

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 21. PROTECTIONIST ARITHMETIC.

The News-Advertiser does not often imitate the Colonist, but in its criticism of the speech of Hon. D. C. Fraser, M. P., it has come dangerously near the style of our morning contemporary.

Its speech on Thursday evening, referring to the tariff, he illustrated his meaning by instancing a case where the duty was 35 per cent.

Of course, Mr. Fraser did not say anything of the kind. Speaking on the question of revenue under a reduced tariff he claimed that the increased importations would make up the deficiency, and illustrated his argument by saying that \$200 worth of goods at 17 1/2 per cent would yield the same amount of taxes to the government that \$100 worth now does at 35 per cent.

The story told by Mr. Fraser is of wide application. For instance, some of the people of Vancouver who attended the meeting can say, "we may not know much about arithmetic, but we know the News-Advertiser well."

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Two English Yachts to be Built to Compete for America's Cup.

Victoria Wins the Lacrosse Match at Vancouver-Saturday's Horse Races.

From Saturday's Daily. Bad weather and the consequent heavy track interfered with the races yesterday afternoon. Despite the rain, however, large numbers of people were in attendance.

The trotting and pacing, 2:33 class, for a purse of \$250, was won by Hylas Jim, the favorite, in one straight heat. The boy made the favorite work hard in one or two of the heats, but Primero was outclassed, being distanced in the second heat.

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and Hooker, the former winning the second heat. The race for the Queen City stakes, one and one-eighth mile dash, was between Doncaster and All Smoke, the latter won hands down in 2:05.

On account of the darkness the free-for-all trotting and pacing was not finished. Lenmar won the first heat in 2:46, Storm second and Mollie Cooper third. The race is being finished to-day.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13.—This was the greatest record-breaking day ever seen on a track. To-night everyone is wearing a long ribbon with the new record printed upon it. Robert J. paced a mile in 2:01 1/2. Carbonate lowered the two-year-old pacing record from 2:19 to 2:04. John R. Gentry made the stallion record for pacers 2:03 3/4, and did so in a race. Directly tied Carbonate's record of 2:19 for two-year-old pacers made early in the week. Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:04, beating the stallion record of 2:05 1/4, which held good until early in the day, when Gentry set the new mark, and All trotted a mile in 2:04 1/2 in an attempt to break Nancy Hanks' record of 2:05 1/4. The track was fast and the horses were in first class condition.

RECORD BREAKERS. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13.—A big crowd of people cheered lustily yesterday when one world's record was broken and when sweet little All trotted the world's trotting record made by Nancy Hanks over this track two years ago. The record to be smashed was done by Carbonate, a two-year-old pacer bred by Dubois Brothers, of Colorado. It was not an ideal racing day, and a damp squall was in the air when the life out of the track. But even then it was fast, as was shown by the miles done.

The fourth heat of the 2:16 trot, won by the favorite, was broken when a year-old filly lowering her mark a second and placing to her credit the fastest fourth heat in the world. The filly, who is named "The Wonderful," made over this track two years ago by Nancy Hanks and secured over the filly in progress here to-day. The Canadians were the first to bat, and had scored 42 with two wickets down. At lunch time the Canadian cricketers had scored 77 runs for three wickets. With seven wickets down the score was 104.

LORD HAWKE'S TEAM. New Brighton, Sept. 17.—The cricket match between the All New York team and Lord Hawke's team is in progress on the cricket grounds to-day. The English were first to bat and scored 90 runs up to lunch time with three wickets down.

RECORD BROKEN. London, Sept. 17.—The fifty-mile amateur bicycle record was broken at the Herne Hill track on Saturday by Green, who won a race at the distance, for the championship in 1 hour, 36 minutes and 45 1/2 seconds. This beats the world's record by 1 minute 31 3/4 seconds.

THE OAR. EMMETT AND CAMPBELL. London, Sept. 17.—In the sculling match for \$500 on the Thames to-day Emmett defeated Campbell by two lengths. The course was from Putney to Mortlake.

Advertisement for Sunlight Soap. Text: DONT WORRY! TRY SUNLIGHT SOAP IT BRINGS COMFORT ON WASH DAY. Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

14-inch balk line for any amount of money, but Slosson said he had no desire to take the "Young Napoleon" on at present. Ives says he has tried hard to arrange a match with somebody, but thus far his efforts have been unsuccessful. He says if he cannot induce anybody to play here, he will return to Europe and such vessels of the tournaments there. Ives says he is willing to play Jack Schaefer at balk line for any part of \$2,500.

CRICKET. CANADIANS AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The annual cricket match between the Canadians and United States is in progress here to-day. The Canadians were the first to bat, and had scored 42 with two wickets down. At lunch time the Canadian cricketers had scored 77 runs for three wickets. With seven wickets down the score was 104.

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AMERICAN DISPATCHES. Another Murder Credited to Frisco's Dives. Carson, Sept. 17.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been officially notified by the Republicans that his course in joining the Populists is disapproved. He has been asked also to resign.

Advertisement for Mexican Mustang Liniment. Text: USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

LAURIE The Liberal Great We A Popular Fr...

At Tacoma's Fair. Tacoma, Sept. 17.—Great preparations are being made for naval day at the Interstate Fair on September 20th. The feature of the day will be a naval parade in the harbor. It gives promise of being the best of the kind ever seen on the north coast.

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MEDICAL



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE... THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address A. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENDSBURGH FALLS, VT.

10 OR GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN



ABSOLUTELY... Cure is Guaranteed!

DR. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist

WEAK MEN - Sufferers from nervous debility and sexual weakness...

IT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RUPTURED DEFORMED PEOPLE

ENNYROYAL WAFERS. Prescription of a physician who has had a long experience in treating female diseases.

WHAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TRY.

See that horse? He has a smooth and glossy coat...

"DERBY" and so would any horse if his owner used DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood...

CATARH... Eye's Remedy for Catarh... Catarrh

VOL. 17-NO. 17. WHOLE NUMBER 490.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

PART 2.

JAPS CLAIM THE FIGHT.

They Hold That the Chinese Were Worsted in the Naval Battle.

The Chinese Fleet Returned to Port in a Badly Crippled Condition.

London, Sept. 20.—A Yokohama dispatch says the Japanese claim to have won a victory in the engagement with the Chinese fleet at Yalu.

The Times, commenting on the Japanese-Chinese war, says the Chinese admit by their inactivity has handed over to the Japanese and occasioned the loss of the only trained force at Li Hung Chang's disposal.

Every hour adds to the crushing character of the Chinese defeat at Ping Yang. The total Chinese loss is now said to be over seventeen thousand killed, wounded and prisoners.

An imperial edict has been issued depriving Viceroy Li Hung Chang of his rank and the post of viceroy because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign.

A Shanghai dispatch dated to-day says the Chinese warships engaged in the naval battle at Yalu were the Ting Yuan, Chin Yuen, Pang Yuen, Lai Yuen, Kin Yuen, Chi Yuen, Iai Yuen, Chao Yung, Yang Wei, Kuang Hai, Kuang Ping and four torpedo boats.

The Japanese fleet consisted of nine vessels. The Chinese fleet with the exception of the King Yuen, Chin Yuen, Chao Yung and Yang Wei returned to Wei Hai Wei with the transports. All the warships were greatly damaged.

Commenting on the Yalu river engagement, the Times says that unless the result is wholly different from what it appears the troops which were hastily landed must be in a helpless state, and adds that it is doubtful if the Chinese naval and military leaders will ever recover the advantages they forfeited by their inaptitude and delay in execution.

A dispatch from Ha Mo, the capital of Tonquin, says an unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a train from Langson by pirates. The engineer was killed. The pirates were driven off.

NEWS OF CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of a Distinguished Roman Catholic Prelate.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Jeptha B. Randolph, of Oakland, has for some months been the Pacific coast representative of the American Immigration Restriction League.

Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Ocean was Monsignor Philibert Termaza, a distinguished prelate of the Roman Catholic church.

REGULATORS ROUTED. Sheriff Pounces on Them As They Are About To Act.

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—For some time a party of regulators, young white men from 18 to 25 years old, have been going

through parts of Vermillion parish whipping and otherwise "regulating" negroes who were obnoxious to them.

AT THREE FAIR.

Preparations for British Columbia Day On Saturday.

Tacoma, Sept. 19.—During the past few weeks a large quantity of banded exhibits have arrived for the various foreign exhibitions at the Interstate fair.

The fire works display on the evening of British Columbia day, next Saturday, is to be a magnificent affair.

A picture that is attracting much attention from those interested in the history of the northwest has just been secured by the art department.

As out from between two high embankments, just one mile from Gorin, sped the train, there came the look of a signal, and no fifty yards away was swinging a red light within two seconds the train was at a standstill.

A. P. A. SCORED.

Opening of the Ohio Democratic Convention.

Columbus, Sept. 19.—The Democratic state convention met at 10:30. Hon. Frank H. Hurd was chosen temporary chairman and made a lengthy speech in which he congratulated the Democrats on the passage of the new tariff bill.

Several tried to howl him down and at times pandemonium prevailed. Johnson's senatorial reputation was defeated.

Signor Ardiand Fabretti, the distinguished archaeologist, is dead. He was born October 1, 1816.

THE GORIN TRAIN ROBBERS

A Well Planned Attempt to Rob the Colorado and Utah Express.

Farmer Bandits Frustrated in an Endeavor to Become Rich Quickly.

Gorin, Mo., Sept. 19.—Further particulars have been received of the holding up of the Chicago & Utah express on the Santa Fe road on Tuesday, which fixes the crime on a number of farmers who reside in this vicinity.

When the train left Chicago at 5 o'clock last evening, railroad and express detectives, all walking armaments, climbed on at every station.

As out from between two high embankments, just one mile from Gorin, sped the train, there came the look of a signal, and no fifty yards away was swinging a red light within two seconds the train was at a standstill.

The cunning of the hold-up craftsman was shown in the selection of this spot for turning the little trick. For fifty miles there is no night telegraph station until La Plata is reached, and there is no stop there.

NOT RECONCILED.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Still Separated.

New York, Sept. 19.—A special to the Recorder from Newport says: Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt are not reconciled. The best information obtainable is that they never will be.

A DUEL WITH ROPE ENDS. A Method of Getting Satisfaction More Dangerous than in Vogue in France.

An extraordinary duel is reported to have taken place in Brussels between two young men. The winner was crowned of the same young lady, who for a time regarded them with equal favor.

ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION.

Large Number of Important Decisions Reported by the Grand Sire.

Remarkable Progress Made by the Order in European Countries.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 20.—The delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows have already listened to a large number of important reports.

The Grand Sire reported that the only section throughout the entire jurisdiction where peace and harmony did not prevail was in the state of Kansas.

It was W. E. McDaniel who notified the officers of the attempted highway robbery. Abrams and Overfield were arrested. The former will die.

EZETA'S PLANS.

General Revolution of all Central American Proposed.

New York, Sept. 19.—A special from San Salvador says: There is considerable excitement here over the news from San Francisco that the steamer San Blas arrived too late to allow of the presence of the United States consul here.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Election of Officers for the ensuing Term.

London, Sept. 19.—The Methodist General Conference elections resulted as follows: Dr. Cannon, general superintendent; Dr. Potts, educational secretary; Rev. H. M. Aiken, missionary treasurer; Dr. Sutherland, missionary secretary; Dr. Withrow, editor of the magazine; Rev. A. C. Courtice, editor of the Guardian.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Belgian Parliament Dissolved by Royal Decree.

London, Sept. 20.—The betrothal of Miss Muriel Wilson and Lord Eresbury, M. P., has been cancelled. The cause is not stated. Miss Wilson is the daughter of Wilson of Tranby Croft, at whose house the celebrated baccarat scandal arose.

Brussels, Sept. 19.—A royal decree dissolving the Belgian parliament has been issued.

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Victoria, Friday, September 21.

TWO EASTERN LEADERS.

Hon. N. C. Wallace, controller of customs, speaking at a meeting of his supporters in Toronto, said the Conservative party wanted nothing to do with the United States. They still believed in the policy of protection and would fight it out on those lines every time.

What with the Liberals, the Conservatives, the Patrons and my own party, I expect an enormous shaking up at the next general election," said Mr. McCarthy on being questioned as to the political situation.

"I have," said Mr. McCarthy, "an organization in nearly all the electoral districts of Ontario. I expect to make a good showing in the next parliament; but the Patrons, I believe, will elect a majority in the next house. That, I think, is obvious.

"Do you think the government is likely shortly to appeal to the people, so that this shaking up which you allude to may be realized?"

"The government, I believe, will not appeal to the country till after the next session. Why should they? The country is not anxious to re-elect them. Why should they cut short their term of office? And why should they go to the country without the voters' lists, which have cost so much money? There is no reason why the government should go to the country in a hurry. There will be no appeal before next September."

"And in the meantime some of the grossest scandals may be forgotten." "The government will have other scandals. The government cannot administer the affairs of the country without scandals. And there will always be plenty of scandals with this government."

Mr. McCarthy is clearly of opinion that the government will be defeated on the protection issue, and Mr. McCarthy is an extremely good judge of the situation. He is not in complete accord with the Liberals, but his statement in regard to the Patrons of Industry amounts to a prediction that the Liberal trade policy will prevail.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

The Liberals of British Columbia are more than satisfied with the result of Mr. Laurier's visit with the manner in which their leader was received by the people generally. That Mr. Laurier is also extremely well satisfied is established on the best authority, namely, his own. In his speech at Westminster, he said: "From what I have heard of my Conservative friends on the floor of the house of parliament, I would have thought that there were no Grits here at all. But not only in this city, but in Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver as well, there are not only good Liberals but Grits of the deepest grit."

THOUGHT BETTER OF IT.

So British Columbians are not to have the pleasure of listening to speeches from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Oulmet. The decision to which the gentlemen have come does not appear at all remarkable when we remember what disagreeable encounters would be likely to befall them on a visit to the west. Sir Charles, for instance, would not feel any degree of pleasure in meeting the sealers and the cannery, though he professes to be anxious for a conference with the latter. Then Mr. Oulmet would not care to have anything to say on the school question in Manitoba, but he would be obliged to do so if he visited that province. He would not dare to repeat there the speeches he has made in Quebec, and his Quebec friends would knife him if he did anything else. He has not the courage to follow Mr. Laurier's example and keep to the one position on this school question, in whatever province he may be speaking. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, we do not feel at all surprised at the two ministers funkng the western tour.

PURELY IMAGINARY.

"Our evening contemporary seems very much annoyed because we do not join with it in singing the praises of Mr. Laurier. It is not content that we should enjoy our own opinion of that gentleman's political utterances in peace. It is so unreasonable as to get cross when it sees that we do not agree with it and allows itself to say unwell things." These are a few fragments of the Colonist's imagination. The Times has not asked the Colonist to join in singing the praises of

and the fruit of this enterprising Liberal sowing tour throughout the province will, undoubtedly, be an awakened interest in those public questions that affect the welfare of this province as part of the Dominion—an awakening whose results will be seen in the next general election.

Without going at this time into a discussion of the merits of the respective Liberal and Conservative policies, it would be mere affectation, to say nothing of partisan unfairness (and the Columbian claims to be independent) to pretend, as some of our provincial contemporaries have, that the Liberal leader and his lieutenants expounded no distinctive policy on the tariff or other questions. These same papers and those eastern journals whose tactics they copy, will be found, quite probably, before the campaign is over, exclaiming that the policy of the Liberal party is to destroy Canadian industries by removing protection. Just now it seems to suit these partisan critics to say that the Liberal policy of the tariff is too vague for anything. We do not think that any intelligent, unprejudiced person would have any great difficulty in gathering from the utterances of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his lieutenants, last night, a pretty clear idea of the Liberal policy on the tariff, as distinguished from the Conservative policy. And it is time that these two policies were having the earnest consideration of the people of this province.

A large amount of partisan enthusiasm Mr. Laurier did not expect; there was in fact much more shown at all points than he was prepared to find. But the general appreciation and sympathy of the people, the Columbian speaks more gratefully to him and more important from the political missionary's point of view than the enthusiastic support of those who were Liberals already. In his speech at Westminster Mr. Laurier took occasion to notice the carping of the Conservative press in a way which they will hardly find pleasant. He said: "In the Conservative press of the province, I have seen pretty strong and vigorous criticisms of my utterances. Well, now, it is well known that a politician must possess the hide of a rhinoceros (laughter), and my skin—my political skin—has become pretty tough, and their insect bites do not affect me. Perhaps they wish me to make a sketch of the tariff I would propose if installed at Ottawa. The Conservatives are very particular just now. They were not so particular once. When Sir John A. Macdonald was in opposition he maintained a very decided reticence on more than one occasion. When one of his followers was contesting a certain constituency, he wrote to his leader, Sir John, saying that the Grits in his section were saying that, if the Conservatives were returned, the tariff would be increased. Sir John replied that the tariff would only be 're-adjusted.' The history of the after time shows that this 're-adjustment' really meant an increased tariff. (Applause.)

That kind of decision was their idea of freedom, but this is a freedom I don't intend to follow; I don't care to imitate it. I state to you here and openly that the policy of the Liberal party is to reduce the tariff. (Applause.) Somebody asks upon what articles? In reply it is the intention of the Liberal party to reduce the tariff on all articles of consumption (cheers), and to raise the revenue in such a manner as to produce a maximum of revenue with a minimum of taxation. In the face of what those newspapers say, I will say that the great line of cleavage is this: Our idea is freedom of trade, such as is common in England to-day; the ideal of the Conservative party is protection, similar to that carried out by the great republic to the south of us. I need not point to the results of that policy in that country; they are too well known.

But, if we come into power it must not be expected we shall alter all this by one fell swoop; nothing of the kind, but we shall gradually approach the ultimate goal of free trade, for this is the goal to which we are tending and we shall never cease our efforts until we reach that goal. (Loud applause.) The policy of the Conservative party, as stated by Mr. Foster, is to develop certain industries. Remember this, gentlemen, their policy is not to reduce the tariff on articles of consumption, but to develop certain industries. This means that in order to give a profit to certain men, you people here are to be taxed to the tune of \$16 per head, while the people there are only paying \$4 per head. (Applause.)

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Mr. Laurier or shown the least annoyance because it has kept its own opinion. But we have entertained and expressed a feeling of surprise that our neighbor should persist in saying things which it knows are not true, and which many others know are not true, in regard to Mr. Laurier's visit and his speeches. In the hearing of thousands of people the Liberal leader set forth plainly and definitely the policy of his party, yet the Colonist had the assurance to affirm that he set forth only vague and indefinite generalities. While thousands of people knew from their own observation that the visit of Mr. Laurier and his companions left a remarkably good impression on the mind of the British Columbia public, the Colonist asserted the contrary. What we have said, and still say, is that in following this course our neighbor was displaying considerable foolishness, and we can only account for its exhibition by supposing that its dismay had a bad effect on its nerves. To have found fault with the declaration that the Liberals would introduce freedom of trade as soon as practicable would have been legitimate criticism, but to assert that the declaration did not convey a definite meaning was rather insulting to the intelligence of those who listened to it. If the Colonist has recovered from the demoralization superinduced by its alarm it will perhaps be able to appreciate the difference.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Toronto Mail.—Those who complain of the smugness of Mr. Laurier's speeches do so with good reason. The Liberal leader's utterances are uniformly bright and eloquent. Other men, by way of variety, no doubt, are dull sometimes.

The following pithy story comes from Ottawa: "A. W. Ross and Bob White arrived here at noon from Montreal and went to see the ministers on Parliament Hill. One of a Russell House group remarked that both men were members of parliament, both after big offices, and both shut out because of the fear of the government that both by-elections would go Grit. They are by no means the heavenly twins."

St. John Telegraph: The Tories know that they cannot defend their own administration of the government, and they hope to befog the people by making political capital out of some pretended admissions in the speeches of the Liberal leader. After fifteen years of scandalous misgovernment of the Dominion, they think that the people of Canada may be induced to give them another lease of power if they can only raise dust enough to befog the issue before the elections. That the scheme will fall goes without saying. The people of Canada have tried the government in the balance and found them wanting, and at the next election they will invite them to give place to better men.

Says the Columbian: "Could anything be plainer, from the foregoing, than that the Conservative policy is protection—a tariff whose ruling principle is the raising of the price of home manufactured articles, so as to give the home manufacturer an advantage over the outside manufacturer at the expense of the consumer—and that the Liberal policy is free trade, consistent with the requirements of revenue. So much is certainly clear enough. If words have any meaning, Mr. Laurier could not well have made himself any clearer as to the policy and aim of his party on the question. He might, it is true, have declared that the Liberals would, immediately on gaining power, put their policy into full operation—in other words, inaugurate a fiscal revolution. And because he did not do so, but stated plainly that the free trade policy of his party would be brought about gradually, the hue and cry of the Conservative press is: 'Mr. Laurier's utterances on the tariff are vague and meaningless.' The Liberal party has no tariff policy!"

The Montreal Gazette is entitled to a measure of gratitude from the people of British Columbia on account of a correction which it administers to the Rev. Principal Grant on the Chinese immigration question. Dr. Grant, like many other eastern people who know nothing of the Chinese character, is opposed to the head tax, and he wrote a letter to the general Methodist conference denouncing that tax as unjust, iniquitous, etc. The Gazette points out wherein he is in error and concludes with these pointed remarks: "They make no addition to the commercial, social or political strength of the nation. Almost their only contribution to the revenue is the \$50 tax. The money they make is carefully hoarded up, and as soon as they have got enough they go back to the Celestial land and spend it. They remain, and always must remain, a class apart by themselves, having no interests or opinions in common with the rest of the population. They are a dead weight on any community striving to rise in the social or moral scale, and where they constitute a large proportion of the population they are a serious danger to its well being. All the civilized countries to which John Chinaman has easy access have taken measures to keep him out, not because he is objectionable as a Chinaman, but because of his habits and manner of life. If Principal Grant could invent some sort of a moral thermometer to test a man's fitness for citizenship, a tax on undesired immigrants might take the place of the tax on the Chinese as such; but at present, knowing only that the Chinese as a class are undesirable, and having no means of distinguishing one from another, we can only deal with them as Chinamen. It is easy for reverend principals, with their eyes on the far off mission field, to theorize, but people who know the Chinese as they live in Canadian cities will oppose the step to open the Chinese immigration to the extent that they see fit to be charged at all, it is likely to be in the opposite direction.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Absent Teachers Must Pay Their Substitutes Full Wages in Future.

Trustee Yates' Seat Declared Vacant—To Change School Boundaries.

Chairman Hayward and Trustees Marchant, Glover, Lovell and Saunders were present at a meeting of the school board held last evening.

J. C. Smith, of Johnson street, complained that his children were not allowed to attend the south ward school, when in fact they lived nearer to that school than to the central school. Mrs. Wolfe of Humboldt street, made a similar request, accompanied by a certificate that the children were sickly. The secretary said the residences were both just outside the South Park boundaries. Trustee Lovell said Mrs. Eckersley, of the Douglas house, had made a similar complaint, her residence being nearer the South Park school. Trustee Glover thought a walk would do the stronger children good but he was in favor of granting the request in the case of the sick children. Chairman Hayward and Trustee Marchant thought the districts should be changed, as they were better posted now than they had been tried. It was finally referred to a committee to confer with the principals and rearrange the schedule districts. Messrs. Lovell and Glover were appointed on the committee.

Mr. Grove asked that the alley way at the back of the North Ward school be graded. Received and filed.

The janitor of the North Ward school asked for additional salary on account of more work caused by mud in the school grounds and fires during the winter.

Trustee Glover said the mud was so bad that the janitor had to use a shovel to remove it. The chairman thought that the extra expense should be charged to the contractor who was three months behind in his contract. The contractor was liable for \$5 for every day that his contract lapsed.

The matter was referred to the finance committee to report.

Schultz & Morphy demanded on behalf of Williams & Golf the payment of cordwood supplied to the schools by A. J. Rowbotham as agent for them. Received and filed, a copy to be sent to the assignees of A. J. Rowbotham.

John Haggerty asked for payment of a fair share of the amount due for gravelling the play ground of the North Ward school. The work could be completed for between \$350 and \$450, while \$1900 was due him.

Mr. Day, the architect, said it was understood that no further money was to be paid until the work was completed. Some of the work would have to be done over again where drains had been broken. Besides, cinders had in some places not been put to the proper depth.

Trustee Lovell explained that the drains that had been broken had been covered. Mr. Haggerty, the contractor, had not changed the fence which encroached on adjoining property, which he had agreed to do.

Trustee Glover moved that Mr. Haggerty be paid \$300 on account, which the board approved of.

Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, wrote as follows:

Victoria, Aug. 29, 1894.

Sir:—A petition has been received by the council of public institutions from residents in the vicinity of Oak Bay, McNeil Bay and Foul Bay, asking for the establishment of a school to meet the educational requirements of those localities. I beg to submit that if the Board of Trustees establish a school immediately within the city limits so that the wants of all the children in this neighborhood within easy reach would be met, the board would draw the per capita grant for the total attendance at this school, which would materially assist in meeting the outlay required. I have reason to believe that a school located there, just within the city limits, would have an attendance of from 90 to 80 pupils, and the prospects are that a small attendance would be largely increased in a short time. It must therefore be apparent that it is in the city's interest to meet the request for additional school accommodation in this locality. Allow me to point out that unless the trustees take action in the matter, the government will consider itself called upon to create a new school district adjoining the city limits. Should this be done, the school would doubtless take away a large number of children who are now attending the city schools, thus depriving the city of the per capita grant derivable from their attendance. In view of the above facts, I have to request that you inform me at as early a date as convenient of the decision of the Board of Trustees in this matter as the parents of the children are anxious to have the new school established early this fall. (Signed) JAMES BAKER, Minister of Education.

Trustee Lovell said the board was aware of the necessity for a school but did not have the means.

Trustee Marchant understood that the government had already advertised a new school district in which case they answered their own letter.

The letter was received and acknowledged, the government to be informed that the board did not have the means.

On motion it was decided to allow the new school the use of old desks belonging to the city.

A request from Principal Paul for apparatus for teaching chemistry, was referred to the finance committee. It was stated that the apparatus would cost from \$35 to \$70.

Trustee Glover pointed out that the valves on the radiators at the North Ward school were cheap ones, the contractor explaining that he was not called upon to put on the best ones. It would cost about \$75 to change the valves. Referred to the supply committee.

It was decided to call for tenders for the boiler and pipes at the North Ward school. Trustee Lovell mentioned some defects in the drains and flush tank at the South Park school. It was explained that Contractor Brown was attending to this. Trustee Glover said all the doors at the North Ward school were being bound and the paint was almost gone. As a consequence when the doors were opened in the morning large slivers were torn off, the doors now being in a terrible condition. Referred to a committee.

gested that an instructor be appointed. Trustee Lovell reported that the fitting up of the gymnasium had cost about \$100, there being \$38 for material and \$42 for Mr. St. Clair's labor. As a member of the committee appointed to look into the gymnasium matter he recommended the appointment of Mr. St. Clair as instructor. Mr. St. Clair explained to the committee that 20 minutes would be devoted to each school for physical drill, the Swedish system to be adopted. Each division would have turn about, taking a lesson a week in gymnastics. On Saturdays children unable to take lessons with their companions on account of infirmities, could take lessons. He asked \$600 per annum for his services.

Several trustees, while thinking Mr. St. Clair would be a good man, thought it would be wrong to appoint him on account of his deafness.

Trustee Saunders moved, seconded by Trustee Glover, that Mr. St. Clair be appointed at \$40 per month.

Trustee Marchant moved, seconded by Trustee Glover, in amendment, that applications be called for, throwing the proposition open to competition.

The amendment was defeated, the chairman voting against it, and the motion to appoint Mr. St. Clair as instructor for three months, provided there was money for the purpose, was adopted.

Reports for the month of August showed average daily attendance of 1822.53; average actual attendance, 1801.09; pupils actually attending, 2070; average per teacher, 44.05. An increase of about two hundred over last year.

Chairman Hayward suggested that the following motion be passed: "That it shall be the duty of the principals of each school to report on or before March, June, September and December of each year, on the work of each division, drawing attention to lack of zeal and ability, if any, of any teachers, or other matters affecting the interest or well being of the school." The motion was adopted.

Trustee Glover drew attention to the fact that teachers on leave of absence were only paying a small amount of their salary to their substitutes. He moved that in future teachers on leave of absence pay their substitutes the full salary.

The chairman mentioned that in some cases the absentees paid their substitutes miserable pittance.

Trustee Marchant moved in amendment that teachers pay their substitutes not less than 75 per cent of their salaries.

The original motion was adopted, it being added as a rider that the substitutes must be approved by the board.

Chairman Hayward announced that the Province newspaper had made arrangements to have all the school children admitted to the agricultural show free of charge, supplying them with badges.

Trustee Marchant moved, seconded by Trustee Glover, that Trustee Yates' seat be declared vacant. The motion was adopted and W. K. Bull was appointed returning officer to hold an election to fill the vacancy.

Bills amounting to \$1285.36 were referred to the finance committee.

The secretary was instructed to notify the Teachers' Institute that the board had not received the usual reports.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30.

NANAIMO ELOPERS.

H. E. Ward Located His Erring Wife at Seattle.

Last week Hannah Ward, the wife of H. E. Ward, a Nanaimo hotel keeper, formerly proprietor of a saloon near the junction of Government and Douglas streets in this city, left her home with a man named Matthew Merritt, a laborer. The erring wife took with her a good supply of money and some jewelry. Ward immediately sent word to the provincial cities to have the couple intercepted, but they managed to make their way to Seattle via Vancouver. Ward located them on the street. He followed them to 113 Pike street and saw a policeman to have them arrested. Not having a warrant the police could not comply with his request. Ward started towards the place where his wife was housed. A policeman yelled after him that if he caused trouble the whole crowd would be arrested. "That is exactly what I want," said Ward, and he went like a shot into the house. His wife ran into a side room and Merritt went into the kitchen, where Ward found him. Ward knocked his rival down behind the stove and was knocking the life out of him when the policeman rushed in and tried to stop the row. Ward would not let up until he got a tap on the back of the head with a club. In the row the store door was knocked off and a kettle of boiling water came near being tipped over on the fighters. Mrs. Ward bathed Merritt's wounds and informed her husband that she was to blame for the elopement. The men were locked up for fighting, but later Ward put up bail and took his wife, who had followed them to the police station, away. Yesterday Judge Glasgow remanded Merritt to jail and took Ward's case under advisement. Mr. Ward is not anxious to prosecute Merritt if he will keep away from Mrs. Ward.

Ward is a large man, fully six feet tall, and will weigh quite two hundred pounds. He is 56 years old, and his hair is iron grey, except on the back of his head, where there is no hair. Mrs. Ward is 29 years old, and looks younger. Merritt is a young man, naturally good looking, but since his encounter with Mr. Ward has lost much of his beauty. Mr. Ward says that Mrs. Ward drinks advantage of this weakness to play upon his feelings and get her to run away with him. Mrs. Ward said it was her own fault and Merritt kept his mouth closed.

Riding to Save Life.

A Georgia newspaper gave an account of the heroism of John Potter, a ten-year-old boy who rode a horse twelve miles to Macon for the purpose of calling a physician to attend his mother, who was believed to be dying with cholera. The doctor could not be found, but a kind druggist gave the lad a bottle of medicine and ordered him to hurry home. The brave lad rode home, delivered the medicine, and then fainted from nervous exhaustion. The medicine cured the sick woman and the boy was well. It is only necessary to say that the previous medicine was Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which never fails to cure disorders of the stomach. 25 cents a bottle, per New Big Bottles.

IRONCLAD

A Decisive Fought

China it is and Japan

The Greatest Times

London, Sep patch from a naval ensign

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25 cents a bottle, per New Big Bottles.

IRONCLADS TESTED.

A Decisive Naval Engagement Fought Off the Northern Coast of Corea.

China it is Reported Lost Five and Japan Three Vessels in the Fight.

The Greatest Sea Fight of Modern Times—Previous Reports Confirmed.

London, Sept. 19.—A Shanghai dispatch from a Chinese source, reports a naval engagement at the mouth of the Yalu river between the Chinese northern squadron and the Japanese fleet, lasting six hours. The Chinese warships Kang Wei and Chae Yung caught fire and were run ashore. The Chen Yuen and King Yuen were sunk and four Japanese vessels suffered the same fate. The remainder of the Chinese fleet and the troops from the troopships which the squadron was conveying. Some of the troops are believed to have been killed. The Chinese Admiral Ting was severely wounded. After the engagement the Chinese vessels proceeded to Wei-Hai-Wei. Great consternation prevails in Peking. The emperor is determined to assume the management of affairs but such a step is not favored by the government officials who say such a course is beneath his dignity. The foreign office has received a telegram from Tientsin confirming the report of the naval battle at Yalu river. The battle was fought on the 17th. The Japanese attacked the Chinese vessels while landing troops. The Chinese lost the naval vessels Chen Yuen, Chae Yung and King Wei. Three Japanese vessels are supposed to have been sunk. A large number of Chinese were killed, among them Admiral Ting, Col. Van Harken and a volunteer named Tyler. The Chinese succeeded in landing a large force.

The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the reported engagement between the Chinese and Japanese says the naval battle ever fought under modern conditions. The paper believes that the admission from Chinese sources of serious losses is conclusive proof that the Japanese were victorious in every particular. It adds, "We are told the Japanese are careful students of Captain Maean of the American navy and they have apparently studied to some purpose." Washington, Sept. 17.—The state department has received the following from Peking. There was a naval engagement of the Chinese and three Japanese vessels are reported destroyed. The fleet is at Port Arthur. The department also received the following: "Telegraphic communication between Peking and Corea is cut off." A dispatch from Yokohama says the U. S. Minister for Corea telegraphs: "The Chinese army was totally annihilated at Ping Yang on the 16th of September." As far as the active operations of the Chinese in Corea are concerned the war is practically at an end. Unless the Koreans who have shown sympathy with the Chinese and a few detached bands of the Chinese succeed in getting another army to the north, they will remain in the undisputed possession of the Japanese, and in view of the previous reports received as to the terrible condition of the roads in the north and the utter impossibility of moving grain and supplies southward, it is not likely that there will be any more fighting of importance in Corea during the present year. It is hoped that the victory may serve as a basis for peace negotiations.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: News has been received here that Prince Tzing, the head of the foreign office at Peking, has induced the emperor to order that henceforth no Chinese viceroy shall meddle with Chinese affairs. This order affects Li Hung Chang and the viceroys of Nanking, Canton, Manchuria and Kashgar. The emperor of China has received letters from Korean nobles and generals, assuring his majesty of their fidelity in spite of the king of Corea's declaration of independence.

The Central News says: After the first feeling of surprise at the Japanese victory has worn off, it is admitted by experts who know the respective qualities of the armies that the result is a natural one. Marshal Yamagata, the Japanese commander in chief, was trained in the European schools, and the other Japanese commanders and staff officers were similarly educated. The best friends of the Chinese do not believe them capable of holding the ports on the Gulf of Pechili against the Japanese.

New York, Sept. 19.—A Shanghai dispatch dated to-day says a number of officers and a dozen crippled Chinese warships have arrived at Port Arthur. The survivors say that while the Chinese fleet reconnoitering several troopships near the mouth of the Yalu river, the Japanese attacked and sunk the Chinese cruisers Chi Huen and King Yuen. Six hundred officers and men were drowned. The Chinese warships Chao Yung and Yang Wei, grounded in shallow water while manoeuvring. It is believed that some of the transports were sunk, although most of them succeeded in landing the troops. The Chinese loss was 1500 killed and wounded and the Japanese loss was one thousand. None of the Chinese officers know the names of the Japanese vessels said to be destroyed.

The PEARY EXPEDITION. Lieut. Peary Disappointed but Discouraged. Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—The Standard Union publishes the following from its special correspondent, under date of St. Johns, Nfld.: Lieut. Peary, though disappointed with the result of his expedition up to the time that the relief party left, is not a bit discouraged, and has still excellent prospects of success. The supplies for his journey that he will take northward are all on the ice cap, so more than a hundred miles inland. Lieut. Peary will also undertake a complete survey of mapping of the coast from Cape York to Cape Alexander, thus

adding more than 500 miles to the coast line than has already been surveyed. The survey of Melville Bay has been completed by Lieut. Peary. It is accurate in every detail and eliminates that factor from the Arctic problem. Lieut. Peary's departure from the Falcon on August 28 for a second winter in Falcon harbor with Lee and Henson will become a historical achievement in Arctic explorations.

The remaining members of the expedition are still in excellent health and anxious to go to their homes as soon as possible, not that their work in the polar regions is over. The summer season has been unusually backward in the north and consequently the Falcon's voyage was made under very adverse circumstances. The interval was over twenty days in making the last 50 miles, being put through the ice at a very slow rate. Last year the same distance was covered in eight hours. On some days the ice closed in so thick that it was almost impossible to make any head-way at all. The little party was in constant danger, and the vessel escaped serious mishaps only through the ever watchful and careful navigation of the captain and his officers, of whom the expedition cannot be said in praise. The exploration of Jones Sound and Ellesmere Land was prevented by ice. The party had intended to make extensive explorations there, but it was considered unwise in view of the large amount of ice that the vessel encountered. The members of the expedition killed eight polar bears, all of them being fine large specimens. On her arrival here the Falcon was received with cheers by the officers and sailors on board the British vessel Buzzard, and Mr. Peary was taken ashore in the captain's launch.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Regulations to be Observed in Japanese Waters.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The bureau of navigation is informed that the Japanese government has given notice that American and other vessels entering Nagasaki harbor or the Gulf of Tokio, in order to avoid torpedoes, must hoist the "M" flag of the international code of signals, when they will be met by a pilot bearing the "N" flag, having on board Japanese naval officers who will pilot them to the port. Steam vessels are to whistle three long blasts of steam whistles all vessels for Yokohama are to stop for a pilot at the line between Isewama and Nagasaki-o-hama, and all vessels bound for Nagasaki are to stop at the line between Hirase and Mikko.

THE TERMINAL CITY. Chinese Gardener Foully Murdered on Westminister Road.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—A Chinese gardener, Wah Lung, was shot and killed near the slaughter house on 23rd street, near the north of Van from Vancouver, on Saturday night. It is not known who the murderer was. The Chinaman was returning home after having made his day's rounds. Two men at work in the slaughter house heard two shots fired, and going out saw a team rushing by and a dead Chinaman on the road. No one could be seen near by. The motive of the murder was evidently robbery.

Henry Higgins, of North Vancouver, who works up on Saturday morning to find his throat cut, is still in a serious condition. A bloody knife was found near the house.

Detective McCarthy has arrived from San Francisco for the alleged embezzler, the Montford. The Vancouver and San Francisco police know nothing about the case and look with some suspicion on the warrant held by McCarthy, who is said to be one of those private detectives who swarmed in San Francisco. The four Pythian lodges of Vancouver are contemplating amalgamation for certain purposes, renting one large hall and getting regalia for common purposes.

KOOTENAY NUGGETS. Lord Swansen to Visit British Columbia.

Revelstoke Mail. Andrew Whalen and William Kirkup have arrived in town. They have turned up, with a summer's development, a fine hydraulic mine on the summit of McCulloch creek. They brought water on a bench at the forks by half a mile or so of a ditch and flume from the west fork, and ground sluiced probably one hundred yards of pay dirt. They cleaned up by their operations some twenty ounces of gold. The ditch across the bench from the main stream, and by means of pipes, a giant and two hundred feet fall of water, to do some mining. In a nutshell, a covered of conservative miners, without any unnecessary fuss, have gone ahead and turned out a fine little mine.

The Consolidation Mining company, on French creek, have just started in again work the mine. It has taken them the whole of July and August to replace the mine buildings, hoisting works and flume which were swept away by the floods. While the mine itself was not seriously damaged underground, all the surface works were completely washed out, and the owners, not at all disheartened, immediately proceeded to open her again, with the result that to-day there is probably not a better opened up mine of its class in the country. Fully \$4000 has been expended, and everything is in first class shape. The mine speaks for itself, having produced \$10,000 in the ten months preceding the wrecking of the workings.

Lord Swansen, a prominent mining man from North Wales, being connected with the great smelting firm of Vivian & Sons, arrived in Montreal last Saturday. He had a long interview with Sir William Van Horne. Lord Swansen will visit Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. It would be well if his lordship could be shown some of our best mines. In fact, the very best way in which to bring our silver properties to the notice of English capitalists is to show them. Lord Swansen is interested in them. Could we not have a committee of local mining men to take this matter up? If we want to get English capital invested here, now is the time to do something for the end. We'll never get a better opportunity. If his lordship could be taken to the Black Prince or Silver Cup it might lead to these properties being worked by English capitalists, as the ore is exceedingly rich.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL

Viceroy Li Hung Chang May Command the Chinese Army in Person.

How the British-Japan Treaty Affects the Residents of the Orient.

Yokohama, Sept. 2.—Per steamer Oceanic to San Francisco.—The revised treaty between Japan and England was ratified at Tokyo on August 25. For the first time the United States has failed to take advantage of Japan's desire to deal primarily with the great republic in important international transactions. This opinion expressed in Washington city might have been concluded long ago if the state department had been disposed to act upon Japanese proposals. As it is, Great Britain stands ahead in the statement of a treaty which will be ratified by the Japanese in more than 20 years to secure. On one previous occasion the business was nearly brought to a conclusion by Count Okuma, but at the last moment his plans were defeated by the violent public demonstrations in Japan against his method of adjusting the vexed question of the judiciary. It was therefore thought expedient to keep these later negotiations strictly secret and to allow none of the proposed conditions to become a subject of popular discussion. The affair was absolutely terminated. The announcement first made by the Emperor was a surprise to everyone, though vague rumors of what was contemplated had circulated during the past few weeks. The treaty confers immediate advantages upon Japan. At least five years must elapse before it goes into operation, and it is for Japan to say whether or not the interval shall be longer, but until 1899 everything must remain as it is now. The purpose of this delay is that Japan shall perfect her judicial system to an extent warranting the abolition of English law courts. The existence of foreign tribunals is one of Japan's chief grievances, and this, so far as Great Britain is concerned, will cease at the appointed time. The other part of the treaty is the tariff, which will not be done away with until 1910, when complete autonomy may be resumed by the simple process of termination of the treaty. But from 1899, or whatever date the Japanese assign for the agreement to come in force, until 11 years later, when it may be cancelled by either power, a partially new tariff will be adopted, somewhat more favorable to Japan than that which now regulates her commerce, but not strikingly so. The former duties now collected average 5 per cent. ad valorem. Under the new British schedule the average is estimated at from 6 to 8 per cent. Only 29 articles, some of which are so subdivided as to make the total appear as 39, are raised above the former rates. Of these silks and sole leather are fixed at 15 per cent. The majority, including paraffine oil, are fixed at ten per cent. The actual computation, however, will not be ad valorem. By a subsequent convention the average price will be applied on the basis of average prices as shown by the customs returns for six months. The dutiable value of imports will include freights, insurance and commission, items not hitherto recognized. As regards the duties on goods not appearing in the present schedule, the position of Englishmen in Japan will be in most respects identical with that of native subjects. Only two privileges will be withheld, the right of coast trade and the right to carry the mail. Sundry cases and look with some suspicion on the warrant held by McCarthy, who is said to be one of those private detectives who swarmed in San Francisco.

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The Chinese and Japanese fleets continue to play the game of hide and seek at the mouth of the Gulf of Pechili. The ships of the "middle kingdom" conceal themselves so effectively that observers in the open ports cannot even speculate as to their position. The Japanese can accomplish little more than to check the transportation of Chinese troops to Corea, and in this they have so far succeeded that further reinforcements, if undertaken at all, will go by land. But it appears to be doubted that China in-

tends to strengthen her forces in the peninsula further. Most of the bodies now in motion are said to be making their way towards Tientsin and Peking, the defense of the approaches to the capital being considered of the first moment. The whole country between the capital and the gulf is in great agitation. Correspondents from the interior write to the China Gazette that "intense terror pervades the entire north of the empire." The report is circulated that Li Hung Chang, though 74 years old, will be ordered to take personal command of the armies on the continent. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction of the court with the results of his management up to this time, the humiliation inflicted upon him has gone no further than the withdrawal or suspension of one of his decorations and the appointment of two high officials to watch his proceedings. But if the navy or army should meet with serious disasters, his position will be extremely dangerous. Failure that cannot be kept from exposure is the one unpardonable crime in Chinese statesmanship. While the military activity is chiefly shown in the north, considerable attention is given to the strengthening of fortifications all along the Chinese coast. Orders have been sent to Formosa to repair the works at Taiwan and Takao, owing to rumors that the Japanese contemplate a descent on that island. No ground for this suspicion can be discovered, and Japan has enough to occupy her in Corea and the neighborhood. General Count Yamaagata is about to take command of the entire Japanese forces in an army of about 100,000 men, and naval. He is one of the oldest officers now in the service, and began his career in the war of imperial restoration in 1868. He held the post of minister of war for many years and has for a brief term been prime minister of the government. Lieutenant-General Nozaki remains at the head of the troops, and Admiral Kabayama in control of the naval branch. Up to the present time no American or European correspondents have been permitted to follow the Japanese troops in the field, the objection being that it would be impossible to prevent them from circulating information that might be useful to the enemy. Representatives of the Japanese papers are allowed to go in all directions, and may send telegrams free of charge over the government wires, but the privileges are limited by a rigid censorship which forbids the publication of all news that has not passed under official supervision. European correspondents have been in the field since one occasion intelligence has been received by Tokio journals some time in advance of its arrival at the war or navy department, and though entirely favorable to the Japanese, its appearance in detail has been prohibited after full details had reached the government from its own agents. The necessity for due caution is recognized by the press, but the rule requiring active newspapers to suppress their information to suit the slow ministerial process is loudly complained of. Eight of the national banks of Tokio have subscribed for bonds of the war loan to the amount collectively of 20,000,000 yen. The largest subscription is of the Fifteenth National bank, seven million yen. Business in Corea is much disordered, owing to the scarcity of silver and a sudden lack of confidence in Japanese paper money, which has hitherto circulated in par. The agencies of the Japanese national banks have tried every means to arrest the decline of paper, which now stands at 40 per cent. discount, but thus far their efforts have been in vain. The depreciation began with the wholesale departure of the Chinese merchants, who exchanged large quantities of silver for silver, which they carried home with them. The Koreans, having little knowledge of financial matters, and putting great faith in China's shrewdness, fear that the notes have become worthless, and generally refuse to accept them. The United States legation in Seoul is guarded by 21 marines and 24 sailors of the Baltimore. The British legation is guarded by 30 sailors and marines, and the Russian legation by 45 sailors and 22 marines. It is expected that early in September the customs service at the open ports of Corea will be taken over by the Japanese, the Koreans being at present incompetent to administer it. The new arrangement is officially sanctioned by the government at Seoul. There is a possibility of a Chinese resistance will be made by the present collectors, chiefly Europeans appointed by Chinese authorities, but their remonstrances will receive no attention. On August 24 the Japanese guard stationed at the palace in Seoul since July 29, was replaced by a body of native soldiers. At the king's request a detachment of Japanese troops was ordered to be in readiness whenever summoned for palace duty. Korean officials travel with the Japanese troops in that country to explain that for all provisions required commissariat receipts will be duly given and payments made at fixed times and places. Per contra, the Chinese army have no commissariat, and live by plundering the products of the districts through which they pass. All foreign captains and engineers employed by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company threw up their engagements on publication of the neutrality proclamations of their respective countries. By order of Viceroy Li placards have been posted throughout Tientsin warning the Chinese not to talk about war and to treat all foreigners with respect, as they are "friends of China." The plague which desolated Hong Kong has made its appearance at Amoy, some fifty cases having been detected. It is supposed to have been brought by victims who travelled from Hong Kong overland to escape medical scrutiny. A circular note has been sent by the China foreign office to the members of the diplomatic corps in Peking, with a request that it be transmitted to their respective governments. It recites at considerable length the story of the Korean embargo, representing the several lives of over a dozen people who were sleeping in the two buildings which he set on fire. Mr. McGreevy was seen lighting a pile of old rags which he had been using against the house of Joe Pehelm, but the blaze was extinguished without any damage. In the second case the fire broke out in an effort to destroy a house belonging to Daniel Harvey, but was again seen in time and held until a policeman took him into custody.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Major Beresford Falls or Jumps From the Roof of the Halifax Hotel.

Sad Ending of a Popular and Efficient Officer—Other Canadian News.

Hamilton, Sept. 19.—Frederick Austin, of 120 Ferguson avenue, with other laborers, were employed excavating for sewerage construction on Wood street yesterday morning, when the brick of earth caved. Austin was buried under ten feet of earth. The weight of the earth coming down on the water pipe, which became exposed, caused it to break and the water gushed into the sewer. James Mervin of John street, was buried up to the armpits and was injured internally besides having both legs badly bruised. Four others working in the sewer were not seriously injured. Adam Dymnt, a farmer in Sydenham, brother of John Dymnt, of Oakney, was thrown from a cultivator while at work on his farm yesterday. The handle of the machine struck him in the stomach. He was badly injured internally and died this morning.

Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 19.—What was probably a murder most foul, was perpetrated a few miles south of Millbrook on the Port Hope road. Mr. H. A. Walker, who is well known in Peterboro and the surrounding country, was found dead on the roadside. He was returning from Port Hope after delivering a load of cheese. Deceased was about 62 years of age. He was possessed of considerable means. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19.—Major Beresford, of the Royal Engineers of the North American station, met with a horrible death this morning, though whether it is a case of suicide or accident, it has not been able to determine. Beresford who has been only in charge here for a short period, followed by his wife and child at the Halifax hotel. He was on the roof garden of the hotel this morning, which is five stories from the ground, and either threw himself from, or fell off. He struck the stone pavement below on his head, and may send himself scattering his brains and breaking his neck. He was picked up dead. He was about 30 years of age and a very efficient officer.

SHEET SLAUGHTERED. Colorado Ranchers Unable To Keep Their Flocks. Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 19.—The county commissioners of Garfield county have offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the persons who have been slaughtering sheep in the plateau country. The sheep owners have also offered rewards for information that will lead to the conviction of criminals. A large number of the citizens endorsed this effort to stop the depredations upon a chief source of wealth in the western sheep country. J. E. Miller has been practically ruined by the wholesale slaughter of his flock. He had only purchased the ranch three weeks ago upon speculation, and had intended to ship his sheep to market at the end of this month. Mr. J. E. Harbison, whose flock has been threatened, drove his sheep into the plateau country twelve years ago, and claims priority of right over all other settlers and stockmen. The two men were attending the Peach day festivities at Grand Junction when notified of the killing by wire. They sought Governor Waite, who was there, and urged him to take prompt action, but could obtain no better satisfaction than his promise to take the matter under consideration. Both men were prominent Populists, but neither of them has a very exalted opinion of the executive at the present time. Failing to obtain aid from the state, they returned to Parachuete and started with a posse for the scene of slaughter. As was to be expected, excitement and bitter feeling prevailed, and but for wiser judgment and advice there would have been indiscriminate killing of all the range cattle in sight. In spite of a faithful search they failed to find a single rancher or cowboy. Everybody apparently concluded that it was not a healthy spot at the time. All the shepherds here have decided to at once go out of the business. The Davenport flock of five thousand has been driven to the broad, where it is being closely guarded. Railroad agents are on their way here and this flock will be out of the country in a few days.

Ottawa News. Ottawa, Sept. 19.—John Rochester, who represented the county of Carleton in the Dominion parliament for a number of years, and who retired to private life after the elections of 1882, died here this morning. He was one of the oldest residents of this district, and was connected with the lumbering business, besides being interested in a local brewery. He had been ill for some weeks past.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES. Request to Have Immigrants Detained at Hamburg.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary of State Gresham has been asked to instruct the consul at Hamburg to detain immigrants from eastern and western Prussia. Harrisburg, Sept. 19.—Sergeant has been re-elected grand master of locomotive firemen by acclamation. Jno. J. Haneahan was elected one of the vice-grand masters, the whiskey trust has resigned. San Jose, Cal., Sept. 19.—Guy Sloox, aged 15 years, went to sleep on the track in the yard where cars were standing. One arm lay across the track. He was awakened by a sharp pain, a wheel having cut off the arm the elbow. The boy, whose father has a ranch above Los Gatos, came to town and joined a circus which was to leave early this morning.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 19.—A. J. Duffy who killed Fred Wacksmith at Tracy on the 6th has been held for trial in bonds of \$20,000. San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Wm. McGreevy, formerly a special policeman, was arrested this morning on two charges to commit arson. In each instance he set fire to several lives of over a dozen people who were sleeping in the two buildings which he set on fire. Mr. McGreevy was seen lighting a pile of old rags which he had been using against the house of Joe Pehelm, but the blaze was extinguished without any damage. In the second case the fire broke out in an effort to destroy a house belonging to Daniel Harvey, but was again seen in time and held until a policeman took him into custody.

Bliding to Save Life. A Georgia newspaper gave an account of the heroism of John Potter, a ten-year-old boy who rode a horse twelve miles to Macon for the purpose of calling a physician to attend his mother, who was believed to be dying from a coffee doctor could not be found, but a druggist gave the lad a bottle of medicine, and ordered him to hurry home. The brave lad rode home, delivered the medicine, and then fainted from nervous exhaustion. The medicine freed the sick woman and the boy said all. It is only necessary to say that the precious medicine was Perry Davis' Kidney Pills, which never fails to cure sore throats of the stomach. 25 cents a bottle, for New Big Bottle.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 21.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

It seems necessary to warn those who wish to vote at the coming Dominion election that they have no time to lose in getting their names on the list. The preliminary revision is now going on, and the time for receiving new applications will close on October 15th, so that there is practically only three weeks left to register. Mr. Wootton, the revising officer, is now at work compiling the preliminary list from the assessment rolls and similar sources of information, but the names taken from these sources form only a small proportion of those entitled to places on the list; the others must be put on by voluntary application. There are numerous different qualifications, but two of these will practically cover all the residents of Victoria electoral district, namely, ownership and income. The owner of real property in a city to the value of \$500, or in outside places to the value of \$150, is qualified. The names of such owners will in all likelihood be taken from the assessment roll, but they would do well to ascertain that their names have been so taken. The income voter is thus described: "If a resident within the electoral district, and derives an income of at least \$300 annually from his earnings in money, or money's worth, or partly in money and partly in money's worth, or from some profession, calling, office or trade, or from some investment in Canada; and has so derived such income, and has been a resident of Canada for one year next before his being placed on the list of voters, or the date of the application for the placing of his name on the list of voters." As we have said, these two qualifications will admit practically all Victorians, but if there are any not included in the two classes they may be able to register under these other descriptions: 1. Tenant of real property paying \$2 per month or \$20 per year. 2. Occupant of real property worth \$300 in the city or \$150 outside the city. 3. Farmer's son. 4. Owner's son. 5. Fisherman owning \$150 worth of fishing gear, boats, etc. A year's residence in the country is prescribed in all cases, and owners, tenants, and occupants must have been in possession of the property on which they qualify for a similar period. On Monday next the Times will be in a position to supply blank forms on application for income voters, and the Liberal Association will also take steps to facilitate registration. The time left is short.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Says the Colonist: "Mr. Laurier was in British Columbia, as he deserved to be, kindly and courteously treated, but as political demonstrations, his meetings, and his receptions were, we venture to say, a sad disappointment to the Liberals themselves." We venture to say that our neighbor does not know of one Liberal who feels in the slightest degree disappointed over the reception accorded to Mr. Laurier. Very good evidence that the Liberal leader's visit was entirely successful is the fact that the Colonist feels obliged to lie about it. It seems that Miss Willard has taken a course productive of much excitement in prohibition and W. C. T. U. circles. The matter is thus touched upon by the London Free Press, whose sympathies, it is but fair to state, are not with prohibition: "Miss Francis Willard has formally renounced her faith in the principle prohibition as applied to liquor traffic, having studied the question in all its bearings in England. She concludes that it is useless and mischievous for a government to attempt to enforce total abstinence in a community in which the public sentiment is not hearty and all but unanimous in its favor. Miss Willard's power for good in this direction will henceforth lie in persuasion. The attitude of Miss Willard has caused a ferment in the W. C. T. U. Some of the more progressive ladies in the organization denounce their leader as an apostate, and repudiate her new opinions. So bitter a feeling has been engendered that Miss Willard was accused the other day of actually drinking wine out of a bottle in company with her friend, Lady Somerset. The alleged crime occurred at Chantauqua park. The accused ladies admitted that they drank out of a bottle, but explained in their defence that the beverage was nothing more deadly than unfermented fruit juice. Even this explanation did not mollify her accusers, who censured them for not avoiding the very appearance of evil." Col. James Donville was the Conservative member for King's county, N. B., from 1872 till 1882. Since the latter date he has been the unsuccessful opponent of Minister Foster, but always as a Conservative and a protectionist. It is therefore rather interesting to find the Montreal Star reporting an interview with Mr. Donville as follows: "Yes, I am certainly going to contest my old constituency again. But I am going on the independent ticket. I am a free trader from top to bottom. All this talk of tariffs, and all this business of conferences and conventions is looked upon in our part of the Dominion as just so much rubbish. I don't want to impure dishonestly to the present leading politicians, but I put it down to their ignorance, or at the most their self-interest. What we ought to have is a Canadian party. At present it is only too plain that there is a conflict of interests between the Canadian agriculturist and the Canadian manufacturer. It is this shilly shallying with our fiscal policy which is ruining all the steadiness of our trade. If, as a politician, I were cut party free, and I know a good many more who have done the same. For in-

stances, just now there is with me here in Montreal a man of long political and parliamentary experience, perhaps thirty years of it. I refer to the Hon. Peter Mitchell, ex-minister of marine and fisheries, and well known in the Maritime Provinces. He is about as eclectic in politics as I am. But his old constituency (and I know it well) wants him back again. I am glad to hear that he is going to accept their invitation to stand again for Northumberland on an independent footing. The men who are engaged in the fishing and lumber business know very well that they have a good man in him. I have no shadow of doubt that he will be elected. The Hon. Peter Mitchell is the sort of man that we want to clear the political atmosphere."

As an owner of real estate Col. Donville makes the somewhat remarkable statement that since the confederation there has been a depreciation of quite 10 per cent in his part of the country. That statement may be a matter of discussion and comment among professional political economists.

REMOVING.

After the 1st of October the Times will occupy its new home on Broad street, opposite the Friar house. The work of removing the machinery commenced to-day and will continue during next week. The Times will be printed regularly in the meantime from the old stand—although it is not improbable there may be some trifling delays in the publication. These, however, will be avoided, if possible, and after the removal we will be in a position, by the larger premises and better facilities generally, to give greater satisfaction than ever before to the public.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 18.—It is now the general opinion that the fire at the Central Hotel on Sunday morning was caused by fire bugs. The insurance on the building was \$3,000, and held by the owner, Mr. Rawlinson. The stock is uninsured, so that had the fire not been quickly extinguished the loss would have suffered a considerable loss. John Thompson and George Grey have been arrested on a charge of aggravated assault on the person of a Chinaman, and were given a preliminary hearing yesterday. The defendants were admitted to bail in two sureties of \$250, and the case was remanded until Friday to admit of the Chinaman being present.

Mr. Day, who ran the refreshment bar on the Galsodra grounds on Saturday, complained yesterday that the main stock in trade were devoured yesterday by a number of boys who discovered where the goods were hidden. The boys smother the matter over they are likely to be brought before the magistrate. Political affairs continue to occupy public attention, and the Conservatives are reported to have made their selection of a candidate for the Dominion house. It is almost certain that the present member will not seek re-election, but the Liberal club are already prepared for the contest. The club has selected a candidate for nomination, and he will be put forth solely by the club, which will assume all responsibility.

The steamer Crown of England received a quick dispatch yesterday, having been loaded with about 35,000 tons of New Vancouver Coal company's coal in 30 hours.

The action of the Danismuir in reducing their coal 50 cents a ton in the San Francisco market has caused considerable uneasiness in this community. All kinds of speculations and reports are being circulated as to the cause of this action during the present state of the market.

The grand jury I. O. G. T. was in session in this city yesterday. Chief Templar Rev. A. E. Green read a lengthy report for the year, showing the progress made. The treasurer's report showed the receipts had been \$182,177, expenditure, \$1,643,37, leaving a balance of \$180,533. The grand secretary's report contained the following item: "The property owned by the order in the province is valued at \$470,000; assets of the grand lodge are placed at \$407,83; liabilities, \$173,71, leaving a balance of \$434,12."

CLEVER STRATEGY.

An Incident in the French and English War in Canada. General Putnam, a brave officer in the war between the French and English in Canada, is the hero of an interesting little story. General Amherst was marching across the country to Canada. Coming to one of the lakes over which he intended to pass with his troops he found a French vessel armed with 12 guns upon the lake. This greatly distressed the general as his small boats were no match for this vessel, in the situation in which it was placed. While he was thinking what had best be done Putnam addressed him:

"General," said he, "that ship must be taken."

"Yes," said Amherst, "I would give the world were sue taken."

"I'll take her," said Putnam.

"Give me some wedges, a beetle (a large wood-boring mallow) and five men and I'll take her," answered Putnam.

General Amherst was puzzled as to how this was to be accomplished, but he granted Putnam's request and gave him the wedges, beetle and his choice of men. When night came he rowed over quietly to the vessel's stern with his wedges and hammer and five men. The wedges were driven behind the rudder in the cavity between rudder and ship without attracting the enemy's attention and then Putnam quietly came back to shore. In the morning the sails were seen fluttering about, and after a while the vessel was blown ashore and the captured.

Having lost control of the rudder by General Putnam's action the vessel could not be regulated.—Harford Courant.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows met this morning whose Atlanta as we next place of meeting. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Grand Sire, John W. Stebbins of Maryland; Deputy Grand Sire, Hon. Fred Charleston of Texas; Grand Secretary Thomas Ross, New Jersey, and Grand Treasurer, Isaac Sheppard of Pennsylvania.

Laurier on the Manitoba school question.—If the Catholics have a grievance it ought to be redressed; if not they ought to stop their growling.—Grip.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals. THE TURF. CLOSE OF THE MEETING. The Bowker Park Company's fall meeting was brought to a close yesterday by Lennox winning the feed-stuff trial. It was a good race, but was not equal to the spurts made by Lennox. A. K. Munro has withdrawn from the 2 1/2 class races, recognizing that the judges did what was best for honest sport. George Byrnes, owner of Domstar, has entered a protest against all Smoke, claiming that he is over two years old.

DOMINO AND NAVARRE. New York, Sept. 18.—All hope of another match between Domino and Henry of Navarre's game was broken yesterday. Brooklyn Jockey Club put forth vigorous efforts to secure another race between the colts, and for a time it seemed as if their efforts would be rewarded with success. They offered a purse of \$5,000 for a match at a mile and an eighth on Thursday, the colts to carry 112 pounds each. Thursday was so good that in case the weather was not propitious or the track unfit on that day, the match might be decided Saturday. Byrnes and Mackay, however, are in the saddle Billy Lakeland, Domino's trainer. Everything looked bright for another meeting, when Foxhall Keane entered upon the scene and declared that he would not renew the match at present. Domino, he said, was not at his best now, but as soon as he regained his form he would be glad to make a match. The prospects of another meeting this year are far from good.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—In the international cricket match yesterday the Canadians had scored 139 runs in 120 innings closed. The Philadelphians went to bat at 4 o'clock and had made 86 for three wickets when time was called for the day. With a loss of three more the wicket was the Americans to-day ran the score up to 150. Play was stopped for lunch with a total score of 176 for nine wickets. Rain caused postponement for the day.

LORD HAWKES'S TEAM. West Brighton, S. I., Sept. 18.—Lord Hawkes' team of English cricketers yesterday made 280 runs in their match against the New Yorks. The first of a series that are to be played in America. The match will last three days or more. The best bowler yesterday was Frank Stammers, the teams could not play today on account of rain.

PILOT BAY.

Machinery Being Placed in Position for the Smelter.

Pilot Bay, Sept. 17.—It is about two months since operations were resumed at Pilot Bay and nothing has been done since. The buildings are entirely completed on the outside and the machinery is being placed in position, so that at an early date the ores tributary to Kootenay lake will be smelted at home and shipments of bullion will soon supersede one transportation, thus retaining the cost of the reduction in the province and giving an impetus to mining development.

The steamer Glenh is now being made ready for the transportation of the smelted ores from Hendry's. The Blue Bell and adjacent mines of this locality are showing up large ore bodies, the principal feature being work done on an open cut, which is producing hundreds of tons of ore at small cost. The successful operation of a customs smelter on Kootenay lake will be of incalculable value to the district.

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption. Trade has been more satisfactory this week than for some time past. It probably due to the money which has reached circulation through the public work being done and the return of the sealing schooners to port. Fresh ranch eggs are higher than they were a week ago, being worth 40 cents per dozen, whereas the retail price of eastern eggs still remains at 25 cents. Quinces have made their appearance in fair quantities and are selling very well. The growers and fruit dealers are getting 5 cents per pound for them. Local fruit is very plentiful at present, but prices are higher than last week. The supply of plums is particularly heavy at the present time. Retail prices are given below.

Albany	5 00
Ogdriv's (Hungarian)	5 00
Lake of Ontario (B.)	5 00
Premier	5 00
Lowland	5 00
Victoria	5 00
Wheat, per ton	30 00
Wheat, per bushel	2 00
Barley, per ton	22 00
Barley, per bushel	1 80
Middings, per ton	20 00
Middings, per bushel	1 60
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00
Ground Feed, per bushel	2 40
Cracked	50 00
Meal, per 10 lbs.	40
Butter, per lb.	16 1/2
Rolls, per lb.	16 1/2
Rolls, per lb.	16 1/2
California sweet potato	4
Cabbage	10
May, per ton	18 00
May, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb.	40
Onions, per doz.	48
Eggs, eastern	25
Sugar, per pound	5 1/2
Ham, American, per lb.	18 1/2
Cheese, Canadian, per lb.	10 1/2
Ham, American, per lb.	18 1/2
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	17 1/2
Butter, per lb.	16 1/2
Shoulders, per lb.	24
Lard, per lb.	16 1/2
West Hill, per lb.	18
Tongues and Sides, per kit.	2 25
Sides, per lb.	7 1/2
Mutton, per lb.	9 1/2
Week fresh	2 1/2
Chickens, per pair	1 50
Turkeys, per lb.	20 1/2
Geese, per lb.	10 1/2
Smoked salmon (spring)	15
Smoked salmon (fall)	12 1/2
Rabbits, apiece	1 00
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.	8 1/2
Smoked halibut	12 1/2
Small fish	7 1/2
Herring, per doz.	3 1/2
Herring (smoked)	50
Bananas, fresh, per quart.	75
Bananas, per doz.	70
Oranges—California	20 30
Seeds	25
Naval	40 50
Lemons, California, per doz.	30 50
Peaches, per doz.	30 50
Apples, per doz.	40
Pineapples, per doz.	15 00
Plums, per doz.	3 1/2
Quinces, per doz.	40

HAS AN ENORMOUS CATCH

Up to September First the Triumph had Taken Thirty Four Hundred Skins.

Will be the Record for Several Years—A Bad Accident on the Triumph.

At least three of the schooners sealing in Behring sea will have excellent catches—and one of them, the Triumph will build up a record surpassing anything of the kind for several years past. Up to early in this month she had taken 2100 skins in the sea, bringing her record for the season up to 3400, or nearly 600 better than any other schooner for this season or last. "The Sapphire had up to the same date killed 1100 and the Minnie 1400 in the sea. Since August 1st they were among the seals, and the prospects were that they would do much better. A serious accident aboard the Triumph is reported, and the confirmation or denial of it will be waited by many with the greatest anxiety. It is claimed that in August John Graham, first mate of the schooner, was shot in the head by the premature discharge of the signal gun and rendered blind.

Such is the news brought by the schooner Agnes Macdonald, which arrived here yesterday, and of whose voyage a partial report was printed in the Times last night. On September 11th, while on the way home, and while in latitude 49.20 north and longitude 102.20 west, the Agnes Macdonald fell in with and spoke the schooner Jane Grey, Captain Funk, of San Francisco. The Macdonald ran up and crossed stern of the Jane Grey, close enough to speak her. It was night, and when Captain Cutler learned who she was he hoped to send a visit to Captain Funk, who is an old friend of his. The Jane Grey had come down from Behring sea, and was bound for San Francisco. She had 1300 skins for the Triumph, but only got 130 in the sea. Captain Funk was aboard the Victoria schooner, but she was in the sea and gave her some provisions. He said that the Minnie had 140 skins, and also had reports from the Triumph with 2100 skins, Sapphire 1100, and the Alle I. Algar. He also told Captain Cutler of the accident to John Graham, mate of the Triumph. He said that after being wounded he was very kindly received on board the United States steamer Mohican, where he was given surgical and medical attention. It was believed that the Mohican would keep him aboard and land him at Victoria on her arrival south. Mrs. Funk, wife of Captain Funk, made the trip from Hakodate to Behring sea, and with Mrs. Mookler, wife of the captain of the Mattie T. Dyer, shares the honor of being the only "lady" sealers out this year. She made a call aboard the Macdonald, launching a boat herself in face of a blow and coming to the Macdonald alone. The schooners parted after a few hours and one headed for Plattery and the other for the Golden State.

The great catch of the schooner Triumph has been the one topic of conversation among the sealers since the Macdonald came in. Some are inclined to discredit the report, but the majority believe it. The Indian, who was on the schooner, says perhaps the best on the coast. One year on the Sapphire off the coast they got 280 skins in one day, and in the first part of this season, under unfavorable circumstances, they took 1320 skins and made the Triumph best schooner. Captain Laughlin McLean of the schooner Favorite had 1245 skins on August 24 when seized by the Mohican, and says that the Triumph was right in where the seals were thickest. The news of the accident to John Graham was heard with regret by every one who knew him, and the sealing men are all hoping that it will prove an unfounded report.

The Agnes Macdonald docked to-day and is discharging her skins. Captain Cutler brought home two pets, a wonderful dog purchased at one of the islands off Japan, and a strange bird which flew aboard for shelter off the Russian coast. The sealing schooner Penelope, Captain McGraw, arrived here last evening from the Copper Islands and Japan coast. She had a very hard trip down from the Russian side, meeting gale and stormy weather, which carried away part of her rigging. Her cruise was, however, uneventful. She returned with a catch of 1500 skins. She was longer in the straits than the others that arrived yesterday. She came to an anchor in the stream, but will dock and discharge her skins. The men lost from the schooner May Belle at Copper Islands were Joseph Morrill, hunter, and James Cashin and Charles Le Clair, all of this city. There is no doubt that they were saved, as the weather was fine and the men knew their bearings. It was afterwards reported around the fleet that they had been found by one of the gunboats in the Russian patrol and placed on board of a British man-of-war. Captain Shields and the two men who were with him when lost from the schooner on April 19 went through experiences which they have no desire to have repeated. They were five days on a stormy sea in a cockle shell of a boat, with little or no provisions. Several times the boat was partly filled with water, wetting them through, but each time they hailed her out. The two men nearly died, and it was only the pluck and determination of Captain Shields that brought about their final deliverance. He remained up and guided the boat when the men could not rise from the bottom of the boat. The three were greatly reduced physically, and nearly lost their reason as well.

MINERS TAKE CHARGE.

A Manager Escorted from the Mining District by Strikers.

Grand Valley, Sept. 19.—Four hundred members of the miners' union proceeded to the Osborne Hill mines this morning and ordered Superintendent Adolph Schabel to leave town immediately. He consented, and a committee escorted him to Buena Vista, four miles from the town, where he took the outgoing train this afternoon. All the non-union men numbering thirty were brought to the surface and consented to join the union. The Osborne Hill company have lengthened the day's labor and in various ways have violated the rules in vogue here for many years. Miners have been compelled to board at the company's boarding house, and even sleep there in bunks. Even men with large families living here for years have, it is alleged, been obliged to leave their homes to keep their positions.

KOOTENAY NUGGETS.

Hon. Justice Crease Exonerates Gold Commissioner Fitztubbs.

Nelson Miner. At the opening of the court on Thursday, Mr. Justice Crease, addressing the attorney-general, said he had forwarded his report upon the charges against Capt. Fitztubbs to the lieutenant-governor, and he might mention that it entirely exonerates the gold commissioner from all blame in the matter.

In the Three Forks country the Wonderful, owned by Mr. Finch, is ably assisted by Mr. Springer, with fifteen men at work running two tunnels and raising from No. 1 to No. 2, a distance of about sixty feet. There is a large ore body to attack for a big winter shipment. The Willis group cut is being run to the level which taps it from one to six feet and is exposed for a length of five hundred feet. Three ledges cross the property, all close together and trending to one main vein. Large shipments will be made this winter. In the Ruth, about one mile from the Sloan Star, the tunnel is in about 105 feet, ore being struck at 30 feet and followed throughout the entire length. The ore will average 90 ounces silver and 70 per cent lead and is from four to ten feet one foot in width, all clean, with some very fine carbonates running with the veins. The Eureka is an extension of the Willis group. Mr. Rose has a lot of work done, three tunnels 180, 140 and 100 feet long, with ore in different places from eight inches to three feet. The ore is high grade, running about 150 ounces.

Nakup Lodge.

Eight men are working on the Consolidation on French creek, taking \$100 a day. All the buildings destroyed by the flood have been replaced.

At the Gold Hill claim six men are working, taking out about \$600 a week. Thirty men are working on the Le Rom mine at Trail creek, and three car loads are being shipped every week. A tunnel is being put in and the mine is down three hundred feet. The company intend to put on a small steamer to run between Trail and Northport.

PRESIDENT TO SOLDIERS.

Casimir-Perier's Speech to the French Army.

Paris, Sept. 19.—President Casimir-Perier gave a breakfast yesterday to the higher officials who are taking part in the military maneuvers at Majoours, and made a speech to his guests. He said: "By my presence here I wished to show that the public powers of the entire nation follow with passionate interest and confidence the efforts of the leaders of the soldiers of France. I wished to give proof to the valiant general who directs the maneuvers, and to all who second him, of my deep sympathy with the youth of France, formed here alike for peace or war. Love of our country, respect for its laws and submission to authority are the virtues of the soldier and the citizen. To you the public entrusts its honor. She confides her future and her flag to those who, like you, cherish all that makes happy, generous and will strong, and prepares soldiers for defence and citizens for liberty."

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—A chapter of crimes have been committed in this city and vicinity during the past few days. There is said to be a clue to the murder of the Chinaman on Westminster road on Saturday night. The same night a man named Benjamin Burke was held up on the North Arm road by two men who threatened him with death if he resisted. They got \$2.50. As Mrs. Russ's residence, South Vancouver, was robbed of a quantity of provisions on Sunday afternoon, it is thought that the murderers hid in the bush all night and being overcome by hunger committed this robbery. Summerville, the room mate of Harry Higgins, was tried yesterday on a charge of cutting Higgins' throat. He was hired to do some work by Higgins, and to show that Higgins thought him innocent he paid him his wages, and talked in a friendly fashion to him when his throat was stitched up. The doctor said the cut was from one ear to the chin, and testified that Higgins would certainly have died to death if the hair of his beard had not matted with blood and clogged up the pores. The affair is still surrounded with the greatest mystery. When Summerville appeared with his bondsman last evening Police Magistrate Jordan decided to dismiss the case so that Summerville was sent away a free man.

Noble, accused of passing counterfeit bills, got off his lawyer, J. H. McGill, successfully contending that Confederate States bills, the money passed, are not counterfeit. Noble, however, was sent to jail on another count, to await his trial, namely obtaining money under false pretences. This will likely hold as he received \$17.15 change for a \$20 Confederate bill.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Crooks and highwaymen are still at work. Last night the residence of Mr. Errington, a laborer, was entered and \$350 secured from a trunk. J. Duran was held up on Hastings street and relieved of \$4, and other robberies are reported. It is now stated that Pi Man, the Chinese vegetable vendor, was murdered by high-binders.

C. P. R. officials deny that the company intend to run their Australian or Oriental steamers to the Sound. They also say that the company has not purchased the Haytien Republic steamer. Mr. Goldsmid, manager of the Vancouver opera house, is falling fast. His wife and family are on their way from England.

Vancouver sportsmen have been shooting deer since September 1st, whereas the season did not open until the 15th. Several cases will be prosecuted. There are prospects of the Westminster council again taking up the B. and F. V. R. bridge scheme. C. D. Rankin has produced evidence that he is financially prepared to go ahead with construction, and offers to put up \$100,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

Tired Tim—'What's that you say? Looking for work.' Wayfaring—'William—Yes, I ain't never tramp, I work on farms. C. D. Rankin stays in one situation, more's a week. "Why not?" "Well, by that time the folks generally stops treatin' me as company and wants me to work."—New York Weekly.

THE CASE FOR...

The following recent issue of the "Silver"...

"Suppose the unlimited gold is enacted..."

"1. It is the gold... 2. Or is it bullion... 3. It would country to ratio in other..."

"1. Yes, in the legal ratio fix... 2. Not in relative value... 3. It would ratio in other..."

"Even with international fixed legal ratio fixed" by legislation. The demand for silver is a greater one than there would be under a universal fixed agreement. Even with international fixed legal ratio fixed" by legislation. The demand for silver is a greater one than there would be under a universal fixed agreement.

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KOOTENAY NUGGETS.

Justice Crease Exonerates Gold Commissioner Fitzgibbon.

Nelson Miner
The opening of the court on Thursday...

Three Forks country The Woll, owned by Mr. Fitzgibbon...

Nakusp Ledge
Eight men are working on the Le Roi at Trail creek...

PRESIDENT TO SOLDIERS.

Mir-Perier's Speech to the French Army.

Paris, Sept. 19.—President Casimir... gave a breakfast yesterday...

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—A chapter of... have been committed in this city...

Noble, accused of passing counterfeit... got off his feet...

BI-METALLISM.

The Case For and Against Great Britain's Position.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Montreal Gazette:

1. Yes, in the supposed case, for the legal ratio fixes the value of the coin...

2. Not in the supposed case, for the relative value of the coins is governed by the fixed legal ratio.

3. It would be impossible for a single country to do so, for with a different ratio...

4. It is sometimes said that England, with her devotion to her golden sovereign...

5. The depreciation of silver and appreciation of gold have been amply produced, and may be counteracted.

BI-METALLIST.

Ottawa, Aug. 31, 1894.

"Bi-Metallist," in a letter to this paper replying to Mr. Henry Dunan...

2. In one case there is a sudden and enormous increase in the supply of silver...

been produced, as compared with gold, in a ratio out of proportion with that fixed in the coinage standards...

BI-METALLISM.

To the Editor:—You publish in your issue of the 14th instant a letter signed "Bi-Metallist"...

"What authority has the editorial for this 'vera causa' statement?" It does not give one...

3. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio...

4. In another case, after the discovery of gold mines in Australia and California...

5. If the Montreuil Gazette will take the trouble to examine the annual production of gold and silver...

6. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

7. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

8. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

9. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

France, emanated from the conference held in Paris in the year 1870...

10. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

11. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

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19. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

20. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver...

THE LIARS ARE NUMEROUS.

China Far from Having a Monopoly of Untruthfulness.

Who is a liar? If the young Chinaman who conversed with Professor Isaac T. Headland...

"Well," I asked, "is it not true?" "Yes," he answered quickly...

"You know that the Chinese use a middle m or go between to arrange their matches. Now, in all the world there are no greater liars than these go betweeners..."

"I have heard that nothing will make an American so mad as to call him a liar."

"How many of your ladies," he asked, "would tell you the truth if you asked them their age?"

"I once heard a doctor of divinity say to a class of theological students: 'When I preach on giving tithes I take a text from the Old Testament and show that they gave a tenth...'"

"I asked a Swiss clergyman what he thought was the lie most common to ministers. He answered without a moment's hesitation: 'They all tell you dear church that in the best condition it ever was—dear congregation is steadily increasing...'"

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DEEP WATER WAYS.

Discussion of "Ald. Thompson's Paper" at the Convention.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 19.—"Deep Water Ways and Who Shall Pay for Them," a paper by Ald. Thompson...

Mr. O. A. Howland, a member of the Ontario legislature for South Toronto, gave some information as to the present rights of international character secured in the navigation of inland waters...

Messrs. Howland, of Toronto, Dobell, of Quebec, and McQuirk, of Davenport, Iowa, were appointed a committee to bring in a resolution...

Mr. Cooley, of Chicago, followed with an address full of interesting statistics and facts. He justified the deepening of the waterways...

David Blain, of Toronto, addressed the convention on obstructions to navigation of the St. Lawrence. He strongly recommended the removal of these...

James Suydam, of St. Paul and Minneapolis, said he came from the geographical centre of the North American continent...

Mr. Cooley, of Chicago, in reply to a question, replied that there was no way to the sea so convenient as the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Flower, of Superior, Wis., pointed out that all these canals had an interest in connection with the great project...

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A FANCY OF THE NIGHT.

Full sweet are thy spells, O Night!

Waves of mystery; Thou touchest with silver light The tip of yonder tree, Which seems from the darkened height A castle fair to see...

Beneath the shaded glen, Sifted by the cool night air, Is the brave knight and his men Who storm the castle fair, I may see them not; but then, I feel that they are there...

And now up the mountain-side, To meet the night wind's sigh, So the knights in armor ride (I can catch the armor's glow), While the castle in its pride, Frowns on the force below...

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JOHN CARMICHAEL DROWNED

Lost From His Canoe Yesterday Morning. White Out Floating for Salmon.

Canoe was Found This Morning at Macaulay Point—Seen Last at Nine O'clock.

Somewhere in the stretch of treacherous water between Macaulay point and Albert head John B. Carmichael, a well known young Victorian, was drowned yesterday morning. The hour and the circumstances are not known, but Mr. Carmichael was seen there at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and this morning his canoe was found on the beach at Macaulay point partly filled with water. Mr. Carmichael left his home on South Turner street early yesterday morning and told his sisters to wait for him at breakfast for him, as he was going fishing. His failure to return during the day, and even at night, did not excite suspicion, as he was in the habit of going off on trips to different points in the vicinity of the city in his canoe. George Langley, the druggist, was probably the last man to see Carmichael alive. He was out trolling near the San Pedro wreck yesterday morning, and at a point about three quarters of a mile southwest of the bulk the canoe was seen. Langley had taken a salmon, which he showed to Mr. Carmichael, who had not been so lucky. The latter asked where it was caught, and when told of Macaulay point said he would go there.

LOCATING A ROAD.

Explorer Allan Returns From a Trip to the Chilootin Country. Obstacles in the Way of Building a Road to the Coast Through Mountains.

W. Allan, P. L. S., who has spent the last three months in the mountains exploring for a government road from the Chilootin country to the coast, is in the city. The object of the proposed road is to give the settlers in the Chilootin country better means of bringing their cattle to market. At present they have to make a long trip to Ashcroft, and come down over the C. P. R. If a road was cut straight through to the coast they would have little difficulty in reaching the coast cities by means of a steamer line to one of the inlets. Near the coast the road is now taken up, and a road to the coast is a necessity. Whether it will be constructed depends much upon Mr. Allan's report to the government. Of course there is no liberty to say much more than he has reported to the powers that be, but he did say emphatically that the country between Tatla lake and the coast was awfully rough. Asked how many good routes there were, he answered: "Practically there is not one good route."

"Is it possible to construct the road?" he was asked. "Oh, yes, if the money is forthcoming," he answered.

Death of Master Daykin Who Met with an Accident Yesterday.

William T. Daykin, the 13-year-old son of Lighthouse-keeper Daykin of Carmanah Point, died early this morning at St. Joseph's Hospital from wounds received in an accident which occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the lighthouse. Young Daykin, with one of the deck hands from the Dominion government steamer Quadra, was riding on the car, which is hauled on rails from the beach to the lighthouse at the top of the cliff. The car when loaded is hauled from the beach by means of a wire rope attached to a small engine. The decline to the beach is steep, and when being lowered a tight rope has to be kept. Master Daykin and the deck hand were being lowered down on an empty car when the brake on the engine failed to work and the car with its human freight went down the declivity at a fearful rate. The deck hand pulled himself off the car by catching the hand rail before it reached the end of the track, but the unfortunate boy remained on an as was thrown among the rocks and logs on the beach. His skull was fractured and his arm and wrist broken. He was immediately placed on the Quadra and with his father and mother was brought to Victoria. On the arrival of the steamer here late last night the boy was sent to St. Joseph's, where he was attended by Dr. Jones. He was, however, beyond recovery and died a few hours after his arrival at the hospital. The funeral took place at 3:30 this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Owens, house of the Quadra, and later from Christ Church Cathedral. The funeral had to take place immediately, as Mr. Daykin has to return to Carmanah to-night on the Quadra.

THE DANUBE IN PORT. Search Being Made Up the Skeena For Indian Murderers.

The steamer Danube, Captain Meyer, arrived from the north this morning with a full list of passengers and a cargo of 19,969 cases of salmon, made up as follows:

5394 cases from the Federation Brand Canning Co.; 1321 cases from the North Pacific Packing Co.; 6591 cases from the Balmoral Canning Co.; 4388 cases from the Royal Canning and Packing Co.; 5975 cases from the Rivers Inlet Canning Co.; 250 cases from the Alert Bay Canning Co.

THE FAVORITE IS FREE.

Her Release Ordered This Morning by Rear Admiral Stephenson. Seizure in Behring Sea Utterly Disregarded—Return of the W. P. Sayward.

The sealing schooner Favorite has been liberated. Rear-Admiral Stephenson set word from Esquimalt this morning that he would utterly disregard the seizure and directed the immediate release of the schooner.

The steamer Chief left the Skeena Saturday for Victoria with a cargo of dogfish oil. The Hudson Bay company's steamer Caledonia was hauled out at Port Simpson for the season. All of the cameras at Fort Simpson had closed down after a very unsatisfactory season. The hotel at Claxton was filled with visitors, most of them hunters from the south. Mine Host Kirby had issued invitations for a grand ball to be given at the hotel on October 1st, and for which great preparations were already being made by him.

"The first section of the act of July 14, 1890, known as the Sherman act, provides that the secretary of the treasury should purchase from time to time the amount to the aggregate amount of 5,000,000 ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered each month at the market price, not exceeding \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment thereof the silver notes of the United States in such form and denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$1000, as he might prescribe.

WATER PURIFICATION.

The political testament of the late Count of Paris was made public today. The document, which is very brief, is dated Stowe-house, July 21, 1894, and says: "As I had no knowledge of my future, I would not attempt to trace a line of conduct for my son, feeling with perfect confidence that he will always uphold the traditions of our house, which are love for France and the faithful discharge of all the duties incumbent on him."

WATER PURIFICATION.

The police of Rome surprised four anarchists in the act of posting an anarchist manifesto in the vicinity of the ministry of marine. The anarchists resisted the police, and in the ensuing fight three of them escaped. The fourth was taken to jail.

WATER PURIFICATION.

Walter Wellman, leader of the American Arctic expedition, frustrated by the sinking of his vessel, the Ragnarvald, crushed by ice, will sail from Southampton for New York next Wednesday by the steamer Perry, accompanied by the Americans of his party.

WATER PURIFICATION.

The sealing schooners are now rapidly returning to port. Three more, the Annie E. Paint, Geneva and Agnes Macdonald, reached the harbor this morning, and others are expected during the day.

WATER PURIFICATION.

"The purpose of congress was to prevent the duplication of currency, which would be the case if the notes and the silver purchased with the notes could be outstanding at the same time."

WATER PURIFICATION.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California and Mexican Exposition of 1894.

WATER PURIFICATION.

It cost the United States \$400,000 to patrol the Behring sea this season. Fifty houses were blown to atoms and several persons killed by a cyclone that passed through Jennings and Mingo, Oklahoma, on Sunday.

WATER PURIFICATION.

"Mother," said a little girl, looking up from her book, "what does trans-Atlantic mean?" "Oh, across the Atlantic, of course. Don't bother me; you make me forget my count."

only one married. The Macdonald reports the Pathfinder with 1320 skins. The schooner May Belle, Captain Shields arrived here at two o'clock this afternoon, just 25 days from Copper islands. She has a total of 1154 skins, and had a terrible season of it.

COINAGE OF SILVER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—A great many letters have been received at the treasury department recently making inquiries concerning the coinage of silver dollars and the redemption and cancellation of treasury notes, and in order to avoid the labor of retailing the information in answer to each letter Secretary Carlisle dictated today the following memorial on the subject, which he gave to the United Press for publication:

"The second section of that act provides that the notes so issued shall be redeemable on demand in coin at the treasury, or when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or lesser amounts of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury or purchased by such notes."

FOUR SEALERS RETURN HOME.

The McDowd and Annie E. Paint, Haveword, O'Brien and Others Fair Ones. May Belle Had a Very Hard Season and the McDowd One to Meet With Disaster.

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TACOMA'S BIG FAIR.

Everything Running Along Smoothly—Athletic Day. Tacoma, Sept. 19.—Reducing the price of admission to the Interstate Fair on Sundays and on all evenings has proved a popular move and the attendance at the great exposition has in consequence been greatly increased.

SIGNAL TRIUMPH WON.

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Newfoundlanders Said to Favor Annexation to the States.

London, Sept. 18.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with Sir John T. O'Brien, governor of Newfoundland, who is spending a vacation in England, with reference to the question of confederation. Governor O'Brien says that, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, confederation is not a lively issue, but that if the question ever arose he should say that the people are probably more inclined to join the United States of America than Canada.

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WITHERED. Ald. Vigelius. Meet W. of.

Proposition on Dow.

The city council session, W. Baker, and as to aid J. scheme was a caretaker of special meeting.

Water Purification. New York, submission to suit with the prop. lake. Receive Palmer & Co. asking for the connection with and making a methods of ed and filed.

Thomas L. Colquhoun, street bet. the 16th and 17th Jones, W. J. also presented all concluded letters were a letter was agitated commu- tion adopted. structure of day labor.

Ald. Ledwith. as the conn. he read it, as sioners to see carried out. should be done sewerage com- missioners. into the h of the street must not in shameful sys carried out.

Ald. Dwyer. when put to the severer their resoluti- trict and po- sewerer. R. Sanitary C. health by-laws. rival about Johnson str. had summer but had fa. He recom- health by-laws. people to keep amended. filed and carried out.

B. Boggs, raters. structure on- ter went to sollicitors w. Tenders of of the mark. They were Lettice, \$24 P. Hinds, \$24 W. Mellor, \$24 lowest tend- conditions. The tende- shoes for were b- selected at- application caretaker action, and disposition of Ald. Vigelius ter be laid, that was a Ald. Vigelius Withrow's read. It w- week. Ald. Ledwith was the re- Withrow. about Mr. ry the pla- of the sim- Mr. With- There might it would a rope. Ew- default aft- would fall- and could city could royalties of em- Ald. Dwyer stated that pri- generation want no- binding. be carried should be- ments. E- carried of good.

Ald. Vigelius. so far. O- Victoria p- arms. Th- be very a- hold up b- cific railw- good.

Ald. Mu- should be- He was a- years and- million gr- five years. produce 5- pay you 5- Ald. Vigelius such sch- to passing- He believ- provincial- tion to.

Ald. Dwyer. the notio- amend it- of years. No one Ald. Led-

the officers of the British and Danish vice consuls at Casa Blanca have been attacked and robbed by Moors, who partially wrecked the premises and stripped them of everything of value. The offices and in a few minutes there was war in the far East. The consul was com- pelled to call in the fair guards to protect him from the promised onslaught of the speilgers who were frothing at the mouth with rage and soap.

The managers of the Cunard Steamship company declare that the statement made by the officers of the American steamer New York that the Cunard steamer Luceania, east bound, was seen by the New York fifty miles north of her proper course is absurdly incorrect. The New York beat the record from Southampton by one hour and twenty minutes last Friday. On the same day the Luceania, from New York, broke the eastward record by two hours and nine minutes. The New York log showed that she sighted the Luceania fifty miles north of the eastward route and in the line followed by the west bound steamers. The routes were agreed upon by the various companies and captains are expected to strictly adhere to the agreement.

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Emperor Francis Joseph received the Austro-Hungarian delegation at Budapest. Addressing them, he congratulated them upon the fact that the confidence expressed in 1893 that peace would be preserved and consolidated had been confirmed by the establishment of a still more peaceful situation throughout Europe and the existence of the most amicable relations among the powers. We hope, he said, that in the future we shall be able to devote ourselves undisturbed to the well being of our people. Nevertheless it will be necessary equally with the other powers to continue to develop a military force.

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP

Indlanders Said to Favor Annexation to the States.
on Sept. 18.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with John T. Baker, governor of Newfoundland, who is on a vacation in England, with reference to the question of confederation. Governor O'Brien says that so Newfoundland is concerned, confederation is not a lively subject, and that the question ever arose he should say that the people are probably more inclined to join the United States of America than Canada. It was most interesting, however, that such an issue arises. There is no weakening of sympathy of the people of Newfoundland.

WITHROW SCHEME REJECTED.

Ald. Vigellius' Motion Does Not Meet With the Approval of the Council.
Proposition to Put in the Sewer on Douglas Street by Day Work Discussed.
The city council met last night in regular session, with all present except Ald. Baker, and among other things the motion to aid J. P. Withrow's steel plant scheme was defeated. The selection of a caretaker for Elk lake was left to a special meeting, this morning.

TOOK TWENTY-FIVE BALLOTS.

The Aldermen Did a Lot of Voting This Morning Picking a Caretaker.
David Lehman Selected—Council Will do no Sewerage Work by Day Labor.
The city council held a special meeting this morning at 10 o'clock to name a caretaker for the water works. All the aldermen were present, and when Mayor Teague called the meeting to order he said they could immediately proceed to ballot. Each alderman was given a list containing the names of the 120 applicants.

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Buy Big 25c Bottle NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.
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CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.
The C. P. R. traffic for the week ending September 14, were \$386,000, for the same week last year \$424,000.
A recent Montreal dispatch says Judge Warielle's comments on the police spats in connection with the prosecution for criminal assault on Blanche Lemire, aged 14, when it was stated by a policeman that the girl's mother had complained to him that Blanche was a frequenter of a house of ill-fame and he had notified the sergeant, who had done nothing in the matter, have caused excitement here. It was stated in evidence that the police allowed young girls to be sent to immoral houses and took no steps to interfere.

FIGHT ON THE UMATILLA.

A Passenger Attempts to Shoot his Room Mate.
San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The voyage of the Umatilla from Victoria to San Francisco, which terminated today, was a very lively one. When the steamer was a few miles out one of the passengers in room 14 attempted to kill the other, and but for the timely interference of Chief Officer Hall and some few others there would have been a murder. E. R. Beck and Douglas Young both boarded the Umatilla at Seattle, Wash. They were given No. 14. Mrs. Finney, a widow and a friend or relative of Young, was given stateroom No. 12. The party became friendly during the run from Tacoma to Victoria. Beck went ashore and took a number of drinks during his stroll. When he returned to the ship he was not intoxicated, but acted in a strange manner. He went to his room and lay down. Shortly afterwards he awoke to find a revolver in his hand. He went ashore and took a number of drinks during his stroll. When he returned to the ship he was not intoxicated, but acted in a strange manner.

Verailles, Ky., Sept. 15.—No election or other occasion ever caused such a general suspension of business as the contest between W. C. Owens and W. G. P. Breckinridge and Evan E. Settle for the Democratic nomination for congress from the seventh, better known as the Ashland district. For months this district has been agitated in the most bitter manner. It was not a political, not even a factional fight, it was a moral contest for weeks and months, and during the last few days it became intensely personal.

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