark Lepine. The latter acted very strangely all through the transaction, and it was only after a week's delay that Mr. Higgins forced him to give the dog up. The latter had Lepine summoned for stealing the dog, and, as stated, the case came up for hearing in the police court to-day. Lepine was convicted and fined \$20, with \$4.50 costs. If he fails to pay, he will be imprisoned for a month.

—At a meeting of the Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, held at Quesnelle yesterday, a proposition, which will probably lead to the working of the mine on a large scale, was submitted and adopted. There were about 250,000 shares represented at the meeting. The proposal is to give a syndicate a little more than a half interest in the Hixon creek mine on the condition that \$100,000 is spent in the property. The intention is to work ore by the cyanide process, tests having demonstrated that 95 per cent. of the gold can be saved by that method. It is expected that arrangements will be concluded during the winter and that the new company will be organized and ready to begin operations next summer.

—Vital statistics for November are: Births, 26; marriages, 23; deaths, 19.

—The Vancouver World of November 27th says: Peter McCarthy, Q. C.,

of Calgary, has been suspended, disqualified and disrobed by Judge Travis for unprofessional and dishonest conduct.

On the municipal voters list this year there will be 3050 real estate voters and 335 householders, besides the usual number of license holders. Altogether about 600 names will be added to the list.

—Mr. Milton Westwood, of Comox, was on Thanksgiving day married to Miss Fanny Smith, of the same place. The happy couple came down on Friday morning to Nanaimo, where they will reside in future.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., elected officers last night, as follows: C. C., M. Meiss; V. C., W. Workman; Prelate, P. Watson; K. of R. and S., E. Pfeiderer; M. of T., Frank S. M.; of E., Geo. Moss; Master-at-Arms, T. Jacklin; M. of W., H. Webber.

—The marriage of R. W. Ward and Miss Sarah McDougall took place on Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. P. H. McEwen, the officiating minister. Only a few friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the recipients of handsome presents.

—The marriage of Mrs. A. Wyde have returned from a shooting expedition along the E. & N. railway line. Mrs. Wyde, who is quite a good shot, bagged one deer, one brace of grouse and four brace of ducks. Her only friends in Victoria are congratulating her on her good marksmanship.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their regular weekly meeting in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimaux, on Thursday evening. A programme of impromptu speeches was very satisfactorily carried out, after which songs, recitations, etc., were indulged in by Messrs. Coleman, Culpin, Moody and Giering.

—The inland revenue returns for November follow:

Spirits 6,877 10
Tobacco 5,526 37
Liquors 2,481 25
Inspection petroleum 154 20
Total \$11,882 22

—The case of John G. Williams, charged with the theft of a gun worth \$745 from J. J. Wilson, came up in the provincial police court this morning. Williams was remanded for eight days, to appear in court on the 15th inst.

—Major W. J. Quinlan, who resigned his commission in the B. C. G. A., has been retired with the rank of captain. Major Quinlan was one of the most popular officers in the local corps, and his retirement is regretted by the members of the company. James Park-er Hibben is to be second lieutenant provisionally, vice Lieut. Holden, retired. Lieutenant Hibben's promotion is a popular one, as he has taken a deep interest in the company since he joined it.

—Albert Williams alias Weiprich, arrested at the instance of Quan Nan Fong Company for swindling them out of \$2880 worth of opium over the fraudulent sale of a vessel, was in police court this morning. The case has been settled and Mr. Aikman for the prosecution renewed his motion for a writ of habeas corpus. The magistrate is still not satisfied to grant the request for the release of the prisoner.

—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, Captain Hooper, has arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco en route to the north end of Vancouver Island to search for the wreckage of the "Sloop Irene." On the receipt of orders from the department the Rush will take on fuel and sail for the north. Captain Hooper says he will make a thorough search along the coast, calling at all the Indian settlements and trading posts to make enquiries, if he will be absent two weeks or more, if necessary.

—There was an interesting dog case heard in the police court to-day. Frank Higgins recently lost a valuable canine, and after advertising for it and searching the town over found that it was in the possession of a man named Mark Lepine. The latter acted very strangely all through the transaction, and it was only after a week's delay that Mr. Higgins forced him to give the dog up. The latter had Lepine summoned for stealing the dog, and, as stated, the case came up for hearing in the police court to-day. Lepine was convicted and fined \$20, with \$4.50 costs. If he fails to pay, he will be imprisoned for a month.

—At a meeting of the Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, held at Quesnelle yesterday, a proposition, which will probably lead to the working of the mine on a large scale, was submitted and adopted. There were about 250,000 shares represented at the meeting. The proposal is to give a syndicate a little more than a half interest in the Hixon creek mine on the condition that \$100,000 is spent in the property. The intention is to work ore by the cyanide process, tests having demonstrated that 95 per cent. of the gold can be saved by that method. It is expected that arrangements will be concluded during the winter and that the new company will be organized and ready to begin operations next summer.

—Vital statistics for November are: Births, 26; marriages, 23; deaths, 19.

—The Vancouver World of November 27th says: Peter McCarthy, Q. C.,

ans, 6; vagrancy, 8; infraction of city by-laws, 9; assault, 8; larceny, 5; of un-sound mind, 3; aggravated assault, 1; creating a disturbance, 1; keeping a disorderly house, 1; threatening to kill, 1; carrying concealed weapons, 1; infraction of the weights and measures act, 1; fraud, 5; smuggling, 1; infraction of the postoffice act, 1; discharging firearms within the city limits, 1; assaulting a constable, 1; obstructing a constable, 1; and dog stealing, 1.

—Fan Tan circles are deeply disturbed. There has been a sort of family row and "blue papers" have been served on any number of people. William Jackson, Chin Chung Jo, John McDonnell, Chan Ah Yung, Wong Hip Lie and Chung Ah Wah were summoned a few days ago to appear before the magistrates. Now some of the friends of the Chinamen named above and some of them themselves have obtained summonses against Lee How Yum, Wong King, Chin Chu, Lame Hip and Lee Chuck Lo, charging some with keeping gaming houses and others with obtaining money under false pretences. The cases will all be heard next week and are expected to drag their weary way on for many days.

—The crew of the American bark Detroit were paid off by Captain Rice at the United States consulate this morning. Five dollars were deducted from each of their salaries according to arrangements made between them and the master of the bark. Captain Rice, speaking to a Times man, said:

"I wish to remove an impression that has been made current that I was acting harshly with the men. The truth is I have acted leniently—too leniently, perhaps. A few days before the crew deserted the bark was inspected and passed by the agent of the board of marine underwriters of San Francisco. I felt satisfied myself that the ship was all right. If I had not done you think that I would have risked the lives of my wife and two little ones. I don't look quite a monster, do I?"

—Captain Rice threw himself back in his chair. He did not look like a tyrant captain, but had the appearance of being a good hearted kind of a fellow. It was in the office of the U.S. consulate.

—The Chinaman acted leniently" joining in General Roberts' story of the consul. "He could have compelled the crew to return or have another survey."

—Captain Rice continued: "It is like this—if a man is frightened to go to sea with me that settles it. I don't want him. I have respect for a man's feelings and would not have him think that I was going to a watery grave. That is the reason I granted the men their discharge without further ado. But about the ship leaking—I deny that she was leaking three inches an hour, and even if she did the pumps can discharge 25 inches an hour. There's a big leeway, is there not? I sent a diver down myself to-day and have located the leak. It was a very small one, and matters are all fixed up now. I expect to sign the papers for the ship on Saturday, and will be ready to sail on Sunday at the latest. I am glad to have had the opportunity of telling you my version, so that the story can be placed before the public in a proper light."

—The melancholy Jap.

Matsuo, the Saturna Island Suicide, Was a Recluse.

Dr. Hasell, coroner, and Dr. Lang, who went to Saturna Island on Wednesday, the former to hold an inquest on the body of Matsuo, the Japanese who committed suicide, and the latter to return an examination of the body, returned on Sunday. Matsuo was a Plumper Pass on Wednesday morning a jury sworn and the whole party proceeded in boats to Matsuo's ranch on Saturna Island, several miles distant. It was a hard trip, and it was night before they returned. Matsuo carefully planned and carried out his own execution. Closing the cabin and barring the doors and windows, he got into his bunk, from which he evidently shot the dog, as the animal was on the floor facing him. He then put the rifle to his neck and fired. He fell backward and died, evidently without a struggle. Dr. Lang in his evidence said that he had probably been dead for ten days. It developed at the inquest that Matsuo had lived alone on the farm for three years. He shunned the society of his fellow men and became almost a recluse. He was deeply interested in the war and desired to go home and fight for his country. He could not make the trip, and worried into a melancholy state, ending with suicide. The jury returned a verdict of suicide. Matsuo had been an industrious man, for he had cleared thick timber off eight acres of land on the farm.

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

Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal.

Dear Sirs:—I have a mare which I have standing on an end, but after I used one of your Packages of Powders I found a wonderful difference in her appearance, and she is now as sleek and glossy as any animal can be. I shall not be without it in the future.

Yours truly, GEO. GERRY.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank officials have awarded a reward of five thousand dollars for the best of the abounding book-keeper Seeley.

SIR ADOLPHE HEARD FROM.

He Takes Away \$50 From the Allowance of Each Post Office Striker.

The post office strikers will receive their provisional allowance of \$10 a month from December 1st next. The unpaid allowance from July 1st to December 1st will not be given to the strikers, and those who kept on with their work will get the back allowance. Such are the statements contained in a dispatch from Ottawa received here last night. An official dispatch was received to-day at the office of Post Office Inspector Fletcher. The dispatch says that the Postmaster-General authorizes the payment to the employees of the Victoria post office of the provisional allowance to the 1st of December. No reference is made in the official dispatch to any discrimination between the men who struck and were affected by the allowance and those who remained at their posts. The post office clerks and carriers are not pleased at the conditions imposed by Sir Adolphe Caron, the Postmaster-General. They think it is a hardship that they should be deprived of \$50 each for the back months, which sum is justly due them, having been voted by parliament, but realizing that they are in the power of an autocrat they have come to the conclusion, and perhaps a wise one, that they had better submit. However, the matter will not be entirely dropped, as it is understood that the board of trade will again be appealed to, and Sir Adolphe, if he ever makes his appearance in British Columbia, may hear more of the affair. An interesting point in connection with the case is that the mail carriers, who, in common with their fellow employees, were "doctored" for the week of suspension, had to put in extra time after reinstatement and overcome the arrears of work, no-others having, as many a Victorian knows who had to walk into town for his mail, been placed on in their stead. The temporary men employed in place of the post office clerks were paid at the rate of \$1.50 a day, which would mean \$45 a month, while the pay of the regular men was only \$30 a month. Postmaster-General "Shakespeare" said he knew nothing more than was contained in the dispatch to the inspector's office. Moreover, it is claimed by the night clerks that they lost no time till the suspension took effect, and yet they will be "doctored" for several days other than the suspended week. It is learned that the men will receive the munificent salary of \$2.10 this month in which to celebrate Christmas and to give holiday cheer to wife and children. They one and all thank Sir Adolphe for his Christmas present.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

When the Snow Comes

And Horses and Cattle are taken out to graze in the snow, they should have a tonic to keep them healthy and strong. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the best for this purpose. It is a pure, healthful food, and it will keep the system in good condition. It is sold in all drug stores.

Dr. Price's Blood Purifier, 50c, Dick's Blister, 50c, Dick's Liniment, 25c, Dick's Ointment, 25c.

DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482 Montreal.

More CURES have been effected by the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. It is a pure, healthful food, and it will keep the system in good condition. It is sold in all drug stores.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

By One Man. Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing sectional view of thousands who have saved from \$2 to \$20 daily. It saves two trees, folds the saw more timber with a cross cut, and carries 7 ft. saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 241 to 243 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL.

(Mention this paper.)

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system. It is a pure, healthful food, and it will keep the system in good condition. It is sold in all drug stores.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WHICH ALL ELSE FAILS. Beware of cheap imitations. One in time, sold by druggists.

MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never bilious.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSH.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, CO. SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1892.

I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Cures on two horses and it is the best I have ever used.

ARMENIAN MASSACRE.

Horrible scenes in the East.

Turks Make a Justify the

London, Dec. 5.

covered from an

Constantinople says

lages of Armenia

to embrace Islam.

eres the soldiers

stuck their umbros

marched through

the streets, and

while expressing

special deputatio

flags for the guilty

approval. Which

shall we have

brethren or the lo

ery, to be subject

treatment by the

of our calamities

none dare to speak

of other's faces, and

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 10—No. 30.
WHOLE NUMBER 503.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1894.

PART 2.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Armenian Massacre Becomes More Horrible as Details Reach the Outside World.

Turks Make a Feeble Attempt to Justify Their Action in the Matter.

London, Dec. 5.—A private letter received from an Armenian resident of Constantinople says: "Twenty-three villages of Armenia have been compelled to embrace Islam. During the massacres the soldiers ripped open women, struck their unborn babes on spears and marched through the streets in triumph. To complete the misfortune the Sultan while expressing his horror, has sent a special deputation with presents and flags for the guilty troops as signs of his approval. Which of our misfortunes shall we lament? The massacre of our brethren or the lot of those left in slavery, to be subjected to the most cruel treatment by the commission? The news of our calamities is widely known, yet none dare to speak. We look into each other's faces and there read the sorrow and pain of the heart." The writer of this letter, which bears the date of November 6, was obliged to hide it for days owing to the domiciliary visits made by the police.

The representative of the United Press Agency in Constantinople, Mr. J. P. Aikin, in which the latter stated that on the 3rd inst. the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, held an hour's private conversation with Mr. F. S. Stevenson, M. P., president of the association. It is understood that the Earl will, at the request of the Porte, select an independent commissioner, whom he may select from the great powers to appoint. The official statement of Lord Rosebery and the Earl of Kimberley is expected to be made public this week, but the prompt cessation under European control of article 61 of the Berlin treaty, which decrees that the Porte shall effect reforms in Armenia without delay, will alone satisfy the association. The Turkish commission appointed to investigate the atrocities recently committed is not satisfactory, as it is claimed that each a body should be purely European.

The Anglo-Armenian association is already moving and has presented a memorial to the foreign ambassadors in London in relation to the massacres. The memorial states that the massacres are now, as they have been heretofore, false. The Armenians have been attacked for sixteen years. The execution of Sack Ki Pasha, who commanded the force which committed the atrocities, and his inferior officers will not be sufficient. The massacres were due, it is asserted, to the Porte's deliberate orders. The association will ask the assistance of the Armenians in the United States and will also demand that Armenia be forthwith placed under European control. The association has given expression to its gratification at the resolution adopted by the United States senate the other day protesting against the atrocities and directing that the reconstruction of the government be communicated to Turkey.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Turkish legation has received the following communication in regard to the Armenian troubles: Towards the end of July last and under the instigation of an Armenian named Hamartzoom the men of ten Armenian villages near Mosul formed separate bands, and armed with guns, daggers, hatchets and other instruments attacked the tribe of Dikan, killed a few men of that tribe, and afterwards fell on the tribe of Bekir and Bakikan. The bands burned alive Hadji, the nephew of Emmer Agha, one of the chiefs of the Bekirish tribe, and not only outraged the Moslem women of the village of Kulliguzat, but also put them to death in an atrocious manner. Men were also tortured in an atrocious way. Not satisfied with all these lawless and criminal proceedings, the same bands burned also a few villages inhabited by Mussulmans. Thanks to the measures taken by the lawful authorities, the hands in question were dispersed and the insurgent chief Hamartzoom, as well as the priest Mighinditch of Kizil-Kilize, and other guilty persons, were arrested and brought to justice.

The statement often published in some of the European newspapers to the effect that regular troops fired on defenceless men and women is utterly untrue. No person not carrying arms was killed, 20 insurgents, having surrendered, were treated with all possible consideration, and after their depositions before the legal authorities of Mosul were taken they were set free. It was these twenty insurgents who indicated the places where the chief Hamartzoom and his accomplices were hidden. The above facts show that among the insurgents only twenty surrendered, and that with the exception of the brigands who broke out in revolt no one else was ill treated.

ENGLISH COMMENTS.

London, Dec. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments on President Cleveland's annual message to Congress, says this afternoon: "President Cleveland reiterates his faith in free trade, but we do not expect to get anything more out of the tariff controversy. That chance is lost until the Democrats return to

power with a little sense in their heads. America is going to bid for the supremacy of the sea. While we do not fear the contest, this policy in time will seriously affect our carrying trade." The Globe says: "There is no touch of spreadeagledism in the message nor the slightest desire to twist John Bull's nose. On the contrary, President Cleveland has the courage to display a friendly attitude to Great Britain on certain questions, which, if roughly handled, would easily provoke international umbrage. We advisedly call his language courageous, for his careful avoidance of other sort of talk is certain to provoke the wrath of Irish Americans. As to foreign affairs, so in domestic affairs, there is ample proof that he has the courage of his convictions."

CABLE NEWS.

Destructive Land Slide in Tyrol—The Czar Pardons.

London, Dec. 5.—An honorary British colonel, Emperor William has telegraphed to the acting colonel of the Scots Greys his congratulations upon the appointment of Nicholas II to be honorary colonel of the regiment. He says he is sure the regiment will appreciate the distinction, in view of the warm comradeship of the regiments forming the union brigade at Waterloo.

In addition to his former gift of £1900 for the relief of the sufferers in Italy, King Humbert yesterday made donation of £4000 to be devoted to the same purpose. Lord Carrington, who went to Russia on behalf of the Queen to attend the funeral of Alexander III, said in a public speech in Cambridge this evening that the late Czar's love of peace and many other admirable qualities had been recognized universally. He had found that in Russia Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury, the London press and the British people were held in high esteem. The comments passed by the English newspapers on the late Czar's reign had done much to promote better relations between the two powers and to foster a spirit of mutual confidence and good will. The sympathetic attitude of the Prince of Wales had also a strong influence toward the renewal of the international friendship.

A landslide damaged part of Giare in the Italian Tyrol and killed many cattle. No person was injured. Many extensive vineyards in the neighborhood of the village were buried. Prof. Bergman told the German Medical Society this evening that he could not hope to soon settle the question as to the value of Behring's anti-diphtheritic serum, but would not be able to form a final opinion in less than a year. Prof. Virchow referred to the surprisingly good results obtained in the Emperor Frederick hospital, and he said it was the duty of every physician to use the serum, despite the injurious effects that might result from it. He thought years would pass before the value of the serum could be fixed definitely.

Deputy Ascarato, republican, elicited a storm of groans and hisses from the Monarchists in the Spanish chamber today for advocating the autonomy of Cuba. Premier Sargasta replied that Spain would spend her last dollar and shed her last drop of blood before she would relinquish the island. The Monarchists cheered this declaration tumultuously, the Republicans protested, and the house became so disorderly that the debate was suspended.

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: "The Czar has informed the Pope that he has pardoned many condemned Poles, and His Holiness has sent an autograph letter to encourage his majesty in his liberal policy." Berlin, Dec. 5.—The new reichstag building was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. The Emperor subsequently opened the session. In the speech from the throne he invoked the blessing of God upon the reichstag and upon the welfare of the empire. He said a bill would shortly be submitted extending the criminal laws and increasing the protection of the state for better maintenance of order. Referring to the financial condition of the empire, the Emperor said a new source of revenue was necessary in order to cover the existing deficit in the national treasury, and a bill providing for the taxation of tobacco would be introduced. He declared the relations with all powers were friendly and that the good spirit of Germany's alliances continued. Referring to the death of the Czar, the Emperor said "In the death of the Czar of Russia I mourn a friend and tried co-laborer in the works of peace."

THE TACOMA SLIDE.

Sixty-five Feet of Water Where There Was Formerly Five Feet.

Tacoma, Dec. 5.—Diver Harrison made another descent to-day, but the fog overhanging the bay was so heavy that nothing could be done. Mr. Harrison reports that at the site of the old warehouse office, where formerly there was barely five feet of water at low tide there is now 65 feet. He says that he found the bottom to be hardpan. It is thought that the refuse and sawdust from the old Hatch mill had filled in there, and a layer of dirt washed down by the Puyallup river formed what had been called hard pan. The alleged deposit of quicksand, it is said, was nothing more than this sawdust.

The Northern Pacific will probably build a sea wall of 800 carloads of heavy stone and drive piles to hold this in check. Slips, instead of one long wharf, will probably be built hereafter.

SCENES AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Japanese Soldiers Showed no Mercy for the Wounded Chinese Soldiers.

Chinese Fleet Desists of Taking a More Prominent Part in the War.

London, Dec. 4.—The correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows from Hiroshima: I have just returned from the seat of war and had a conversation with Viscount Mutsu Munemitsu, the foreign minister, in regard to the misconduct of the Japanese at Port Arthur. I informed him that I had watched the Japanese army enter the town. The Chinese resisted to the last. I saw Chinese in plain clothes with firearms concealed on their persons. I also found explosive bullets. The Japanese reported that civilians fired upon them from the houses, and they therefore deemed it necessary to exterminate them. The Japanese were further excited by finding the mutilated remains of Japanese prisoners. Some of these prisoners had been burned alive. I saw no resistance in the town during the next four days. The Japanese pillaged the whole town and killed almost every man. Very few women or children were killed. Those who were killed were probably killed unintentionally. I saw scores of Chinese prisoners, pined, disemboweled and dismembered. Many bodies were partially buried. The foreign minister expressed himself as intensely surprised and grieved. Hitherto, he added, the Japanese army had been admired for its humanity and discipline. He was unwilling to believe it possible that they acted as reported or to express an opinion on the subject until a detailed official report arrived. Meanwhile he authorized me to say that he was certain the government was sincerely determined to act on principles of humanity and civilization, and was firmly resolved to maintain the honor of Japan and refute Chinese slanders. I am satisfied the government desires neither to conceal the truth nor to permit slanders.

A Chefoo dispatch to the Times says it is reported that the Chinese fleet is desirous of taking a more prominent part in the war. The fleet was seen off Weihaiwei, but has now disappeared. The Chinese fleet was still inside the harbor. Reinforcements are being poured in from the coast of the army who is clearing command. He is a brave and competent officer, and is assisted by several foreigners. The Chinese people fear that if peace is made the disbanded troops will commit outrages. In a few days the army will march back to the Japanese. They intend to attack Pekin. The last reliable reports received in Chefoo state that Japan has informed the American minister that she will negotiate peace with China. The Chinese has done so, so an armistice is likely to be arranged.

A dispatch from Berlin states that China has accepted the English offer of a 4.12 per cent loan of £1,500,000. Paris, Dec. 5.—The Figaro urges France to temporarily occupy some point in China as a reply to the English demonstration at Chusan, which it interprets as an intention to occupy the island.

Tokyo, Dec. 4.—Peace negotiations are proceeding. The minister of foreign affairs has handed to United States Minister Dun a counter proposition for transmission to United States Minister Denby. Owing to the secrecy surrounding the negotiations it is impossible at this stage to discover the exact nature of this counter proposition, but it is supposed to offer from Minister Denby's original proposition mainly in respect to the amount of indemnity named by Japan and in the addition of certain rather onerous guarantees for the faithful execution of China's pledge. It is rumored that one of the conditions of the continuation of the Japanese occupation of Port Arthur until the treaty conditions are fulfilled, and it is apprehended that such a demand may involve Great Britain, to which nation such occupation would be obnoxious.

Yokohama, Dec. 4.—Mr. Detring, the envoy who visited Japan for the purpose of negotiating a peace, and whose mission proved a failure, the prime minister declining to meet him, has written a private letter to the prime minister denying that he was sent to Japan by Li Hung Chang.

According to the semi-official press, Japan has decided to insist upon heavy conditions of peace, which will be increased as the war is prolonged. If the war is concluded now Japan would accept 400,000,000 yen and the cession of the territory now occupied by her forces. If Taku and Shanhaikwan cannot be taken up on somewhat similar terms, the war will be pushed in other parts of China. No armistice will be granted unless China formally sees for peace and surrenders Pekin and gives other pledges in proportion to the demands of Japan. It must be stipulated that Japan's power is absolute.

London, Dec. 4.—The Central News says that China has offered all the money that the treaty powers are likely to allow Japan to meet him, as indemnity on the basis of a 4.12 per cent. gold loan, secured by the uncharged revenues of the treaty ports.

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that the British steamer Guy Manroving is landing there from Hamburg war material valued at \$175,000.

A Central News dispatch from Chee Foo says that Commissioner Detring, who returned on Sunday from Japan, repeated in an interview to-day the statements he made on Monday, that he was empowered to negotiate for peace with Japan in the name of the Chinese board of foreign affairs and that he was recalled because the negotiations for peace had passed into the hands of the American ministers to Japan and China. Commissioner Detring added that Col. Hanneken, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, is raising 100,000 soldiers to be officers' army by Europeans, mostly Germans. Some of these officers have already arrived and others are on their way to China. Seven thousand soldiers have been ordered to reinforce Tung Chow, 50 miles west of Chee Foo and are being equipped from Wei-Hai-Wei.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Exciting Scenes in the German Reichstag—The Socialists Create a Row.

The City of Paris Runs Aground at Southampton But is Again Floated.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The first sitting of the reichstag in the new building was held to-day. The president, after a brief address in honor of the occasion, called for cheers for the emperor. All responded except the socialists. The action of the socialists incensed the other members. They howled and shouted at the socialists to get out. The socialists paid no attention to the cries. Five minutes elapsed before the tumult was quelled.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—In the reichstag Herr von Mantuffel declared the revolting action of the social democrats would result in the house making an inquiry into the charges of "lese majesty" more strict than ever. The social democrats during the discussion called the other members rowdies. Herr von Lesetow censured the socialists for not responding to the call for cheers for the emperor. Herr Singer, socialist leader, replied that he would never join in cheers for a man who told the soldiers that at his command they must fire upon fellow citizens. This reply was greeted with cheers by the socialists and a greater row than before prevailed.

Southampton, Dec. 6.—The American liner Paris, from New York, went aground off the dock extension this morning. She was floated at high water. The accident was due to the fog.

London, Dec. 4.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of York, reached London on their return from St. Petersburg this afternoon. They were given enthusiastic greetings.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Nearly all the silk weavers in Lyons have struck.

TRYING TO BUY SUPPORT.

The Two Controllors in Manitoba—Election Probabilities.

Brandon, Man., Dec. 6.—The members of the government who were advertised to speak last night upon political questions were met at the depot by Senator Macdonald and Messrs. W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., A. Kelly and G. R. Goldwell, Q. C., and were driven through the city. At 4 o'clock Commissioner Wallace

SEALERS' INDEMNITY.

Recommendation.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The Globe's Washington special says that the \$425,000 that President Cleveland spoke of in his message will probably not pass congress and be paid to the Canadian sealers, as the members are opposed to it on various grounds. It is claimed primarily that the amount is excessive.

SALVATIONISTS PLEADED.

Think They Will Be Allowed to Enter Russia.

New York, Dec. 5.—The members of the Salvation Army here are very highly pleased with the courteous and kind reply which the new Czar of Russia has made to the telegraphic dispatch of congratulation sent to him from London by General Booth. Some of them take this unexpected reply as an indication that Nicholas II will be more favorable to the Salvationists than his father was. They even think that the Salvation Army may hereafter be allowed to organize and operate in the great northern empire. Up to this time it has not been permitted to enter Russia and even the name of Booth has been interdicted by the press censor. The sanguine opinions entertained by many Salvationists here are wholly discredited by an officer of the army who is acquainted with the Russian system. He says that the new Czar's reply to General Booth was merely of a prefatory nature, resembling hundreds of other acknowledgments made in his name, of the congratulations which he had received. The Salvation officer adds that it would be impossible for bodies of uniformed religionists to march up and down Russia blowing their trumpets, singing hymns, holding mass meetings and preaching in the street. It would be in violation of Russian law, the authority of the Greek church, the police methods, the customs of the people and the peace of the country. It is probably, however, that some of the English members of the Salvation Army will soon petition the new Czar for permission to enter Russia in order to render services in the line of "rescue work" such as is not performed by the orthodox church and has never been attempted by the other churches.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Understood that the Government Will Order the Elections Very Shortly.

London, Ont., Dec. 3.—The Advertiser (Liberal) editorially says, it has reliable information that the premier, Sir John Thompson, and his colleagues, have resolved to order the Dominion elections at the earliest opportunity. It is asserted that a panic prevails at Ottawa because of the fact that he deficit of \$5,000,000 has to be faced when parliament meets, involving large additional taxation on the country. The cabinet ministers, it says, do not care to meet this situation

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Exciting Scenes in the German Reichstag—The Socialists Create a Row.

The City of Paris Runs Aground at Southampton But is Again Floated.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The first sitting of the reichstag in the new building was held to-day. The president, after a brief address in honor of the occasion, called for cheers for the emperor. All responded except the socialists. The action of the socialists incensed the other members. They howled and shouted at the socialists to get out. The socialists paid no attention to the cries. Five minutes elapsed before the tumult was quelled.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—In the reichstag Herr von Mantuffel declared the revolting action of the social democrats would result in the house making an inquiry into the charges of "lese majesty" more strict than ever. The social democrats during the discussion called the other members rowdies. Herr von Lesetow censured the socialists for not responding to the call for cheers for the emperor. Herr Singer, socialist leader, replied that he would never join in cheers for a man who told the soldiers that at his command they must fire upon fellow citizens. This reply was greeted with cheers by the socialists and a greater row than before prevailed.

Southampton, Dec. 6.—The American liner Paris, from New York, went aground off the dock extension this morning. She was floated at high water. The accident was due to the fog.

London, Dec. 4.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of York, reached London on their return from St. Petersburg this afternoon. They were given enthusiastic greetings.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Nearly all the silk weavers in Lyons have struck.

TRYING TO BUY SUPPORT.

The Two Controllors in Manitoba—Election Probabilities.

Brandon, Man., Dec. 6.—The members of the government who were advertised to speak last night upon political questions were met at the depot by Senator Macdonald and Messrs. W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., A. Kelly and G. R. Goldwell, Q. C., and were driven through the city. At 4 o'clock Commissioner Wallace

SEALERS' INDEMNITY.

Recommendation.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The Globe's Washington special says that the \$425,000 that President Cleveland spoke of in his message will probably not pass congress and be paid to the Canadian sealers, as the members are opposed to it on various grounds. It is claimed primarily that the amount is excessive.

SALVATIONISTS PLEADED.

Think They Will Be Allowed to Enter Russia.

New York, Dec. 5.—The members of the Salvation Army here are very highly pleased with the courteous and kind reply which the new Czar of Russia has made to the telegraphic dispatch of congratulation sent to him from London by General Booth. Some of them take this unexpected reply as an indication that Nicholas II will be more favorable to the Salvationists than his father was. They even think that the Salvation Army may hereafter be allowed to organize and operate in the great northern empire. Up to this time it has not been permitted to enter Russia and even the name of Booth has been interdicted by the press censor. The sanguine opinions entertained by many Salvationists here are wholly discredited by an officer of the army who is acquainted with the Russian system. He says that the new Czar's reply to General Booth was merely of a prefatory nature, resembling hundreds of other acknowledgments made in his name, of the congratulations which he had received. The Salvation officer adds that it would be impossible for bodies of uniformed religionists to march up and down Russia blowing their trumpets, singing hymns, holding mass meetings and preaching in the street. It would be in violation of Russian law, the authority of the Greek church, the police methods, the customs of the people and the peace of the country. It is probably, however, that some of the English members of the Salvation Army will soon petition the new Czar for permission to enter Russia in order to render services in the line of "rescue work" such as is not performed by the orthodox church and has never been attempted by the other churches.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Understood that the Government Will Order the Elections Very Shortly.

London, Ont., Dec. 3.—The Advertiser (Liberal) editorially says, it has reliable information that the premier, Sir John Thompson, and his colleagues, have resolved to order the Dominion elections at the earliest opportunity. It is asserted that a panic prevails at Ottawa because of the fact that he deficit of \$5,000,000 has to be faced when parliament meets, involving large additional taxation on the country. The cabinet ministers, it says, do not care to meet this situation

The Pope conferred to-day with Cardinal Rampolla and other cardinals who attended the eastern church conference, and arranged steps to give effect to the decisions of the conference.

R SUITS, \$6, \$7.75
BY Waterproofs, Fine
& CO.

MEDICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR SPAIN OR BEAST,
its effects and never blisters.
Read proofs below:

SPAIN'S SPAVIN CURE
SHEPHERD, L. I., N. Y., Jan. 15, 1894.
I bought a splendid bay horse some
years ago. I got him for \$20. I used
the Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now
and I offered \$20 for the same horse
two weeks ago. I got \$120 for using
Kendall's Spavin Cure.

SPAIN'S SPAVIN CURE
SHEPHERD, L. I., N. Y., Dec. 16, 1893.
I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure
for my horse on two horses and
blistered him. I got well.
By all Druggists, or address
KENDALL COMPANY,
ROXBURG FALLS, VT.

CURE FOR MEN

134
137

155
158

is Guaranteed

This Remedy according to directions,
is guaranteed to cure all cases of
GONORRHOEA, BLINDBLASS, and
all other diseases of the
urinary tract.

D. E. CAMPBELL
Chemist
VICTORIA, B. C.

SHUNNERS from nervous
suffer weakness! Don't
money for worthless patent
I write to me confidentially
symptoms, and I will tell
you how to get well. My
send unless you need it, and
up for reply, sent securely
responsibility. Write to
GEO. YON PLATZ, Tor.

AY SURE

Send us your address
and we will show you
the work and teach you how to
do it. We have a clear
and simple fully explained
and guaranteed to cure
SILVERMAN CO., Box 13, Windsor, Ont.

WILSON'S PRESCRIPTION

MEASURES OF 30 YEARS TEST
WILSON'S PRESCRIPTION
Brain, Force Men
all diseases caused
cure when all
before. After
and sent anywhere by mail by
Victoria, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL

RIA COLLEGE,

CON HILL PARK.

LATE COURSE COLLEGE.

Day and Boarding College for
San Francisco. Modern and
college buildings, fronting on
beach.

teaching Faculty—British
Universities, Professional
Modern Courses.
Crick, football, swim-
ing, etc. For spring term entrance
apply to
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

begins MONDAY, SEP.
1894.

MESTON,

Age Maker
SMITH, ETC.

between Johnson and Pandora
Streets.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 7.

THESE BONDS.

The public has now another edifying exemplification of the methods pursued by the government...

BESIDE THE MARK.

In dealing with the great Tupper affair the Colonist falls in its well known propensity for taking beside the question...

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Cleveland firmly adheres to his policy of tariff reform and currency

reform, however far his party may get away from him. It is to be feared, though, that his ideas as to free sugar, free coal and free ships will not prevail for some time...

The things that broke confidence in the United States were, first, fear that the government would not maintain gold payments, and second, the inflexible character of the bank situation...

CRIBBED, CABINED AND CONFINED.

The protecting interest which protectionists have their still sparsely populated area has nothing to gain from a protective system which forces it to spend in high priced commodities of local manufacture...

To invest the question with a local significance, let us take a particular branch of the fishing industry—salmon—and examine it in detail.

British Columbia for the principle of freer Canadian trade. Should we not, then, afford Mr. Laurier an opportunity of redeeming his pledges? The policy he so eloquently advocates is an honorable one and distinctly in touch with British traditions.

Now let us take another example, which at the present juncture may strike home. Let us substitute sealskins for wheat or salmon and the same drawbacks are encountered.

Surly these simple facts demand the attention of men laboriously engaged in commerce, and they should certainly command the earnest attention of the business men in this city.

SATURNA ISLAND SUICIDE.

The Jap Buried With Church of England Ceremonies. Plumber's Pass, Dec. 1.—The inquest on the body of the Jap Matsui, who was found dead in his cabin on Saturna island...

About a year ago deceased's cabin had been broken into and robbed, and for this reason he had placed a placard on a tree, written in Japanese, which translated into English is: "Trespassers not allowed on these premises after four o'clock."

Important Change Proposed by the Board of School Trustees. The board of school trustees met last evening and adopted the following resolution, moved by Trustee Glover and seconded by Trustee Lovell:

That the secretary be directed to notify the principals of all city schools that in the opinion of this board clause 9 of the rules and regulations is intended to apply to the promotion examinations and not to the exhibitions heretofore in vogue...

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Cargoes Sent From the New V. C. Company's Mines During November. Tons. 1-Str. Harry Linn, Roche Harbor... 5

A TUNEFUL CANTATA.

The Pilgrim Fathers Rendered at Calvary Baptist Church. There was a large audience at Calvary Baptist church last night to hear the tuneful cantata "The Pilgrim Fathers" and musical and literary entertainment.

British Columbia for the principle of freer Canadian trade. Should we not, then, afford Mr. Laurier an opportunity of redeeming his pledges?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Week is not a Liberal newspaper, but we suppose it must be set down as "snarling" at Tupper when it says: "By a cablegram last week the Canadian high commissioner in Great Britain is represented as having said to a deputation of farmers who waited upon him in Scotland, that 'no matter how clearly proved, apparently, no contagious pneumonia ever existed in Canada'..."

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Cargoes Sent From the New V. C. Company's Mines During November. Tons. 1-Str. Harry Linn, Roche Harbor... 5

A TUNEFUL CANTATA.

The Pilgrim Fathers Rendered at Calvary Baptist Church. There was a large audience at Calvary Baptist church last night to hear the tuneful cantata "The Pilgrim Fathers" and musical and literary entertainment.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion logo and text: of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy.

THE PRES... Portion of the Crowded... Tariff and O... Deal... Part of Pres... not previously... A tariff built... is well to check... market should... and effort of... fully supplement... American legis... though owned... ple. Our new... the theory that... such importa... and that our... should find ma... habitable glob... mounted by the... to our citizens... tion of ships... manufactures... building should... spect of profits... then built, it... should be res... his place as a... citizen in time... and safe defec... in the day of... vision of our... istry to ships... by Americans... present condi... are for good... nearer to a re... thing that ex... of a statute o... earnestly rec... pedal.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Portion of the Address That Was Crowded Out of Yesterday's Issue.

Tariff and Other Matters Clearly Dealt With by the President.

Part of President Cleveland's message not previously published follows: A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should be found for the industry and effort of American producers was fully supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad though owned and navigated by our people. Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importations as our people want, and that our products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported. Shipbuilding should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place as a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears in the light of present conditions not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer to a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

During last month the gold reserve in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish this reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in the emergency authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period, but congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the resumption of the act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than three per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the government has issued, the gold held for its redemption and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when it is impaired. It is perfectly and palpably certain that the only way under the present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished is through the issue and sale of bonds of the government for gold, and yet congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to this purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all. I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity. As long as no better authority for a bond issue is allowed than at present exists such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as becomes necessary to maintain sufficient gold reserve and in abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial obligations of our government. Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to, and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centres when it is most needed in other parts of the country. As a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement in bank circulation, the secretary of the treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying the present banking laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation under certain limitations. The secretary explains his plan plainly, and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness that any effort on my part to present argument in its support would be superfluous. I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in congress, and assuring them that, whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, Dec., 1894.

RUSSIAN NIBLISTIC PRAISE. Russian Revolutionists Have No Fault to Find with the New Czar. London, Nov. 30.—Stepnik, the Russian niblist, in an interview to-day with

a reporter of the Associated Press, in regard to the Czar's popularity, says: "Of course the Czar knows he is perfectly safe in going about unattended. I know that a strong feeling in favor of conciliation prevails among Russian revolutionists. The Czar has wonderfully good cards in his hands, and if he is not quite a fool he can make concessions which will reconcile everybody and make him the most popular Czar Russia has ever known. "The Czar's manifesto does not indicate whether he will follow a liberal or conservative policy. The praise bestowed on him by the general press as being liberal is perfectly gratuitous. There is nothing in the manifesto, however, which can be blamed. We must wait and see what he will do with political offenders. This is the chief point in my mind."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

London Spectator Discusses England's Duties in Relation to Armenia.

Prince of Wales to Attempt to Smooth Kaiser's Ruffled Feelings.

London, Dec. 1.—Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, had a long interview last evening with the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in which it is understood he gave Lord Kimberley such a detailed statement of the intention of the Porte to make an honest investigation in regard to the Armenian atrocities as satisfied the foreign minister that the matter would be thoroughly sifted. Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, has also called to the foreign office a statement giving reasons which led him to suppose that the commission appointed to investigate the matter intends to give an unbiased report. This semi-official information conveys what the government wish the public to believe, but withholds the exact truth regarding the position of affairs, which is that the Porte is acting under an explicit warning from England that article 61 of the Berlin treaty, which guarantees the security of the Armenians, will be enforced through the interference of the powers unless the result of a commission's labors shall be absolutely satisfactory and the reforms promised in Armenia be effected without delay. The speaker, in an article on the subject, predicts the failure of the Porte to meet England's demands and forecasts a Russian intervention in Armenia as the inevitable outcome of the present condition of affairs. The paper says that the Porte after a long delay will produce a plan for illusory reforms, and that in the meantime the process of dismembering the Armenians will proceed unchecked, and adds: "The government ought to recognize that the time for words is past."

The first fruits of the proposed Anglo-Russian entente, the speaker continues, will be the Russian occupation of Armenia, as no power but Russia can reach the scene of action without raising the question of the opening of the Dardanelles and the complex negotiations which such action the paper quotes the British occupation of Egypt. This important utterance of a government organ is accompanied by an authoritative communication from Constantinople declaring that the Kurds a large force of Turkish cavalry, acting under direct orders from the Turkish capital, destroyed twenty-five hundred men, women and children. An incident occurred at the banquet given at Windsor in honor of the marriage of the czar and Princess Alix of Russia, which is the talk of the diplomatic circle. The guests present at the banquet were surprised to see the Queen proposing a toast to the newly married couple. Rising from her chair, contrary to the usual custom, Her Majesty, turning to the members of the Russian embassy, said: "I drink to the health of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, my dear grandchildren." The Queen spoke with unwonted vivacity.

Lord Dufferin's term as British ambassador to France will expire at New Year's, and if his lordship declines to accept reappointment Sir Philip W. H. Currie will be transferred from Constantinople to the French capital. The Prince of Wales will leave St. Petersburg to-morrow. He will proceed direct to Berlin, where he will make a two days' stay. The supposed purpose of his visit to the German capital is to explain the family political compact to which he desires to reconcile Emperor William. The Prince is timed to reach London on Friday night. He will proceed to Windsor on Saturday and will report to the Queen the condition of affairs, and on Monday will return to London. Queen Victoria, who has always had a strong hand in foreign diplomacy, is now personally interfering more than she has done for many years.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Post says that the proclamation of amnesty issued by the Czar on the occasion of his marriage includes the accused Lutheran clergymen of the Baltic provinces. It is expected all such prosecutions will be dropped and the orders for the expulsion of German officials and workmen from Russia will be rescinded.

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.

EARL JERSEY'S REPORT.

Great Britain's Colonial Conference Representative Reports to the Government.

Discusses the Various Schemes for the Laying of the Pacific Cable.

London, Dec. 3.—The Standard is informed that the Earl of Jersey has submitted to Lord Ripon of the colonial office his report of his mission to the Ottawa intercolonial conference. The tenor of this report, the Standard learns, indicates that his opinions are largely in sympathy with the conclusions of the conference as to the cable, the steamships and trade relations in the empire. These conclusions are described by him as sound, practicable, and likely if realized to be of great advantage to Great Britain. The Earl of Jersey earnestly advises the government to consider favorably the request of the conference for the removal of any restriction or statutory prohibition that stands in the way of intercolonial trade. The power to make fiscal arrangements inter se, he says, may or may not be largely used, but in granting it to self-governing colonies Great Britain will be developing the policy long pursued of extending the benefits of the empire to all its subjects within the empire as they think best. Experience has shown this policy to be the safest, he thinks, and the most satisfactory mode of promoting advancement. He remarks that Jersey is satisfied that the do not preclude making differential arrangements among the colonies themselves without the special advantages so accorded being extended to the two countries in question. Nevertheless he might consider whether it would be better for Great Britain from sharing any benefit which might be given by one colony to another, although they would not prevent Great Britain from giving special advantages to the colonies. The Earl of Jersey remarks that such a proposition would involve a fundamental change in the financial policy of Great Britain.

As far as the colonies are concerned, he thinks it would mean the remission of existing taxation, and, as applied to Great Britain, it would compel the introduction of a new system and the creation of a new taxation. "Canada, Australia and the Cape," he writes, "with their exuberant products of food and raw material, compared with their population, regard import duties as a burden rather than a benefit. The assistance required from the imperial government might easily be rendered by diverting some of the mail poundage from the cables to the lines. On this point his language is: "If instead of two weekly mails sent by the Cunard and White Star lines one were sent by the proposed route to Canada, not only would certain political and naval advantages be secured, but about 52,000 pounds, or half the poundage now paid yearly to the New York service would carry mail matter free to the extent of the subsidy. Then there would be a large set off against the contribution of 75,000 pounds, and the remainder would be still further reduced by the free carriage of any mails from Vancouver to New Zealand and Australia."

It is suggested that the difference between the poundage and 75,000 pounds might be made up by the admiralty subvention on account of the fast cruisers. If Great Britain makes these concessions, the report continues, she will have done her part towards forging a strong link in the chain of imperial communication. The Earl of Jersey implies incidentally that the dangers from fog and icebergs have been exaggerated. He does not see any practical difficulty in the way of laying the cable from Vancouver to Fanning, owing to the unprecedented span of 3200 knots in that route, but, he adds, the difficulty may have been over estimated. He regrets that he cannot submit a reliable statement of expenses and

receipts. He considers the value of the cable for imperial purposes a question for experts. He says: "I will only remark that I cannot understand how the two routes, one eastern and the other western, can fail at critical moments to be more useful than one, and that it is not an unreasonable proposition that the cable passing solely from British territory and through waters comparatively secure from attack, must be of greater strategic advantage than the lines through Egyptian and European territories, with constant liability to warlike complications." Some space is devoted to the question of laying the cable by national or private enterprise. The report says the difficulty of state control under joint ownership of several responsible governments cannot be disregarded. It admits that the enterprise of the Eastern company benefits Australasia, but it is somewhat opposed by a monopoly, especially if the new line be undertaken in imperial interests. In conclusion the earl refers to the evident value that the colonial statesman attaches to the connection with the mother country. "It is within the power of Great Britain," he says, "to settle the direction of their trade and the current of their sentiments for many generations. Such an opportunity may not soon recur, as the sands of time run down quickly. There is impatience for action, which would be tried by delay and most sadly disappointed by indifference to the proposal now brought forward."

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Disastrous Explosion This Morning in the City of Hull, Near Ottawa.

Four Killed and Other Victims Likely to Die—Many Houses Wrecked.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Ottawa was shaken this morning as if by an earthquake. This was shortly before eight o'clock. News soon came by telephone that there has been a terrible dynamite explosion on Wall street, Hull, near the corner of Duke street. Bourque, contractor for the water works, was using dynamite, a quantity of which he had placed in a shanty in the middle of the street. There was a stove in the shanty, which must have set fire to the dynamite. For fifty yards around the houses were badly smashed, the windows were all knocked out, and the scene of women howling the loss of dead ones was something appalling. There is said to have been about 100 weight of dynamite in the shanty. The only two workmen who could have told how the accident happened were killed. The list of killed is as follows: Henry Laroche, 42 years old, who was employed in Hardman's saw mills, and who was passing by at the time; he was blown several yards and terribly disfigured. His left temple was blown away, his nose blown off, his frontal bone driven into the brain, his right cheek cut off, and his lips removed, only a small piece of his chin being left. He was married, but had no family. Norbert Martin, 24 years, also married, with one son, was employed in the works. Left arm blown off, badly disfigured and injured internally. Death resulted from concussion. Telephone Segun, foreman, who had charge of the dynamite, 65 years; widower, leaves two sons, badly bruised and disfigured. Albert Barbeau, 15 years of age, who was passing to school at the time. One side of his head was blown off, both legs were broken and he was otherwise disfigured. The above are all killed. Oliver Beauchamp, 16 years of age, who was reported dead, but is still living, can scarcely recover. He was also passing at the time. Then there is a little girl, Sharon, aged three years, who is injured so badly that her death is every moment expected. Besides these there are a large number who lived in surrounding houses who are more or less injured. In all about twenty are suffering from the effects of the explosion. An inquest by Coroner Graham is going on.

SEALERS' INDEMNITY.

Congress Will Thoroughly Investigate the Recommendation.

New York, Dec. 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is certain that there will be a thorough investigation before congress accepts the recommendation made by the president in his message that \$425,000 be paid to Great Britain as damage growing out of the fur seal controversy. Cable News. London, Dec. 4.—James Canham Reed was hanged to-day for the murder last June of Miss Florence Dennis, a young woman with whom he had maintained improper relations. The murderer was a married man and in comfortable circumstances. The Prince of Wales arrived at Berlin to-day. Reginald Sanderson, son of a well-to-do land owner, was arrested at Dublin to-day charged with the murder of a fallen woman whose body was found on a street in Kensington at midnight on Nov. 25th, with a stab wound in the neck. The Berlin Reichsanzeiger to-day announces that the importation into Germany of canned beef and pork and corned beef from the United States will be prohibited unless the meats are accompanied by certificates stating that the animals from which the meats were obtained were healthy.

FINANCE OF THE STATES

Secretary Carlisle on the Financial Condition of the Great Republic.

Reforms Proposed in Regard to the Issuance of Bonds by the Government.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Secretary Carlisle in his report pays particular attention to the condition of the treasury and currency reform. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year was \$60,803,200, and during first five months of the present fiscal year \$21,737,367.92. He estimates a deficit of \$20,000,000 at the end of the year, but expresses the opinion that the present laws will yield a surplus in 1896 of \$28,813,020. The secretary urges upon congress the necessity of remedial legislation during the present session. He alludes to the impossibility of procuring gold for the reserve without resorting to the issue and sale of bonds. Referring to the last bond sale, the transaction justified the opinion that 2 1/2 per cent. bonds having a reasonable time to run could probably have been sold at par, and certainly that 3 per cent. bonds could have been disposed of at or above that rate. He repeats the recommendations made in his last annual report that in the interests of the government and the people power be conferred upon the secretary of the treasury to negotiate loans at a lower rate of interest and for a shorter time than are now allowed. If the mandatory legislation which imposes upon the government an obligation to maintain the parity of the two metals is perpetuated it is evident that the treasury must remain in a position which will compel it to procure and furnish gold to all who demand it, whether they be our own citizens or citizens and subjects of other countries. The secretary presents a plan which would relieve the government. The features of this plan include the repeal of all laws authorizing a deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation. Permission would be given to national banks under certain requirements to issue an amount not exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid up capital, requiring each national banking association to redeem its notes at its own office, providing a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulation of defunct banks, the repeal of laws imposing restriction upon reduction and increase of national bank circulation and of laws requiring banks to keep a reserve on account of deposits, exempting them from taxation under certain provisions circulating notes issued by banking corporations which transact no other than banking business, together with other measures which the secretary explains. The secretary, referring to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, declares that any appropriation for its enforcement should not be less than \$100,000 per annum.

RUSSIAN COAST SEALERS.

Result of the Past Season's Work on the Other Side of the Pacific.

The Ravages of Influenza on the Islands of the Far East.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Among the passengers on the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which arrived from China and Japan yesterday afternoon, was E. M. Greenwald, manager of the Russian sealskin company, with headquarters in Behring sea. Greenwald watches over the welfare of Behring sea and Copper islands in the sealing season, spending his time between there and Kamtschatka and other points on the Siberian coast. "We had but few poachers to contend with this season," said Greenwald, "for there were three Russian men-of-war on duty all the while, and they kept the islands pretty clear of strangers. Three of the men of the sealing schooner May Belle got too near the Russian preserves and were captured. They have been sent to Yokohama, where they are now awaiting trial. The influenza which has set the world sneezing got over our way this year, and it was very bad while it lasted. On the islands there were fifteen deaths from the disease among the natives. In Kamtschatka, which is 350 miles from the islands, the death rate was unusually high this year, and much of the mortality was due to influenza. The run of seals this year was smaller than that of last year, but the catch, all things considered, was not bad. The three men from the May Belle referred to arrived home some time ago, the story of their adventures being told in the Times. How to Get a 'Sunlight' Picture. Send 25 'Sunlight' Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words 'Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner than a Man') to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and it will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully. A little girl's father had a round bald spot. Kissing him at bedtime not long ago she said: "Stoop down, poppy; I want to kiss the animals from which the lining shows."—Jit-Bits.

ry stormy debate took place, to come to any arrangement whether the club should con- Saturday in January. The good shooting took place on December 1st, especially W. T. Collinson, who care pair of fowls in succession, prize winners were Messrs. T. Bennett, V. Collinson, H. Haskins, J. Tolson, J. Collinson.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Change Proposed by the of School Trustees. of school trustees met last adopted the following resolved by Trustee Glover and Trustee Lovell: secretary of all city schools principals of all city schools opinion of this board clause and regulations is intended to the promotion examination to the exhibitions heretofore and to require in all the written promotion examination on the last three days of and the results be made on the commencement day form or by publication duration of the rules and regulations of Public Instruction, ed, to read as hereunder: st day of each half-year to examination of his school, which shall be given to the to the parents through the of Trustee Marchant, secretary Lewis, it was resolved to the approval of the Public Instruction, all the of Victoria be closed for as vacation on Wednesday, Marchant announced that the tion committee was not ort and the board adjourn-

SHIPPING.

From the New V. C. Com- munes During November.

Table with 2 columns: Port of Origin and Tons. Includes entries for Lima, Roche Harbor, Port Townsend, etc.

USEFUL CANTATA.

Fathers Rendered at Calvary Baptist Church. a large audience at Calvary last night to hear the true- "The Pilgrim Fathers" and "Literary entertainment. The under the direction of G. F. was very good, particularly the solos by Mrs. Clyde and Mes- Firth. The cantata also in- garette, "Roll On, Majestic Messrs. Firth, Etherton, Moir, the quintette, "On the Land," Miss Andrews, Messrs. Firth, Howell; the duet, "They are Clyde and Miss Andrews; the Have Fallen," Mrs. Clyde, and Andrews; and the duet, "Peace," Mrs. Clyde and Mr. part of the programme was as also—"Invitation a la Valse" Miss Rose Stoddard and Watson. Messrs. Collier and Foster the Burn". Mrs. Watson reach Messrs. Firth, Moir and Watson light of Ages", Miss Stoddard the Battle of Waterloo". Miss Strachan the direction of A. Grant "Light" Mrs. Mrs. Clyde the Corn is Waving". G. F. Watson

sumption. essant wasting of a con- can only be overcome by concentrated nourish- Scott's Emulsion. If ing is checked and the supplied with strength to disease there is hope.

Scott's Emulsion. er Oil, with Hypophos- es more to cure Con- than any other known It is for all Affections of Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bron- chitis, Pamphlet free. Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & 61.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 7.

THEIR OWN DIFFICULTY.

According to the Montreal Star, Sir Charles Hibbert Tipper has been frightening the people of the Maritime Provinces away from the Liberal policy by making statements regarding taxes imposed in free trade Britain.

Let every workman consider that he himself is subject to this imposition. Are not the majority of laborers and mechanics in Victoria of the class who are not in a steady position? How many such laborers or even mechanics have earned \$29.10 a month with clothing and boots thrown in for the last two years?

ROBBERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Generosity which falls short of justice is unworthy the name. An overflowing sympathy for poverty and destitution, which can and does profit by the services of the poor without just remuneration, may not be fittingly described in temperate language, and rightly, because of universal contempt.

The apologists for protection in Victoria attribute the robbery of the post office employees to the meanness of Sir Adolphe Caron. In setting up this plea, instead of defending the government, they expose the true character of protection.

A rev. gentleman at the city hall indignation meeting presented a tabulated statement showing that a man even with a small family could not live in Victoria on \$29.10 a month.

per pound, condensed milk 3 cents per pound, applies 40 cents per barrel and a duty on the barrel, potatoes 15 cents per bushel, flour 75 cents per barrel, biscuits 25 per cent, oatmeal 20 per cent, coal oil 6c. per gal., shoe blacking 25 per cent, sugar 64-100c. per pound, grey cottons 23 1-2 per cent, white cottons 25 per cent, cotton dress goods 30 per cent, shirts 35 per cent, cotton-sewing thread 25 per cent, shoe laces 80 per cent, socks 40 cents per dozen pair and 35 per cent ad valorem, knitted underwear 35 per cent, mitts, 35 per cent, ready made clothing 5 cents per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem, umbrellas 35 per cent, hats, caps and bonnets, 30 per cent, braces and suspenders 35 per cent, combs 35 per cent, buttons 20 per cent, boots and shoes, etc., 25 per cent; in a word, that the price of almost everything he used was increased by duties and profits on duties from 30 to 50 per cent, and the poorer the quality of the goods the higher the duty.

Let every workman consider that he himself is subject to this imposition. Are not the majority of laborers and mechanics in Victoria of the class who are not in a steady position? How many such laborers or even mechanics have earned \$29.10 a month with clothing and boots thrown in for the last two years?

Let these men reflect that Obi. Prior, whom they elected to represent them at Ottawa, claims that protection makes good wages. Let them reflect, too, that the government which he supports considered \$29.10 per month good wages; and that if they pay more it is in deference to public indignation, and not to justice.

There were about fifty applicants for the police positions last evening. The following recommendations will be made by the commission: Chief, J. Neens and G. A. Thompson, constables.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Since the last meeting of the house a number of motions have been placed on the order paper, which was printed this morning.

Mr. Kitchen will move that a committee, to consist of Messrs. Booth, Eyrden, Helmecken, Cotton and Williams be appointed to inquire into the alleged election frauds at Chilliwack.

Mr. Hume will move for returns in regard to timber leases in West Kootenay, and also for the report of the Hon. Mr. Justice Cressie, who acted as commissioner to inquire into the charges against Capt. Fitzgibbon, government agent.

Mr. Williams will ask the attorney-general if there are any grounds for the statement published in the issue of the Canadian Gazette of the 15th November, 1894, that Professor Odium has been instructed by the British Columbia gov-

ernment with a commission to inquire into the operations of the land regulations in the other provinces of the Dominion? If so, what are the terms of the commission, amount of salary or honorarium and date of commission?

Whereas the referred to school of mines, etc., can, and we believe will, as has been the experience of like schools elsewhere, affect advantageously the development of other natural resources: "Resolved, that this board views with satisfaction the introduction of the referred to legislation and heartily endorses the spirit thereof; and

ernment with a commission to inquire into the operations of the land regulations in the other provinces of the Dominion? If so, what are the terms of the commission, amount of salary or honorarium and date of commission?

Notices are also given of numerous amendments to the legal professions act, prominent among which is the following by Mr. Ebers:

Notwithstanding any law or usage to the contrary, any solicitor in this province may contract, either under seal or otherwise, with any person or persons or corporation whatsoever, as to the remuneration to be paid him for services rendered, or to be rendered, by him, or by him, persons or corporation, in lieu of or in addition to the costs which any party in force are allowed to the said attorney or solicitor, and the contract entered into may provide that the attorney or solicitor is to receive a portion of the proceeds of the subject matter of the action or suit in which any such attorney or solicitor is or is to be employed, or a portion of the moneys or property for which such solicitor or attorney may be retained, whether an action or such has been brought for the same or a defence has been entered, and such remuneration may also be in the way of commission or percentage on the amount recovered or defended, or on the value of the property about which any action, suit or transaction is concerned."

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Dec. 4.—Constable McLean, with the assistance of E. Hogson, arrested four residents of Chase river on charges of being robbers of \$10 per month. They objected to being thus robbed and quit work. On the assurance of the citizens that they would stand by them and obtain their rights for them they resumed work. By restoring the provisional allowance the government admits the wrongfulness of withholding it.

At the council meeting last evening Ald. Nightingale asked leave to introduce a by-law to borrow \$150,000, more or less, for the purpose of bringing in water from Nanaimo river, Ald. Wilkes moved, seconded by Ald. Wilkes, that permission be granted. The city engineer estimates that the cost of bringing in the water through a twelve inch main will be \$42,700.

Nanaimo, Dec. 5.—Judge Harrison contributes a lengthy article to the Free Press concerning the remarks made by some of the members of the city council and the board of trade of families in a state of want. One family of father, mother and three children had lived on five cents per day for a month, rather than disclose their dreadful condition of poverty. Said one clergyman at that meeting, "For God's sake give the people something to do that they may live. I am not asking what wages you will pay them; give them something."

The wife of J. H. Davidson expired early yesterday morning after a long illness. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Lee on Friday afternoon.

Several attempts have been made lately to float a daily newspaper in the city, but each attempt has failed owing to want of capital. A scheme is now under way to start a semi-weekly, and providing it meets with success it will eventually be merged into a daily.

PROPOSED BUREAU OF MINES.

Board of Trade Passes a Resolution in Favor of Mr. Kellie's Motion. The board of trade has endorsed Mr. Kellie's proposed motion for the establishment of a bureau of mines by passing the following resolution:

Whereas we learn that the provincial legislature has under consideration the establishment of a bureau of mines, the object of which, we understand, is the collection of official data concerning our mineral resources, and through a school of mines and otherwise to secure by special education and appliances the development of said resources, and

Whereas the referred to school of mines, etc., can, and we believe will, as has been the experience of like schools elsewhere, affect advantageously the development of other natural resources: "Resolved, that this board views with satisfaction the introduction of the referred to legislation and heartily endorses the spirit thereof; and

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Before the Lexow Committee Corbett's Manager Admits He Paid the Police.

Judge Ide of Samoa is on Friendly Terms With German Officials.

New York, Dec. 6.—Corbett's manager, Brady, was called as a witness before the Lexow committee to-day. He did not respond.

Manager Sanger of Madison Square Garden was then called and testified that on the night of the Corbett exhibition there two hundred and fifty dollars was paid by Brady to the police to allow the exhibition to take place. Brady subsequently took the stand and after some hesitation admitted that what Sanger had said was true.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—A special from the City of Mexico says the Mexican government is receiving many patriotic offers of assistance in putting extra troops in the field in case of war with Guatemala. In an extraordinary session of the legislature of the state of Queretaro it was voted to devote their salaries during the war (if declared) to war purposes.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Chief Justice Ide of Samoa has sent a friend here a copy of a letter received by the justice from the German consul at Apia, which wholly refutes the charge that Ide is at odds with the German authorities.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The suit of the Postal Telegraph company against the Western Union, which affected the right of way of the former company to maintain its wires along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific railway company, and which was decided by United States District Judge Ross of Los Angeles for the Postal company, has been appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals.

Sacramento, Dec. 6.—It has been snowing heavily in the mountains for the last twenty-four hours, and at noon to-day the storm is increasing. The indications are that snow ploughs will be put to work to-morrow between Blue Canyon and Leucake.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The house passed a bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park on the 19th and 20th of November, 1895, and also a bill appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars for a military park on the battle field of Shiloh.

The fate of all tariff legislation was practically settled by a discussion by the senate finance committee this morning. Hartly said he would like to see the sugar schedule modified but in view of the statement made by Congress by Carlisle, he could not advocate any steps that would reduce the revenues of the government. Voorhees and Sherman, of the committee, are understood to have taken strong grounds against any more tariff legislation this session.

In the senate to-day Pfeffer introduced bills for the repeal of that part of the resumption act which provides for the sale of bonds and providing for the government control of freight railroads. Blanchard offered a resolution instructing the committee on appropriations to report an amendment to urge the deficiency bill, appropriating a sufficient amount to pay the bounty of 1894.

Locke offered resolutions, which were agreed to, calling on the President for the correspondence in connection with the Bluefields affair, and also reports of Rear-Admiral Walker re the Sandwich Islands.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.

YALE AND PRINCETON.

New York, Dec. 1.—There were fully fifteen thousand people present at the Manhattan field when the Yale-Princeton game was called, which was probably five thousand less than it would have been had the weather been decent. There was a regular sea of umbrellas in the covered stands there were hundreds of ladies. A number of tally-ho coaches displaying the colors of Princeton and Yale drove on the ground just before the time for calling the game.

Yale won the toss and took the west end. Wheeler kicked off the fifteen yards line. From this point the ball advanced and was sent back repeatedly. Finally, after a touchdown by Butterworth of Yale, Hickok kicked a goal. Score, Yale 6, Princeton 0. The Yale men seemed entirely too much for Princeton. Butterworth of Yale scored another touchdown and Hickok kicked a goal. Score, first half, Yale 13, Princeton 0.

Yale scored another goal in the second half, winning the game by 24 to 0.

BIG RECEIPTS.

New York, Dec. 4.—Although the managers of the Yale-Princeton football game

have not made an official statement of the receipts and expenses, C. E. Mathewson, one of the University athletic club's committee said yesterday that he thought the sale of tickets amounted to about \$57,000, and that each college football association would receive about \$14,000. "Every seat was sold," said he, "but the admission tickets were limited to 5,000 instead of 10,000, which were disposed of last year. The gross receipts last fall were nearly \$42,000 and the expenses were about \$14,000. The cutting down of admissions this year leads me to believe that the gross receipts of Saturday's game will be \$37,000."

VICTORIA Y. MANAIMO.

A match that is exciting a great deal of interest will be played next Saturday at Caledonia Park between the second fifteen of Victoria and the Nanaimo team. Both teams are in hard training for the event, the Victoria boys being under the careful hands of "Prof." Foster who will send them on the field in good shape. Ed. Marshall, late of Victoria, is playing with the Hornets, and as they have an unbeaten record, the local team will have to make a big struggle to win the game on Saturday.

YACHTING.

London, Dec. 6.—The fact is officially made known today for the first time, that a challenge has been made for the America cup, Lord Dunsay himself makes the statement to the United Press that a challenge has been forwarded. Lord Dunsay adds that no details regarding the wording of the challenge will be made known by him until he receives the reply of the New York yacht club.

REPORT DENIED.

Bristol, Dec. 6.—The report that Herreshoff had received an order for a cup defender to be built, in event of the acceptance of Lord Dunsay's challenge is denied by Herreshoff.

GOLE.

The contest for the golf championship of British Columbia is arranged to take place at the Oak Bay Links on Saturday next, the 8th inst. Invitations have been extended to the Vancouver and Tacoma golf clubs. The hon. secretary, C. B. Stalshochman, will be glad to receive the names of competitors who may wish to enter as soon as possible.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Engineer Hawks to Pronounce Upon the Source of City Water Supply.

The source of the water supply of the city has been inspected by A. McL. Hawks, C.E., who has had considerable experience in waterworks matters. The inspection took place this morning, Mr. Hawks having come over from the Sound last night. Mr. Hawks was taken out to Elk lake by Mayor Teague and Alder Wilson, Leithman, Dwyer and Humphrey were present. Mr. Hawks went around both Beaver and Elk lakes and made a thorough inspection of the watershed. The engineer will give his opinion to Mayor Teague in a few days, and it will be presented to the council at the next meeting of that body.

A Times man saw Mayor Teague and queried him regarding the Inspector, when he said: "We have been looking out for Mr. Hawks for some time. He is a very competent man, and his opinion is well worth while having, if only to bear out the steps that are now being taken by our engineer. It is well to have the opinion of good authorities. You will find his opinion from the reports. Of course he said we should acquire the watershed, but we all know that. How much of the watershed he will recommend acquiring will be made public when the report is presented to council. That is all I can tell you at present."

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Hawks thought that Elk lake was a fine sheet of water, and that matters could be easily fixed so that the water supply would be first class. In his report Mr. Hawks will deal with the question of filters, and generally give other particulars that may prove of use.

Mr. Hawks is reported to be well known on the Pacific coast. He registers at the Driadan from Tacoma. It is hinted that a firm of lawyers have been instructed to secure an injunction against the purchase of the watershed on the ground that there is no authority to do anything of the kind.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

The Elections to Take Place Next March.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The World publishes the following dispatch from St. Thomas, where the first of a series of political meetings to be held throughout western Ontario took place yesterday: "The elections will take place in March next, but in the meantime changes fraught with importance to the Conservative party are likely to take place," said a man in the confidence of the party to the World to-night after a conference with the Hon. Mr. Paterson and Hon. Mr. Haggart. "I am confident that Sir John Thompson will not go to the country as premier. He will be sworn in as a member of the privy council, will become a lord, and will resign the premiership. Sir Chas. Tupper is the most likely man to succeed him." In his speech, Paterson endorsed Tupper, and referring to the general elections said let them come early or late, his party had nothing to fear.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Arehis McCormack, who was killed by a Canadian Atlantic train near Alexandria, Ont., yesterday had his head cut off and one of his legs cut off below the knee. McDonald, his companion, received a terrible wound in the back of the head and had both legs broken. Both his horses were also killed.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Word has been received telling of the stabbing to death in a California town of Martinian Moseley, once police court clerk in this city. He left here on Nov. 13th, 1893, a heavy absconder and defaulter. His disappearance caused widespread surprise. He was killed in a brawl by a Jap.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Nancy Gurney, widow of the late Edward Gurney and mother of Edward Gurney, of Toronto, died at Hamilton.

England and Nicaragua.

London, Dec. 4.—General Barrios, the special envoy of the government of Nicaragua to England in connection with the settlement of the dispute regarding the Mosquito territory, is negotiating with the secretary of foreign affairs for the appointment of a British minister to Nicaragua instead of a consul. He will also ask for some revision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. General Barrios argues that the expulsion from Nicaragua of the English consul, Hatch, cannot be discussed as a violation of the sanctity of a diplomatic agent as Hatch had not received his exequatur from the Nicaraguan government.

A WEAK M...

Young Llewell...

He Had Brood...

London, Dec. 6.—Scotland yard is out on the bot murder mys directly, a matic families in vember 20th la a mysterious in ted in Kensing suburb of Lond comely well-thi ed Dawes, the for the unfortun a much frequen land Villas roa examination of her throat is ment for No. The police at fault, and some pers raised the "Tipper," altho ground for doub Suspicion call of excellent f Llewellyn Bas new of the fan son, the Orang tament for No. and a deputy Llewlyn Traher justice of the Ireland, who Mary Scott, the Clonmel. One son's aunts is Monk, wife of Charles Stanley the fourth Vis of his aunts is Fitzclarence, w er of the Earl son of William

The young man, years old, had a pleasant conver per at football But young Saug strong-min school for the gentlemen Hamptonwick, to the police, Nov. 25, sayi divine service was heard ed at the house fast some time theory of the t after leaving London and t The evidence is Sanderson with that lying by lice found a kn which were affi pwards of the trial of a ham Reed, han married man, a clerk at the I charged with 1 late of the 2 man, Florence had been on it son, it seems, the accounts of He would ear published on the brood over the seems, first go down in Bell custody. Wh conveyed to don, he escaped yesterday at migh.

Whether the man had dea road was a c Sanderson or some time is a opinion seems tidental acquie er met after h that he had be by brooding o Southend murv kill the woman and fled, leav stick behind. o five days a ofence of Mrs. miles from Ca dence of Col. marked that b fit. He look served.

The master o wick states th son's probabl farming, he w the gardening knife found by ed woman was being purpos er met after h places visited Monkstown. signed letter gult. This le Scotland Yard of the clues t

NAVY Admiralty Sen

Melbourne, v dispatch has b ernor, the Ea lords of the a ing for full p new submarine vented by a which was rec governor, the members asked that if gether with hi to England on

A WEAK MINDED MURDERER

Young Llewellyn Sanderson Was on Inmate of an English Asylum.

He Had Brooded Over the Accounts of the Trial of Murderer Read.

London, Dec. 5.—The detectives of Scotland yard are busily at work ferreting out the bottom facts in a sensational murder mystery which involves, indirectly, a number of the most aristocratic families in Great Britain. On November 26th last it was announced that a mysterious murder had been committed in Kensington, a populous western suburb of London. The body of a comely, well-dressed young woman named Dawes, about 30 years old, belonging to the unfortunate class, was found in a much frequented thoroughfare on Holland Villas road, Kensington. A hasty examination of the body showed that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. The police at first were completely at fault, and some of the London newspapers raised the old cry of "Jack the Ripper," although there was little or no ground for doing so.

Suspicion centred upon a young man of excellent family, named Reginald Llewellyn Bassett Sanderson, a nephew of the famous Col. W. E. Sanderson, the Orange leader, member of parliament for North Armagh, a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant, and a son of Llewellyn Traherne Bassett Sanderson, a justice of the peace of Dublin county, Ireland, who married Lady Rachel Mary Scott, third sister of the Earl of Clonmel. One of Reginald Sanderson's aunts is Lady Edith Caroline Monk, wife of Hon. Henry Power, Charles Stanley Monk, eldest son of the fourth Viscount Monk. Another of his aunts is Lady Maria Henrietta Fitzclarence, whose husband is a brother of the Earl of Munster and a grandson of William IV.

The young man, it appears, is only 21 years old, tall and handsome, a most pleasant conversationalist, and an expert at football, rowing and swimming. But young Sanderson was far from being strong-minded. He was sent to a school for the protection and education of gentlemen of weak intellect, at Hamptonwick. Sanderson, according to the police, left that institution on Nov. 25, saying he intended to attend divine service at a local church. He was not heard of again until he appeared at the house of his relatives at Belfast some time after the murder. The theory of the police is that Sanderson, after leaving Hamptonwick, came to London and met the Dawes woman. The evidence which directly connects Sanderson with the murder is the fact that lying by the woman's side the police found a knife and cherry wood stick which were afterwards identified by the pupils of the institute at Hamptonwick as having belonged to Sanderson. The police were soon in possession of the following facts:

For months past the English newspapers have been devoting much space to the trial of a man named James Canham Reed, hanged yesterday morning, a married man, at that time employed as a clerk at the London docks, who was charged with murder at Southend, England on June 24th last, of a young woman, Florence Dennis, with whom he had been on intimate terms. The theory of the police is that Sanderson, after leaving Hamptonwick, came to London and met the Dawes woman. The evidence which directly connects Sanderson with the murder is the fact that lying by the woman's side the police found a knife and cherry wood stick which were afterwards identified by the pupils of the institute at Hamptonwick as having belonged to Sanderson. The police were soon in possession of the following facts:

Whether the unfortunate woman who met her death in the Holland Villas road was a chance acquaintance of Sanderson or he had known her for some time is a mystery. The general opinion seems to be that she was an accidental acquaintance, whom the prisoner met after his arrival in London, and that he had become completely unhinged by brooding over the details of the Southend murder and felt impelled to kill the woman, and so cut her throat and fled, leaving the knife and walking stick behind. Sanderson arrived four or five days ago at Nahalla, the residence of Mrs. Kate Jones, a widow, two miles from Castle Sanderson, the residence of Col. Sanderson. It was remarked that he had a very scanty outfit. He looked ill and was very reserved.

The master of the school at Hamptonwick states that, in view of Sanderson's probably going to Canada to start farming, he was allowed to take part in the gardening at the school, and the knife found by the side of the murdered woman was one that he had used for pruning purposes. It has transpired that one of the Noces visited by Sanderson was McDonough. While there he wrote an unsigned letter in which he admitted his guilt. This letter fell into the hands of Scotland Yard authorities, and was one of the clues that led to his arrest.

NAVY DESTROYER

Admiralty Sends for the Australian Torpedo Boat.

Melbourne, Victoria, Dec. 1.—A cable dispatch has been received by the governor, the Earl of Hopeton, from the lords of the admiralty in England asking for full particulars concerning the new submarine torpedo boat recently invented by a resident of this city and which was recently exhibited before the governor, the naval commandant and the members of the cabinet, and also asked that if possible the inventor, together with his trial boat, be dispatched to England on an early steamer. The

new vessel of destruction, it is said, is capable of sinking to any depth and of meandering about the bottom of the sea at the sweet will of the commander without revealing its presence. The experiments before the governor and his associates was declared a complete success, the model sinking or rising, turning, reversing, or remaining stationary in obedience to the electric current with which it is worked. The inventor claims that the boat will remain under water for several days and that it can discharge torpedoes at the bottom of any ship of war without the crew having any idea of their danger.

BIRDS' HEARTS.

Heavier Proportionately Than Those of Animals.

Most people will be surprised to learn that the hearts of birds are far heavier proportionately than the hearts of animals, including man, but a little explanation will show that this is quite natural. The more the body works the greater the demand upon the heart, upon which falls the duty of driving the blood through the body; hence the heart develops and becomes heavier. Everybody knows that birds are among the most active and hard working of living creatures. The swallow can overtake an express train; the falcon will carry a load weighing three pounds high in the air without hindrance to its power of flight or its speed; in short, they have a tremendous capacity for work.

The celebrated ornithologist, Marey, states that a seagull weighing a pound and a half is capable of performing in one second work equivalent to raising a weight of nine pounds one yard high; a man weighing one hundred and thirty pounds, to be equal to the seagull, would weigh of nine pounds one yard high; in one second. If a man becomes an athlete or carries heavy loads, his heart grows proportionately. No wonder, therefore, that the hearts of our active feathered friends are strikingly heavy, as compared with the bulk of their bodies.

The average weight of the human heart in normal circumstances is five one-thousandths of the total weight of the body. Dr. Carl Parrot has lately weighed the hearts of various animals and birds, and has found the averages to be as follows, the figures representing the one thousandth part of the total weight: Pig, 4.52; ox, 4.59; sheep, 6.01; horse, 6.31. (The domestic animals thus come fairly close to man.) The wild rubeck has an exceedingly heavy heart, 11.5.

Most birds are a long way ahead of animals. The carrier pigeon comes out at 12.25; the common sparrow, 16.22; the hobby (an extremely active species of falcon), 18.98; and the song sparrow, 25. The heart of the last named is five times heavier than that of man in comparison with the total weight.—Pittsburg Times.

STIRRING SCENES.

An old Feud Breaks Out in a Kentucky Court Room.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Nov. 30.—Stirring scenes unequalled in the history of the American bar took place to-day in the United States court room of this city. The court opened quietly, but with a tense, nervous feeling for half of those present expected trouble before the session was over, and it did adjourn amid the flying of bullets and the frightened cries of flying spectators. The man whose testimony precipitated the conflict will die, while his assailant is now in jail awaiting trial for his crime. Lee Sturgall of Elliott county was on trial for moonshining. Elliott county has its feud and Sturgall is a leader of one of the factions. A score of witnesses about equally divided between the factions were summoned and trouble had already occurred between these men. Feeling was bitter and the court room was crowded with partisans. Green Atkins, one of Sturgall's lieutenants, was the third witness for the defence. He mounted the stand, was sworn and awaited interrogation. Immediately he gave certain testimony, but this did not deter him. He answered promptly the commissioner's questions and was explaining a statement he had made when Watkins drew a pistol and rushed forward. Atkins drew his also, and bullets flew in all directions, causing a stampede. Atkins and Watkins fought like demons until every bullet was gone, when U. S. Marshal Pouch seized Watkins just as Atkins dropped to the floor unconscious. Watkins was hurried to the county jail, the officers fighting off Atkins' friends, while a surgeon was summoned for Watkins. It was found that one bullet had entered his abdomen and recovery is impossible. Watkins' friends are talking of holding a lynching.

THE BAY CITY.

Another Murder Case Added to San Francisco's long List.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—In the strikers' case in Judge Morrow's court this morning Attorney Monteth moved to have President Huntington, General Manager Towne and other railroad officials subpoenaed as witnesses. As in the case of other requests made for witnesses he asked the government to bear the expense. The court denied the motion. Hugh Riley, charged with the murder last night of Mary McCann was called for preliminary examination in the police court this morning and had his case continued. Riley will probably plead insanity.

AMERICAN LEGISLATION.

Nicaraguan Canal Bills to be Considered by a Conference Committee.

Germany's Protest Against the Discriminating Duty on Sugar.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The speaker said to-day that the Nicaraguan canal bill would come before the house at an early day.

The president has nominated E. H. Strobel, of New York, now minister of the United States to Ecuador, to be envoy minister to Chili, vice Porter, resigned, and Brig-General McCook to be major-general of the army, vice Howard, retired.

The senate committee on foreign relations met for the purpose of considering the Nicaraguan canal bill. There was discussion, but the matter was postponed. The senate bill will be presented at a conference. The senate bill appropriates something like six million dollars to reimburse those who have invested that amount of money up to the present time in the undertaking.

Senator Quay introduced an amendment to the sugar bill passed by the house and reported to the senate providing for striking out the one-eighth of a cent per pound differential on sugar. He said this amendment would bring the Democrats face to face with the sugar trust and the senate bill will be settled at a conference.

The report of the secretary of state, mentioned in the president's message, upon Germany's protest against the discriminating duty of one-tenth per cent per pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, was transmitted to congress to-day. Gresham says the protest is based upon the fact that such a measure could not be reconciled with the most favored nation clause, and adds:

"The German ambassador says the granting of an export duty is a domestic affair of Germany. An intent not to fulfill its treaty stipulations based upon the most favored nation clause cannot, therefore be inferred from this by any other country. He declares that the view which has been manifested by the legislative bodies of the United States would render the effects of the most favored nation clause illusory." Gresham concedes that the payment by a country of a bounty on the exportation of articles of its produce or manufacture for the purpose of encouraging domestic industry can no more be considered as discrimination than the imposition of practically prohibitory duties on the importation of articles of a foreign country for the same purpose.

VERY MUCH MARRIED.

A Lady Who Stood at Hymen's Altar a Dozen Times.

Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 5.—The story comes from Marshall county that Mrs. Blackwood, whose remarkable matrimonial career has been given wide publicity, is about to be married to her 12th husband, at a time when she is still in the United States court room of this city. The court opened quietly, but with a tense, nervous feeling for half of those present expected trouble before the session was over, and it did adjourn amid the flying of bullets and the frightened cries of flying spectators. The man whose testimony precipitated the conflict will die, while his assailant is now in jail awaiting trial for his crime. Lee Sturgall of Elliott county was on trial for moonshining. Elliott county has its feud and Sturgall is a leader of one of the factions. A score of witnesses about equally divided between the factions were summoned and trouble had already occurred between these men. Feeling was bitter and the court room was crowded with partisans. Green Atkins, one of Sturgall's lieutenants, was the third witness for the defence. He mounted the stand, was sworn and awaited interrogation. Immediately he gave certain testimony, but this did not deter him. He answered promptly the commissioner's questions and was explaining a statement he had made when Watkins drew a pistol and rushed forward. Atkins drew his also, and bullets flew in all directions, causing a stampede. Atkins and Watkins fought like demons until every bullet was gone, when U. S. Marshal Pouch seized Watkins just as Atkins dropped to the floor unconscious. Watkins was hurried to the county jail, the officers fighting off Atkins' friends, while a surgeon was summoned for Watkins. It was found that one bullet had entered his abdomen and recovery is impossible. Watkins' friends are talking of holding a lynching.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Nominations Take Place in Winnipeg and Elsewhere.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—The municipal nominations to-day passed off quietly, though the crop of candidates was even larger than was expected in some of the wards. For many three nominations were received, they being: Ald. T. Gilroy, ex-Mayor A. McMicken and Mr. Charles R. Wilkes. The only wards to return aldermen by acclamation were ward one, Ald. Richards having no opposition to a second term, and ward two, which chose Mr. I. M. Ross to succeed Ald. Gilroy. The nominations for the school board were: Ald. Cole, for ward one, Mr. F. C. Wade for ward two and Dr. Benson for ward four.

Ward Three—Stuart Macdonald, John Arbutnot, W. F. McCreary, James McDiarmid and E. McMeans for aldermen; John O'Donohue and John P. Fowler for school trustees.

Ward Four—Nominations for aldermen: George Craig and W. A. Charlesworth; Dr. E. Benson for school trustees.

Ward Five—J. C. Spradell, J. W. Ross, Donald J. McDonald, nominated for aldermen; Samuel J. Pentland, Duncan Sinclair and James Stuart nominated for school trustees.

Ward Six—Archibald James Banner, man, J. E. Henderson, nominated for aldermen; James Dobson and J. K. Strachan nominated for school trustees.

Mayor Dogg was re-elected for West Selkirk.

In Brandon there will be a contest for the majority between E. Evans and Hon. James Smart. W. J. Cooper was elected mayor of Portage la Prairie by acclamation, as was E. Pendergast in St. Boniface and Wm. Hunt in Carberry. In Minnesota the nominations for mayor were E. A. Denison and S. Fairburn, and in Virden E. F. Foster, J. D. McIven and W. J. Kennedy were elected. The elections take place on December 18th.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF FIFTY TIMES more nourishing than Meat Extracts or Home-Made Beef Tea.

BOTH WERE LEAKING.

American Barks Detroit and Melrose Spring Leaks at Sea—Towed to Port.

The American barks Detroit and Melrose have returned back to port. Both colliers were leaking badly. The Detroit had eleven feet of water in her. She put to sea on Saturday, after having been examined by a diver and being patched up. Previously she had been certified to as seaworthy by the agent of the San Francisco underwriters at Nainaimo, but her crew refused to go aboard and a new crew had to be shipped at Victoria. When a few miles out from Cape Flattery the Detroit began to leak badly. The leak continued to grow worse, and when 65 miles out Capt. Rice thought it wise to reverse sail and make for land. The tug Lorne was cruising about Flattery, and as she sighted the sail of the Detroit hove to and towed her into Esquimalt harbor, where she now lies awaiting examination by a board of underwriters. It was nearly midnight when the Detroit came into port. She has 1890 tons of coal in her. What will be done with the coal is not yet known. The tug Wanderer brought into the straits the American bark Melrose about the same time. She was about a hundred miles out when a leak was discovered. The leak could not be located and Captain Kalle decided to return to port. The Melrose went on to Townsend.

A LONG TRIP.

Schooner Rimac Arrives from Santos to Load Salmon.

The four-masted' tapersail schooner Rimac, Captain A. W. Warn, which is under charter to load salmon for the United Kingdom for Findlay, Durham of falcon, 1898, was towed into the roads yesterday afternoon, just in time to sail on her charter, as the agreement would have expired to-day. The Rimac is from Santos, a small port in Brazil, just west of Rio de Janeiro. One hundred and twelve days were occupied in making the trip, unusually light winds being responsible for the slow time. The schooner was 23 days from Santos to Cape Horn. Off Cape Horn she had a rather unpleasant experience, her stow ballast shifting and throwing her on her beam ends. She was in this position for two days, during which there was a heavy snow storm, at times the deck being covered with a couple of feet of snow. It was not very cold, however, and the crew rather enjoyed the experience. The line was crossed on the 70th day and another 42 days were occupied in making the run to Victoria. Light winds and calms being experienced.

The Rimac is a new steel schooner, having been built in 1892. She carried a cargo of rice from Rangoon to Santos and on the latter port in ballast. Last, which, however, is more valuable than ordinary ballast, it being composed of blocks of granite from an immense quarry situated near Santos. Captain Warn thinks he can take 48,000 cases of salmon.

According to Captain Warn it does not pay a captain to remain at Santos very long, as he says it is the unhealthy place in the world. He was there in July, which he considered the best month, but even then the place was more like a cesspool than anything else and a man was almost afraid to go to bed for fear he would wake up with the yellow fever. The sewers run into the stream in which the ships anchor, and at low tide you can almost "see the stink" rising from the mud. During the summer months it is impossible for the men to live on the ships and the owners have to keep them at an hotel at \$3 a day, which is pretty high living for sailors. Messrs. Bates and McDermott will commence Monday morning to unload the ballast and as soon as this is finished the salmon will be loaded.

A DEAL IN OPIUM.

Partners in a Business Transaction Have a Temporary Disagreement.

Albert Weinrich, alias Albert Wilson, was arrested aboard the steamship Umatilla at the outer wharf last night by Sergeant Hawton on a charge of having swindled the Quon Nan Fong company out of a lot of opium valued at \$2880. It seems that he had had a number of business deals with the firm, and a few months ago offered to sell them a half interest in a schooner. The offer was accepted and the firm advanced \$2880 worth of opium in payment. It developed after Wilson, as he was commonly called, had left here that he did not own the vessel. The Chinamen heard of his being on the Umatilla and arranged to arrest him. He made a strong protest about being under the American flag while on the ship, but was nevertheless pulled out from under its protecting shadow. When searched at the police station nearly \$7000 in gold, checks, drafts and certificates of deposit were found on him. The case was settled this morning, or at least an

agreement was reached between the two parties at this afternoon. Todd Aikman, for the firm of Drake, Jackson and Helmecken, moved before Magistrate Macrae for a withdrawal of the charge. The court could not see that such a proceeding was justified, but remanded the case until tomorrow to hear more authorities on the point. The prosecuting side now say that had a supreme court justice been available they would have proceeded to detain Wilson by a writ of capias.

DESPERATE ELECTION MOVES.

The London Contest Developed Some Queer Tactics.

The Advertiser thus Describes an Incident of the recent provincial election contest in London: The agents of Mr. Essery resorted to many desperate tactics to prevent electors from casting their votes for Mr. Hobbs, but the worst that has come to light is the treatment received at the hands of some well known people by John Morkin of King street. It is almost beyond conception. Morkin is the son of Mr. Edward Morkin, hotel-keeper of King street, and is 27 years of age. He was around the city on Monday, but the last seen of him was about five in the evening. His absence was noticed by his father, but nothing was thought of it till noon, yesterday, when Mr. Morkin, sr., was informed that his son was locked up in a house on the road to Hyde Park, in London township, James Morkin, Charles Sippi and about half a dozen other young men drove out to the house, and on their arrival was confronted by the hired man, who was informed of the place. They were informed that no admission could be gained, and also that no person was inside, but the cellars, which were frustrated, and in a short time had the widow prioted open.

Several rooms were entered, but no trace of John Morkin was found. Finally a room very securely locked was struck. The door was soon broken open and there was Morkin lying on the floor. He was in a pitiful condition lying on his back with his hands fastened behind his head with a stout-breaching strap, while his legs were tied together with a heavy piece of rope. To make escape impossible Morkin was tied to a stove, in which was a furious fire. Attempts to awake him were useless. He was released and brought to the city, and in about two hours recovered sufficiently to be carried to the polling booth. Morkin's father demanded an open ballot, which was granted. He was then taken home and a physician called in. It was found that Morkin's hands were badly swollen and his right arm was wholly paralyzed, and that he was in a critical condition. The doctor stated that had the patient been discovered two hours later he would have been suffocated. In the room were also found a two-gallon jar of whiskey crackers and cheese, a pack of cards, several lamps, a table and some chairs. Morkin was very low at midnight. His father intends to prosecute the parties as far as the law allows. All those connected with the outrage are known. It is said that other voters were spirited away and imprisoned at the same place, but those in charge, hearing that Mr. Hobbs' friends were on the scent, transferred the victims to Hyde Park.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Disastrous Fire—A Chilly Week's Shocking Affray in Which One Man is Wounded.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 4.—A disastrous fire occurred at Chilliwack last night. The Oddfellows' Block, Jessup's drug store, McBae & Robinson's harness shop and James Chadsey's dwelling were destroyed. The loss was \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. The council have decided to present an address to Sir Chas. Tupper on his visit here.

The residence of John Ross, Sixth ave., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$1,000. The family had a narrow escape. Harry Wilkinson, colored, better known as "Shorty," quarreled with a man named Ed. Landers in the Telegraph Hotel, last night and on being prevented from fighting went across the street to his house, a scow on the water front, and getting a revolver returned and invited Landers outside. Suspecting treachery, Robt. Hogan, the proprietor of the hotel, would not let Landers go out but went himself to see what "Shorty" wanted. Immediately on stepping outside the negro fled, the ball striking Hogan's left thigh and passing clean through. "Shorty" fled but was captured an hour later. Hogan is dangerously wounded but will recover.

Zanzibar, Dec. 5.—Letters from Mengo, the capital of Uganda, over which Great Britain has formally assumed a protectorate, report severe fighting in the district of Uyo, a portion of which was to be included in the Uganda territory. The letters say that King Kaberaga attacked the British fort at Hoima. The king's forces were repulsed with a loss of many killed and wounded, including his sons and a number of chiefs.

made an official statement of the expenses, C. F. Mathewson, University athletic club took yesterday that he thought the bets amounted to about \$37,000 each college football. Every seat was about \$14,000. Every seat was about \$14,000. Every seat was about \$14,000. Every seat was about \$14,000.

CTORIA V. NANAIMO. That is exciting a great deal of interest here. The fact is that the Nanaimo Horns, both a hard training for the event, boys being under the name of "Prof." Foster who will send a field in good shape. Ed. Mar- Victoria, is playing with the boys as they are a consistent team will have to make a to win the game on Saturday.

FACTING.

HALLENGE ISSUED.

ec. 5.—The fact is officially to-day for the first time, that has been made for the American Duravee himself, making the United Press that a challenge forwarded. Lord Duravee's details regarding the wording of the challenge will be made known as he receives the reply of the New club.

REPORT DENIED.

ec. 4.—The report that Berres received an order for a case built in event of the accepted Duravee's challenge is described.

GOLF.

for the golf championship of which is arranged to take place at Bay Links on Saturday next. Invitations have been extended to Vancouver and Tacoma golf clubs secretary, C. E. Strachan, glad to receive the names of who may wish to enter as.

EXPERT'S OPINION.

awks to Promote Upon the of City Water Supply.

of the water supply of the inspected by A. McL. Hawks, who had considerable experience in matters. The inspection took place on Saturday last night, Mr. Hawks having come from the Sound last night, Mr. Hawks out to the lake by Mr. Hawks, Wilson, Ledingham, Humphrey were present. Mr. Hawks both Beaver and Elk made a thorough inspection of the dam. The engineer will give his report in a few days. He presented to the council a report of that body.

man saw Mayor Teague and regarding the inspector, when he has been looking out for some time. He is a very man, and his opinion is well having, if only to bear out that are now being taken by our well to have the opinion of is. You will find his opinion reports. Of course, he will acquire the watershed, but we at. How much of the water-recommend acquiring the watershed when the report is presented that is all I can tell you at.

sources it was learned that thought that Elk lake was a water, and that matters could ed so that the lake be supplied class. In his report Mr. deal with the question of filters, give other particulars that use. is reported to be well known the coast. He registers at the Tacoma. ed that a firm of lawyers have to secure an injunction, purchase of the water shed on that there is no authority to do the kind.

OF THE DOMINION.

ons to Take Place Next March.

ec. 6.—The World publishes the speech from St. Thomas, where a series of political meetings throughout western Canada to-day: "The elections will take place next, but in the meantime fight with importance to the party are likely to take place in the confidence of the party to-night after a conference in. Mr. Patterson, however, am confident that Sir John will not go to the country, as will be sworn in as a member council, will become a member of the premiership. Sir Chas. Dupont likely man to succeed him." Mr. Patterson engaged Tupper, g to the general elections said he early or late, his party had

ec. 6.—Archibald Macdonald, led by a Canadian Atlantic train dria, Ont., yesterday had his and one of his legs cut off by McDonald, who was severely wounded in the back of it had both legs broken. Both ere also killed.

land and Nicaragua.

ec. 4.—General Barrios, the y of the government of Nicaragua in connection with out of the dispute regarding to territory, negotiating cretary of foreign affairs for meet of a British minister a instead of a consul. He sk for some revision of the river treaty. General Bar- that the expulsion from Ni- the English consul. Hatch, discussed as a violation of y of a diplomatic agent as not received his acquiescent Nicaraguan government.

INSPECTOR MOYLAN'S WAY

What the Developments in Connection With the Penitentiary Show.

An Investigation That Did Not Investigate—Time for Suppression.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The result of the investigation into the management of the British Columbia penitentiary shows that while justice has at last been done the department of justice is not deserving of credit for the obstacles which it has thrown in the way for the past few years of getting a proper enquiry into the management of the penitentiary.

In the first place let me quote from the report of Inspector Moylan, who made an enquiry and a report into the charges against the penitentiary management. Viewed in connection with what has taken place this one-sided and biased document makes refreshing reading. I will give his closing paragraphs first. He says:

"I am more than ever pleased with the manner in which this penitentiary is conducted. The officers are active, efficient and well-conducted; they give a good example to the prisoners; they carry out the rules strictly and fairly. The convicts are well treated; they are well disposed to comply with the rules and discipline of the prison. They cheerfully and diligently perform the work allotted to them. Though invited to do so, they make no complaint. In a word, everything goes on smoothly and satisfactorily. If there be any of the things which irregularities alleged, the officers must get the credit of not only concealing them to perfection, but also of being in perfect accord in so doing.

This report is dated 20th of December, 1889.

But to begin at the beginning. The second paragraph of the report says: "The officers of the staff are attentive, zealous and steady in their habits and in the manner of their work."

After giving the opinions of the chaplains, the surgeon, etc., as to the excellent way the institution is managed, Mr. Moylan says: "A fly sheet, printed in Washington territory, containing the vilest slanders and most baseless falsehoods against the administration of this penitentiary, and some of its most deserving officers, was put in circulation in Victoria, about twelve months ago. The production was the work of two of the most depraved and hardened criminals that have ever cursed, with their presence, any penitentiary in the Dominion. It was one of them, who, coming across from Seattle, distributed, in a few hours, the untruthful and libellous publication, and made his escape to American territory before his arrest could be effected. Certain individuals, who were either very credulous or very unfriendly disposed towards the administration of the penitentiary, made grave charges, alleging that serious abuses and irregularities existed. These charges were of the vaguest nature, and nothing definite being mentioned, and they were advanced in a manner which everyone who appreciates fair play and manliness must stigmatize as dastardly. He is a veritable coward who makes accusations against men, who, by reason of their position, are helpless to defend themselves, and who has not the moral courage or proper sense of justice to formulate his charges, in view of affording an opportunity to the victims of his malevolence to have the truth or falsity of the allegations duly tested. This is a general proposition without any particular application."

In the next part of the report Mr. Moylan refers to Senator McInnes as "that person." Here is his letter: "In connection with the remarks made by Senator McInnes on the 24th April last, in the senate, I addressed, with the approval of the minister, the following letter to that person:—

New Westminster, Sept. 5, 1889.

Hon. Senator McInnes, New Westminster.

Sir,—In view of the statement made by you, in the senate, last session of parliament, to the effect that abuses and irregularities exist in this penitentiary, I have the honor to state that, during my present visit to the institution, I shall be glad to make any inquiries that shall be called for by the facts which have come to your knowledge and to which you made reference in the senate. If you will, therefore, be good enough either to furnish the evidence yourself, or to give me the names of any persons who may be able to prove the existence of abuses, or irregularities, a careful investigation will be made and I shall be glad if you can be present. I have the honor, etc. J. G. MOYLAN.

I received no reply, the senator being, as I learned, absent."

Mr. Moylan, who was at New Westminster as is seen by the above letter, making his enquiry into the institution, also wrote Messrs. Kennedy Brothers of the Columbian, of New Westminster, asking them to be present and give testimony, as they had written certain articles about the management of the institution in their paper. To this letter Messrs. Kennedy Bros. replied that Mr. Moylan was under a misapprehension as to what they desired and they enclosed an extract from their paper, part of which is given here: "It would be well if the Dominion authorities would investigate the penitentiaries once in a while, and do so by means of a special commission, outside the service altogether. Such a method might lend variety to the reports. Those institutions that are conducted properly would suffer no injustice, while conversely wrong if it exists, would be discovered and righted." We also cite below, Senator McInnes' immediately pertinent remarks on the subject, made in the Dominion Senate on the 24th of April last, and our endorsement appended.—"We have a penitentiary within a mile of where I

MERCILESS TURKS.

Armenian Refugees Arrive at Athens and Tell of the Dreadful Massacre.

Even School Children Did Not Escape the Bayonets of the Brutal Soldiers.

Athens, Dec. 4.—A press correspondent has interviewed a number of Armenians who escaped from the districts where the recent massacres took place. This party of Armenians is the first that has escaped from the districts where the massacres occurred, and it is believed that even worse remains to be told, as the horrors described are understood to have lasted a long time after this party. Most of the persons who told their stories escaped from Bitlis, Moosh and Sassoun, taking with them what little they could carry, and their way with the greatest difficulty to the Russo-Turkish frontier and going to Erivan and Etchmiadzin. Several Armenian women escaped from the villages with this party, but when near Erzeroum they died from the effects of sabre wounds inflicted upon them before their escape.

For about eighteen months, the Armenians say, the province of Sassoun has been surrounded by Turkish troops and nobody has been allowed to enter or leave. About four months ago the Turkish authorities learned that the inhabitants of Vartemis, a village outside the frontier of Sassoun, were sending for the necessities of life to the village of Dalvorig. Such communication between the two villages being prohibited the Turks massacred nearly all the inhabitants of Vartemis. This was the second massacre to occur. The first took place about a year ago.

One of the refugees, a man named Khadjik, states that his uncle and aunt were both killed, the latter being violated previous to being put to death. An Armenian priest named Kevon was killed for refusing to celebrate Turkish rites in his church at Vartemis. The village contained 325 Armenian houses before the Turks attacked it, but when the fugitives left only 25 houses remained standing. Dalvorig, it appears, is the largest village in the province of Sassoun, and its inhabitants, when they learned of the horrors perpetrated by the Turks at Vartemis, attacked the village and the frontier. The Turkish commander eventually sent twelve Turkish soldiers into Dalvorig to learn what had occurred. The Armenians, filled with indignation at the atrocities committed by the Turks at Vartemis, attacked this detachment of Turkish soldiers and put them all to death.

When the Turkish commander heard of the death of his soldiers he determined on vengeance in the most bloody manner possible. A strong force of Turkish troops was sent to the village with artillery, and the massacre began. The guns kept up a continuous fire upon Dalvorig until practically not one stone was left upon another.

Selo, the bey of Intzoum, a Kurd, with a detachment of 1000 cavalry, went with the Turkish soldiers to the village of Smal and forcibly took the Armenian priest from his church, after disgustingly defiling the sacred vessels and the priest's hands. They then bound him on a donkey, which they drove a distance of a few yards. The soldiers then fired at the priest, and killed him and the beast he was bound to.

In the same village the Turkish soldiers entered an Armenian house and violated a woman and her daughter. The letter being fourteen years of age. From this village were sent to the harem of Intzoum.

Further atrocities were committed by the Turks at the village of Keliheusen. Before dawn this place was surrounded by soldiers, and while the inhabitants were still asleep it was on fire. The brutal soldiers entered the residence of a man named Aruket, who was asleep with his wife, and tortured them both in a horrible manner with red hot irons.

"It is an education to come to New York. What I learn over here I will give to labor the moment I go back. To-day as I walked along Fifth avenue I thought, Why should there be so many churches where there are so many millionaires? There will never be any reciprocity between rich and poor so long as the rich have so many churches. I am firmly convinced that before fifty years there will be a social democracy."

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. Socialists Hold an Enthusiastic Meeting in Vienna.

Vienna, Dec. 5.—At a socialist suffrage meeting in Vienna yesterday the speakers asserted that what the Austrian premier in the recent discussion on suffrage reform declared to be out of the question was the only solution likely to satisfy the proletariat, agitators, and they would in no wise be depressed by official utterances; but it was the main task of the leaders to keep their followers within bounds. After the meeting all who had been present marched in procession through the Ring strasse, singing and cheering for universal suffrage. The police did not interfere with them.

The finance minister of France has announced that it will be necessary to increase the succession duties by 25,000,000 francs in order to balance the budget.

The Belgian Socialists are protesting against royal grants.

A violent storm has been raging on the Mediterranean near Pola for several days.

Miss Victoria Vokes, the actress, died in London on Monday.

It is stated that a commission of prelates at the Vatican is arranging to summon a plenary council of South American bishops.

"How can I write of such horrors as

MERCILESS TURKS.

Armenian Refugees Arrive at Athens and Tell of the Dreadful Massacre.

Even School Children Did Not Escape the Bayonets of the Brutal Soldiers.

Athens, Dec. 4.—A press correspondent has interviewed a number of Armenians who escaped from the districts where the recent massacres took place. This party of Armenians is the first that has escaped from the districts where the massacres occurred, and it is believed that even worse remains to be told, as the horrors described are understood to have lasted a long time after this party. Most of the persons who told their stories escaped from Bitlis, Moosh and Sassoun, taking with them what little they could carry, and their way with the greatest difficulty to the Russo-Turkish frontier and going to Erivan and Etchmiadzin. Several Armenian women escaped from the villages with this party, but when near Erzeroum they died from the effects of sabre wounds inflicted upon them before their escape.

For about eighteen months, the Armenians say, the province of Sassoun has been surrounded by Turkish troops and nobody has been allowed to enter or leave. About four months ago the Turkish authorities learned that the inhabitants of Vartemis, a village outside the frontier of Sassoun, were sending for the necessities of life to the village of Dalvorig. Such communication between the two villages being prohibited the Turks massacred nearly all the inhabitants of Vartemis. This was the second massacre to occur. The first took place about a year ago.

One of the refugees, a man named Khadjik, states that his uncle and aunt were both killed, the latter being violated previous to being put to death. An Armenian priest named Kevon was killed for refusing to celebrate Turkish rites in his church at Vartemis. The village contained 325 Armenian houses before the Turks attacked it, but when the fugitives left only 25 houses remained standing. Dalvorig, it appears, is the largest village in the province of Sassoun, and its inhabitants, when they learned of the horrors perpetrated by the Turks at Vartemis, attacked the village and the frontier. The Turkish commander eventually sent twelve Turkish soldiers into Dalvorig to learn what had occurred. The Armenians, filled with indignation at the atrocities committed by the Turks at Vartemis, attacked this detachment of Turkish soldiers and put them all to death.

When the Turkish commander heard of the death of his soldiers he determined on vengeance in the most bloody manner possible. A strong force of Turkish troops was sent to the village with artillery, and the massacre began. The guns kept up a continuous fire upon Dalvorig until practically not one stone was left upon another.

Selo, the bey of Intzoum, a Kurd, with a detachment of 1000 cavalry, went with the Turkish soldiers to the village of Smal and forcibly took the Armenian priest from his church, after disgustingly defiling the sacred vessels and the priest's hands. They then bound him on a donkey, which they drove a distance of a few yards. The soldiers then fired at the priest, and killed him and the beast he was bound to.

In the same village the Turkish soldiers entered an Armenian house and violated a woman and her daughter. The letter being fourteen years of age. From this village were sent to the harem of Intzoum.

Further atrocities were committed by the Turks at the village of Keliheusen. Before dawn this place was surrounded by soldiers, and while the inhabitants were still asleep it was on fire. The brutal soldiers entered the residence of a man named Aruket, who was asleep with his wife, and tortured them both in a horrible manner with red hot irons.

"It is an education to come to New York. What I learn over here I will give to labor the moment I go back. To-day as I walked along Fifth avenue I thought, Why should there be so many churches where there are so many millionaires? There will never be any reciprocity between rich and poor so long as the rich have so many churches. I am firmly convinced that before fifty years there will be a social democracy."

FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. Socialists Hold an Enthusiastic Meeting in Vienna.

Vienna, Dec. 5.—At a socialist suffrage meeting in Vienna yesterday the speakers asserted that what the Austrian premier in the recent discussion on suffrage reform declared to be out of the question was the only solution likely to satisfy the proletariat, agitators, and they would in no wise be depressed by official utterances; but it was the main task of the leaders to keep their followers within bounds. After the meeting all who had been present marched in procession through the Ring strasse, singing and cheering for universal suffrage. The police did not interfere with them.

The finance minister of France has announced that it will be necessary to increase the succession duties by 25,000,000 francs in order to balance the budget.

The Belgian Socialists are protesting against royal grants.

A violent storm has been raging on the Mediterranean near Pola for several days.

Miss Victoria Vokes, the actress, died in London on Monday.

It is stated that a commission of prelates at the Vatican is arranging to summon a plenary council of South American bishops.

"How can I write of such horrors as

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Corrected List of the Dead and Injured in the Explosion at Hall.

Hon. Mr. Mills Says the Elections Will Take Place Before Another Session.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 5.—Word has reached here that on Sunday morning some men drove up to the rear door of the general store of C. W. Switzer at Meadowville with a wagon, and gaining an entrance to the store loaded about \$200 worth of assorted goods, including every plug of tobacco in the place, and then drove off.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Mrs. J. H. R. McInnes, who in 73 gave \$20,000 to endow a chair of mental and moral philosophy at McGill university, has added another \$20,000 to swell the fund.

E. E. Murray, vice-president of the defunct Beaver line steamship company, left for Liverpool to-day to attend the meeting of the company called by the courts.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Hon. David Mills, of London, who is in the city, said in an interview this evening said he thought it possible that Sir John Thompson might bring on the general election before the next session of parliament despite his statement to the contrary in the House last session.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier is in town. He met several of his Ontario supporters at the Windsor Hotel last night to complete his arrangements in connection with the voters' lists. He is going down to Bonaventure in a day or so.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Following is a corrected and additional list of the names of the killed and injured in the dynamite explosion at Hall. Killed—Honorable Larosch, Norbert Martin, Albert Barbeau and Tessaphore Sequin. Injured—N. Z. Louis, left leg broken and face badly cut; Albert Beauchamp, first reported dead, legs and arms broken and face badly cut, recovery doubtful; Mrs. Charren, head cut and her three-year-old daughter also badly cut and bruised; Messrs. B. Prudhomme, face and head badly cut; A. D. Cadieux, cut on head and arms; Miss Clouthier, face badly cut and bruised; four-year-old daughter and five-year-old son of Joseph Clouthier badly cut about the face; Alexander Major, dangerous scalp wounds.

Contractor Bourque says the explosion was caused by Foreman Sequin lighting a fire in the shanty stove which was entirely against the orders.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 5.—The man Carrige, charged with the murder of Wm. McCarthy, last January, was acquitted to-day. An alibi was proven and the prisoner acquitted.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Morris Haines is in custody at Niagara Falls on a charge of bigamy. Haines deserted his wife in Montreal fourteen years ago and she has been seeking him ever since. Haines settled at Rochester and married a pretty Jewess, and came to Toronto to live but left last spring for Niagara Falls.

A GOOD PRECEDENT. Catholic Priest Lectures at the Union Theological Seminary.

New York, Dec. 5.—For the first time in the history of the Union Theological Seminary its lecture platform was occupied last evening by a priest of the Roman Catholic church. It has been the custom for the past few years for the members of the Homiletical society, an association composed of students belonging to the senior classes, to invite clergymen of various denominations to address them at certain periods on subjects pertaining to the ministry, to which the most prominent pulpit orators and thinkers of all shades of Protestant belief have responded. It was left, however, for this season's course of lectures, the topic being "Methodist Preaching," to include one from a representative Roman Catholic communion, the Rev. Alexander P. Boyle, of the Faculty Fathers, who has done more to elevate the character of preaching in the Roman Catholic church than any other man.

The chairman said: "I am glad to welcome Father Doyle here as a representative of the great mother church of Christendom, whose head recently issued a touching appeal for the reunion of the church. It breathes a spirit like the Master himself."

In opening his remarks Father Doyle said: "When the invitation came to me to address the Homiletical Society of the Union Theological Seminary, through my highly esteemed friend Dr. Briggs, I thought it would not only be an error of judgment on my part to refuse it, but I would be guilty of neglect in my devotion to one of the great principles of my life, for it would be casting aside one of those rare opportunities of healing the breach of religious dissension and securing Christian unity. I have always made it a settled purpose to sit on the same platform with my brethren of other denominations whenever it was possible without sacrificing my principle of dogmatic faith. It goes without saying that all our religious misunderstandings and most of our religious antipathies arise from the fact that we do not know each other well enough. Ignorance of each other's opinions and want of appreciation of each other's motives have often led us to impute false ideas and extravagant notions to each other, while a better knowledge and broader charity would have united us in common brotherhood."

The German government has concluded negotiations with the Rothschild syndicate for a loan of 75,000,000 florins in gold, which is required to complete the reform of the currency. The syndicate already holds the greater part of the needed bullion.

BRIEF L.

W. Edgar Buck, Metropolitan Method signed his position before the Theosophical rooms Sunday night, ed very interesting the society.

The drawing on the Victoria Building successfully for No. 1000 and I share B was vacant effort to raise a sum to commence the erection. The barrack built on Yates street Lemmens' palace. The cost of the building \$13,000. Arrangements for erecting the building of General Booth to arrive at New York. The November cent exposure, was cancelled this morning of the charges made told Magistrate Macdonald at the time of doing anything was remanded until the attendance of the case is proved as the severely dealt with.

The November 6th Nov. 3, 11:2 chimney fire, no loss. —Box 41, fire at the soda water factory, lamp upsetting; loss insurance, \$100. Box 31, false alarm. Still alarm, gas fire Fort street; loss, \$250.

Staff-commander Warspite when she appointed to H. M. tleship, acting as post mouth. The November 6th M. Masters, who was tenant on H. M. S. Tribune, a new two the reserve at Chatham. It is said that held at a suburban inge ago a well known pulled his shooting the house by firing one was hit, the bullets. It is said young man went to the revolver on Gov and it will very likely court.

The business manufacture or supplying purposes, have a general illustration mechanics' lien law passed in the shape introduced, so far as it content, with reason led to some extent. The act they were in at all. The petition presented at an early tions of a similar calculation in the future. The Saturday evening of the Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program. The Y. M. C. A. are lar every week. Of the hall was crowded sisted in the program.

OF THE DOMINION.

List of the Dead and Buried in the Explosion at Hull.

Mills Says the Elections Will Take Place Before Another Session.

Out, Dec. 5.—Word has here that on Sunday morning a drove up to the rear door of a store of C. W. Switzer at 1115...

Dec. 5.—Mrs. J. H. R. Molloy, 73 gave \$20,000 to endow a mental and moral philosophy at university, has added another \$10,000 to the fund.

Dec. 5.—Hon. David Mills, who is in the city, said in an interview this evening that he is not possible that Sir John A. Macdonald might bring on the general election before the next session of parliament...

Dec. 5.—Following is a cordial additional list of the names of those killed and injured in the dynamite explosion at Hull. Killed—Honorable Norbert Martin, Albert Barthelemy, Tessaephore Sequin. Injured—Louis, left leg broken and face bruised; Albert Beauchamp, first...

Dec. 5.—The man charged with the murder of McCarthy, last January, was acquitted. An alibi was proven for the prisoner.

Dec. 5.—Morris Haines is in at Niagara Falls on a charge of desertion. Haines deserted his wife fourteen years ago and she has been seeking him ever since. Haines was arrested in Rochester and married a pretense and came to Toronto to live last spring for Niagara Falls.

GOOD PRECEDENT. Priest Lectures at the Union Theological Seminary.

Dec. 5.—For the first time in the history of the Union Theological Seminary its lecture platform was occupied by a priest of the Roman Catholic church. It has been the custom for the past few years for the lecturers of the Homiletical Society, an organization composed of students belonging to the senior classes, to invite men of various denominations to them at certain periods on subjects relating to the ministry, to the most prominent pulpits of the city. He has purchased the Seattle schooner Sadetta, and will outfit her at that port this season. She will not be transferred to the British flag, but will eventually be one of the Victoria fleet.

All of the fan tan cases were called in the police-court this morning, but as a number of the lawyers were engaged in other courts they were all remanded for a week. Lee Hing Yum, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200, \$100 to be furnished by himself and \$50 apiece by two sureties. The offence charged against him is an indictable one, and hence he was placed under bonds to secure his attendance when desired. The trouble is exciting great interest among the Chinese residents, and the hearing next week will draw like a new joss.

Secretary Elworthy, of the B. C. board of trade, has received the following letter: Ottawa, Nov. 21. Dear Sir: I expect to be in Victoria on the 15th Dec. to take steamship for Australia. I shall be glad to meet the members of your Board of Trade and others interested in trade with the Australian colonies on that day, as you may deem most advisable. It is possible I can arrange to be in your city on the 14th, but probably 15th can be best depended upon. I am on my way as agent of the government of Canada for the promotion of trade with Australia. I shall be glad to receive a line from you, addressed care of Collector of Customs, Vancouver. Yours very truly J. L. LARKE, Agent Govt. of Canada.

A meeting of the board on a date to suit Mr. Larke will be arranged for, when the question of trade with Australia will be discussed. —Magistrate Macrae this morning assented to the withdrawal of the charge of obtaining money under false pretences against Albert Wilson, alias Weinrich, by the Qun Nan Fong company.

BRIEF LOCALS

cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Monday's Daily. —W. Edgar Buck, chairman of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, has resigned his position as such. His resignation takes place on January 15th. —Mrs. Blodgett, of Seattle, lectured before the Theosophical Society in their rooms Sunday night. The lecture proved very interesting to the members of the society.

—The drawing on Saturday evening of the Victoria Building Society resulted successfully for No. 14. W. Hicks will receive \$1000 and Dixie H. Ross \$2000. Share B was vacant.

—The Salvation Army are making an effort to raise a sufficient sum of money to commence the erection of new barracks. The barracks will probably be built on Yates street opposite Bishop Lemmens' palace. It is estimated that the cost of the building will be about \$15,000. Arrangements will be made for erecting the building during the visit of General Booth, who is expected to arrive at New Year's.

—William Burke, charged with indecent exposure, was arraigned in the police court this morning. In explanation of the charges made against him Burke told Magistrate Macrae that he was drunk at the time and had no recollection of doing anything wrong. The case was remanded until to-morrow to secure the attendance of several witnesses. If the case is proved against Burke he will be severely dealt with by the court.

—The November fire record is as follows: Nov. 3, 11:30 p.m.—Box 31, chimney fire, no loss. Nov. 7, 6:15 a.m.—Box 41, fire at Thorpe and Company's soda water factory, David street; cause, lamp upsetting; loss estimated at \$2500; insurance, \$6500. Nov. 10, 6:20 p.m.—Box 31, false alarm. Nov. 20, 9 p.m.—Still alarm, gas fire at broken main on Fort street; cause, carelessness. Total alarms, 4; loss \$2500.

—Staff-Commander Clifford Bawden, who was staff-commander on H. M. S. Warspite when she was here, has been appointed to H. M. S. Devastation, battleship, acting as port guardship at Plymouth. Navigating Lieutenant Charles M. Masters, who was navigating lieutenant on H. M. S. Garnet on this station, has been appointed to H. M. S. Tribune, a minesweeper, not cruiser, in the reserve at Otham.

—It is said that at a rather lively dance held at a suburban resort a few evenings ago a well known young fellow became involved in a row. He promptly pulled his "shooting iron" and cleared the house by firing several shots. No one was hit, the walls receiving all the bullets. It is said that before the young man went to the dance he fired the revolver on Government street. The police have been informed of the case, and it will very likely be ventilated in court.

—The business men of the city who manufacture or supply stuff for building purposes, have a petition to the legislature in circulation asking that the mechanic's lien law before the house be passed in the shape in which it was introduced, so far as it affects them. They contend, with reason, that they are entitled to some consideration. In the former act they were not given any rights at all. The petition signed will be presented at an early day. Several petitions of a similar nature are in circulation in the provincial cities.

—The Saturday evening meetings at the Y. M. C. A. are growing more popular every week. On Saturday evening the hall was crowded. Those who assisted in the programme are Miss Lawson, Miss L. Dunnigan, Miss Stodart, Miss Lacey, Miss Clarke, Miss Cusack, and Messrs. Grant, Wheeler, Firth and Agnew. Parfitt's orchestra was also present and contributed several selections. The Y. M. C. A., under its present management, is rapidly getting on its feet and its future success is assured.

—Captain Hughes, who commanded the schooner Mary Ellen last year, will go out in charge of his own vessel next year. He has purchased the Seattle schooner Sadetta, and will outfit her at that port this season. She will not be transferred to the British flag, but will eventually be one of the Victoria fleet.

—All of the fan tan cases were called in the police-court this morning, but as a number of the lawyers were engaged in other courts they were all remanded for a week. Lee Hing Yum, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200, \$100 to be furnished by himself and \$50 apiece by two sureties. The offence charged against him is an indictable one, and hence he was placed under bonds to secure his attendance when desired. The trouble is exciting great interest among the Chinese residents, and the hearing next week will draw like a new joss.

—Secretary Elworthy, of the B. C. board of trade, has received the following letter: Ottawa, Nov. 21. Dear Sir: I expect to be in Victoria on the 15th Dec. to take steamship for Australia. I shall be glad to meet the members of your Board of Trade and others interested in trade with the Australian colonies on that day, as you may deem most advisable. It is possible I can arrange to be in your city on the 14th, but probably 15th can be best depended upon. I am on my way as agent of the government of Canada for the promotion of trade with Australia. I shall be glad to receive a line from you, addressed care of Collector of Customs, Vancouver. Yours very truly J. L. LARKE, Agent Govt. of Canada.

A meeting of the board on a date to suit Mr. Larke will be arranged for, when the question of trade with Australia will be discussed. —Magistrate Macrae this morning assented to the withdrawal of the charge of obtaining money under false pretences against Albert Wilson, alias Weinrich, by the Qun Nan Fong company.

against Albert Wilson, alias Weinrich, by the Qun Nan Fong company. Mr. Alkman, of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, renewed his motion for withdrawal, acting on behalf of the Chinese firm. The motion was granted by the court, action on the principle of law generally accepted that such charges may be withdrawn on motion of complainant in cases where there are grounds for civil action. Mr. Alkman stated that they would have capiased Wilson had they had the chance. The \$7000 in checks, certificates of deposits and cash taken from Wilson on his arrest were returned to him, and he will very likely leave on the first opportunity offered for California. A settlement with the Chinese was effected the day after Wilson's arrest.

—Court Robin Hood, A. O. F., held a very interesting entertainment at Victoria West last week. W. McKay, chief ranger, occupied the chair and delivered an address. The rest of the programme follows: Solos, E. Atherton, A. Cave, Mrs. McGraw, F. Sehl, Mrs. Dudgeon, Mrs. Dooley, H. J. Cave and Mr. Wilkes; recitation, Mrs. Lang; duet, Mrs. Wilkes and Mrs. Bradbury; overture, Band of the orchestra; recitation, A. Seiple; duet, H. and A. Cave.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Virtue leave to-morrow night on a visit to Europe. Mr. Virtue has some business engagements for the winter, and with Mrs. Virtue, who will visit her parents in Ireland, return to Victoria in March next. Unless there is some change of plans, which is highly improbable, Mr. Virtue will manage the Mount Baker hotel at Oak Bay next season. They journey east over the Northern Pacific and over the Allan line to Europe.

—The Victoria Amateur Minstrels gave a smoker at Pioneer Hall Saturday evening. The men from the M. M. A. who assisted, the orchestra of the Victoria theatre, and the staff of the theatre were present as guests, and with the members of the company enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Frank Higgins was chairman and made a good presiding officer. During the evening songs were rendered by Messrs. Sehl, Richardson, Brownlie, Mitchell, Pilling, Hood, Patterson, Sherbourne, Herbert Robertson, Roche Robertson, McIntyre, Mosher, Oliver, W. Ralph Higgins, E. Pauline, Gunner Lyons, Gunner Ayton and Bombardier Kelly. The Minstrel quartette gave several selections. Frank Higgins and Mr. Corsan played a couple of mandolin and guitar duets. Mr. Perry recited, Mr. Francia gave a guitar solo, and Mr. Perry played a banjo solo, and the orchestra rendered a number of selections. George E. Powell was accompanist. It was decided to repeat the show in holiday week for the benefit of the maternity home. Refreshments were served during the evening and at the close the boys lined up and drank to the health of and cheered the musical director, J. J. Finn. Leader Hicks, Geo. E. Powell, Frank Higgins, the R. M. A., Ed. Perry, Clement Rowlands, Stage Manager Pete Well, and the ladies. Speeches in reply were made by all and Dave Patterson, as a member of the Minstrel's Band, and a skirt dancer, recited for the ladies. "God Save the Queen" and "Auld Lang Syne" were sung and the crowd dispersed. Every body voted the affair a success.

—The Epworth League was recently established at the Victoria West Methodist church, and last evening Postmaster Shakespeare gave a stereopticon entertainment and lecture under its auspices. It was a very successful affair.

—The mate of the bark Detroit, which returned to port last night, and a member of the crew had a fight this morning aboard ship. The sailor, whose name is Brown, received severe injuries, but will probably not be incapacitated for work.

—United States Consul General Roberts will shortly leave for North Carolina, his home, on business affairs. He will probably be absent two months. In his absence Mr. Eure, his deputy, will be in charge.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. E. A. McDonald took place this morning. The services were conducted at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church. There was a large cortege of mourners and the floral offerings were many.

—Dr. Newcombe of this city has been temporarily placed in charge of the Westminister asylum for the insane in place of Dr. Bentley, the medical superintendent suspended. The investigation of the charges against the latter will take place as soon as he sends his answers to them.

—The steamer City of Kingston has two hundred tons of wheat to bring here from the sound for Hall, Ross & Co., and was to have made a special trip yesterday in order to deliver it here. However, the plan was abandoned, and the freight will be brought to-day and to-morrow on the ordinary trips.

—While practicing last Saturday afternoon at Clover Point Senator McInnes was shooting at the target and Arthur Langley's dog jumped in front of the rifle and was shot through the back. The bullet struck the target, making a magpie, which counts three points. He was shooting at 600 yards.

—The Victoria Fish Co.'s steamer Thistle returned yesterday with 50,000 pounds of halibut, which was shipped east via the C. P. R. The Vancouver Company's steamer Coquitlam brought 50,000 pounds. The fish is sent east with passenger trains, the freight being from \$800 to \$1000 a carload.

—Acting under instructions from Hon. Col. Baker, A. B. Gray, deputy commissioner of labor, went to the Mainland this morning to make an endeavor to settle the strike at the Royal City mills. He will offer to the parties to the strike the facilities of the conciliation act to effect a settlement, and if they accept, will take hold of the matter. —Professor Saunders, director of the Dominion experimental farm at Ottawa, has sent a complete set of farm reports and bulletins to the high school library. These reports contain much valuable information to the student of botany and entomology as well as to the practical farmer. Some of the earlier numbers are now very scarce. —A little Indian boy was accidentally

shot in the leg at Discovery island this morning. A man named Hannery was hunting in a boat and fired toward the shore, where some Indians were encamped. The boy received a buckshot in the leg which Dr. Holden afterwards removed. The lad is only about five years of age, and the wound was a very painful one.

—The mission steamer Glad Tidings is in port. Rev. W. H. Pierce, the Methodist minister, is aboard. Mr. Pierce is in charge of the Methodist missions of Vancouver Island and the coast line of British Columbia. Thirty-six Christian Indians helped him in his work. During his trip he baptized 18 Indians and married six couples. The Glad Tidings had rather a stormy passage down.

—A meeting was held at Strawberry Vale school house last night, at which the residents decided to build a hall and church to face on Burnside road. The owners of Strawberry Vale estate have offered the site and Mr. Robert Porter has offered the price of land towards the building fund. All the other residents have made liberal promises of both money and labor.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: "The demand for steam and sailing vessels for the coasting trade is increasing. Steam schooners, which had been laid up in Oakland creek, are once more in active service, and the prospects for ship owners is brightening materially. The principal demand for sailing vessels has been from Puget Sound, and in consequence there has been an advance of 50 cents per thousand on lumber."

—Sam King, who runs the laundry where Joe Sine Sue, referred to as Hoe Ding, died on Saturday, has been arrested on Coroner Hasell's warrant, based on the requisition of the jury, for neglecting to properly care for the man in his last illness. He was brought into the police court this morning. P. S. Lampan appearing in his defence. The magistrate did not have time to hear the case and remanded it until to-morrow. He read over the evidence and admitted the accused to bail in the sum of \$500, \$250 furnished by himself and \$125 each by two sureties.

—The police commissioners have announced their decision in the case of Sergeant Levin, charged by G. C. Sauer on three counts of conduct unbecoming an officer, an Constable John Smith, charged by Maynard H. Cowan with failing to protect him from assault. The latter opinion was rendered last night, the commissioners declaring the constable guilty and the sergeant innocent on three counts. The opinion in the Levin case was not guilty, and was announced this morning, the sergeant being simply called in and formally told that the charges had not been proven.

—The newly elected officers of Milton lodge, Sons of St. George, were installed last evening. George Penketh conducted the installation of the officers, who are as follows: W. P. A. Aldershaw; W. V. P. D. Cross; Mr. Stephenson, of Honolulu; Mrs. R. Dudgeon, Mrs. W. Wilkes and Mrs. Bradbury, Mr. Dooley, Miss A. Penketh and Mr. Wilkes.

—Fred Landsberg, charged with having in his possession a shot gun knowing the same to have been stolen, was given a hearing in the police court this morning and discharged. He was represented by S. Perry Mills, and it was shown that he had no knowledge of the fact that the gun was stolen, and also that the gun was worth \$20, and not \$50. Mr. Landsberg only paid \$7.50 for the gun, and one of the points of the prosecution was that to purchase for that amount a \$55 gun was in itself a suspicious circumstance. The magistrate said that the police were justified in proceeding as they did, but that there was absolutely nothing to connect the accused with anything wrong. The court would not pass upon the future possession of the gun, but did not allow Mr. Mills' claim for it on behalf of his client.

—The ladies managers of the B. C. Protestant Orphan Home met yesterday afternoon at the home. Those present were: Mrs. M. Williams, Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. S. Clarke, Mrs. F. Adams, Mrs. McInnes, Mrs. E. Cridge, Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. H. H. Benson, Mrs. T. Earle and Miss Carr. Mrs. Cridge, the president, led in prayer in opening the meeting. It was decided that hereafter the ladies' committee should meet at the home on the first Monday in each month at 2:30 o'clock. It was decided to affiliate with the Women's National Council of Canada. Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Ash Brown, and Mrs. and Miss Goward wrote offering to assist in the sewing and mending for the orphans, and their offer was accepted with thanks. Mrs. M. Williams and Miss Carr were appointed the visiting committee for the month, with instructions to make special arrangements for the orphans during the holidays. The monthly bills were received and ordered paid. The matron reported 53 children in the home.

What a Wonderful Discovery! IS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER! It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses and cattle. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases of bowel complaint, and for sprains, galls, etc., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists generally for 25c. a bottle, large size.

Canadian News. Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Augustus Southby Cochrane, second class clerk of the geological survey, and assistant to Dr. Bell, died here to-day of heart disease. He was 44 years old and was appointed surveyor in 1877. He leaves a widow and three of a family.

Colonial House, Montreal.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JAPANESE GOODS, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS CARDS

...China and Glassware...

Is now complete and consists of the Latest Novelties from the English, French and German Markets

- Dolls in all Sizes and Kinds from 5c up. Dolls' Cradles from 35c. Dolls' Iron Beds from 75c to \$1.00. Dolls' Carriages, 35c, 40, 50c 55c, and 60c. Dolls' Toilets.

An Immense Variety of Animals From 20c., Consisting of: Horses, Lions, Dogs, Elephants, Cats, Goats, Etc., Etc.

Endless Variety of Mechanical Toys Consisting of: Railways on Tracks from \$1 50, \$3.25, etc.; Bicycle Race Courses, \$1.65; Steam Engines, 90c., \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.65; Steam Boats, \$1 25, \$2.65, \$2.75; Musical Ferris Wheel, \$5.50; Horses and Carts, \$1.25.

Miscellaneous Toys, Etc. Trumpets from 5c., Tin Toys, Wooden Toys, Kitchen Utensils from 30c. to \$1.60, Kitchens, both in wood and tin, Wooden Tea Sets, Sideboards, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Etc.; Toy China Tea Sets from 15c., Toy China Toilet Sets; Magic Lanterns, Chinese Lanterns, Japanese Fans for Screens; Leather Purses from 15c., 25c., 30c., etc.; Christmas Cards from 3c.; Calendars, Etc., Etc.

Our Christmas Catalogue Will be Ready for Mailing in a Few Days. Write for One.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

BRIEF LOCALS

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

The Columbia Portland Cement company are commencing operations, having erected works at Rock Bay.

O'Brien & Varelman, of the Excelsior brewery, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Varelman retires and will go east.

An enjoyable concert was given last night by the young people of Emmanuel Baptist church. There was a good attendance and an interesting programme was given.

Christian Endeavor Society officers were elected last night as follows: President, Mr. George McCandless; Vice-President, Miss Elsie M. Arthur; Secretary, Mr. John Gill, and Treasurer, Miss L. McGregor.

Captain Rice, of the bark Detroit, has received instructions from the owners of the bark not to take any steps till heard from again.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria, which was held yesterday in First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of the next General Assembly of the Presbytery in Canada, which convenes in June in London, Ont.

Mrs. Hodgert lectured before a fair audience in the rooms of the Theosophical Society last night. The lecture was listened to with great interest.

Victoria council, Royal Templars of Temperance, have elected officers for the ensuing year: S. C. H. O'Neill, V. C. J. Molloy; Chaplain, H. B. Ball; Secretary, H. McDermid; Financial Secretary, E. Moiley; Treasurer, J. Yeoi; Herald, H. L. Harding; Guard, M. McGregor, and Sentinel, John Hepburn.

There has been no conference as yet between the committee of the sealing owners and the committee from the hunters, but it is very likely that there will be one very soon.

Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1426, elected officers last night: Bro. Wm. Jackson, W. M.; Wm. Clarke, D. M.; Isaac Walsh, chaplain; J. Cummins, recording secretary; G. McAfee, financial secretary; John Walsh, treasurer; H. Cummins, R. Beauchamp, H. Smith, A. Wilson and T. Baker were appointed as a committee to examine reports.

The steam schooner Thistle returned to Victoria yesterday, after having discharged 80,000 pounds of halibut at Vancouver for shipment east.

A Tacoma dispatch says: "Fourteen pounds of opium were seized on the City of Kingston yesterday, and a box consigned to a Walla Walla Chinaman was seized. A consignment of the drug which appeared on the Victoria manifest, has disappeared, and search is being made for it."

At a meeting of the Conservative association last evening it was partly decided to tender Sir Charles Tupper a banquet, and to also arrange a public meeting of electors, which he will address on the occasion of his visit here.

Henry Walsh was brought before Mr. Justice Drake this morning to elect trial on a charge of attempting to escape from the provincial jail. The prisoner elected to be tried before a judge without a jury, and pleaded guilty to the charge.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton. Officers will be elected at the next meeting and an exhibition of proportional representation will be given.

Robert Cash, who is to serve eight years in Walla Walla penitentiary for highway robbery, and Matt Ries, who goes to the same place for two years for bunco-steering, both characters well known in Victoria, were on Tuesday taken from Seattle to Walla Walla to enter upon the service of their sentence.

Mrs. Tylter had a fairly good audience at Christ Church cathedral school rooms last night, when she continued her lectures on India. She described in a graphic manner the Casapore massacre and the troubles of Delhi and Lucknow. On Friday evening she will lecture on Modern India.

Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting last night in Temperance hall. After the opening ceremonies two candidates were initiated. There were several visitors present, and they were regaled with a programme of songs, recitations and instrumental music. Refreshments were served and an unusually pleasant meeting brought to a close.

The San Francisco Call publishes a story to the effect that Great Britain is preparing to arm the three Empresses of the Canadian Pacific steamship line and have them in readiness in case of any emergency that might arise in the course of the negotiations for peace between Japan and China.

The Presbytery of Victoria met yesterday afternoon at First Presbyterian church. Almost all of the members were present and Rev. Dr. Campbell, moderator, presided.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

The Victoria Rugby football club will give a smoker at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday night. The Junior Hornets have been invited to attend, and it will be made the occasion of the presentation of the farewell address to R. J. Ackland, who leaves on the following Monday for Yokohama.

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

HEADS WON.

The Part a Chinaman Played in a Chicken Stealing Case.

Joseph Sanson, Thomas Gray and Alfred Allen stole thirteen chickens from the yard of Mrs. G. A. McTavish's house on Hayward avenue last night.

It looks very probable that Williams, the former mate of the bark Detroit, will not be prosecuted for the alleged theft of a gun belonging to J. J. Wilson.

Nicholas H. Brown, proprietor of the Swan Lake hotel, charged with supplying Jimmy Jim with a bottle of whiskey, proved an alibi in the provincial court.

The Seattle Telegraph of yesterday says that at 10:50 o'clock Saturday, November 10, a collision occurred between the Sound for several days.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

The charge of neglecting to properly care for Sue Ting Yee, who died at a Port street laundry on Saturday last, preferred against Sam King, was dismissed in the police court this afternoon.

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

THE EASTERN WAR.

Coreans Said to Have Broken Promises to Japanese.

London, Dec. 6.—A Tokio dispatch says the Korean government has broken their promise made to the Japanese minister at Seoul regarding international reforms and instead it has been discovered that they secretly connived to bring about risings among the natives.

New York, Dec. 6.—A letter has just been received by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church from Rev. Dr. H. H. Lowery, a missionary of the society in Peking.

County court is sitting to-day with Mr. Justice Crease presiding. The action brought by the trustees of the Victoria club against John Coughlan was the first case of general interest.

A gentleman with long fingers played a very smooth trick at the King's Head saloon on Johnson street last evening.

Alexandra lodge, Sons of England, has elected officers: Past president, Chas. Winters; president, J. G. Taylor; vice-president, W. Ball; chaplain, H. Wager; treasurer, Charles W. Beaven; secretary, James Critchley; first committeeman, H. Smith; second, J. John; third, Charles Holmes; fourth, Andrew McPhee; fifth, W. Gabriel; sixth, F. Babbage; outside guard, George Miller; inside guard, J. P. Nankerville; trustees, James Hillier and George Watkins.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

At the meeting of the single tax club last night addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. B. Keating, M. P.; R. McPherson, M. P.; P. P. Mallet, W. B. Ridge, John McMillan, Lettice and Dirton.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. VOL. 10—No. 31. WHOLE NUMBER.

W. VOL. 10—No. 31. WHOLE NUMBER.

FEDERATION. Thousands of Labor Unions at a Big Fight. Question.

Denver, Col., of the old claim ing at Fortunate and where in the trade of millions of dollars, there morning hundred the tone and side energy of the United States.

Promptly at Gompers, P. J. Marden mounted respectively John and John William labor members of some to this country from the land. Their annual for uproarious plause, the delegating the enthusiastic moments.

After quiet has some were ex-prate state of Colorado and the labor union and appropriate by President Gompers delegates. This re-tary Chris Evi the call for the gra-part.

It is not un-usual to the fact that the nessed strange as strange that the agnism. The T. county were al- rights secured and be treated with ed ties of our people The judiciary, yield biding of a partici by the fragrant is restraining union their legal and na- ishing them for a- fairs in the vicin- ury. The right to organize for sel in jeopardy, the e organizations to the first time in the try of Miss May Coats and injuring William H. Waste, a young lawyer, who were passengers, were arrested and charged with manslaughter, but were released later on their own recognizances.

TO ARRIVE TO-NIGHT. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper Takes His "Friends" Unawares.

Ottawa News. Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The funeral of the five victims of the dynamite explosion at Hull took place this morning, and was one of the most solemn and impressive in the history of that city.

It transpires to- is imminent in the question of adopti- frame. It was in Chicago in Dec- decided to submit a federation a politic- voted upon during t- union being order- gates vote in the of this platform at- tion. A large num- instructed their de- firmatively, but th- his arrayed the ca- and under the lea- Strausser, of the proposes to fight i-