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The Haytien Republic is Practically Confiscated

Fined far Beyond Her Value by the Oregon Court

She is Worth Forty-Five Thousand Dollars and is Fined Seventy-Six Thousand - Government Officials Were Mixed up in the Smuggling-An Appeal is Taken.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The owners court of appeals from the decision or smuggling. The Haytien Republic revolutionary programme. was used by a ring of smugglers in conunction with certain government offiials to smuggle great quantities of opium and large numbers of Chinese into his country. For smuggling opium the per was libelled by the government \$66,000, and an additional \$10,000 asked as punishment for landing hinese. The fines were allowed, As the vessel is worth only \$45,000, this was a practical confiscation of her. The appeal will not be heard for several

Electric Works Burned. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.-The Brush ric light works were burned hist

A spark fell from the machinery quickly ignited the woodwork, which vas saturated with oil. Within an -hour plant was in ruins, and the city in showers of sparks were carried a at distance. When the fire was at height, flames were discovered in the wes of the city jail. The warden was ified of the danger by the shrieks of risoners who were frantic with ter-It is believed all the prisoners were

hants' Savings Bank has gone into voluntary liquidation and has petitioned

Washington, Oct. 14.—The storm was lamage great. Associate Justice Brown. f the supreme court, had an artery in is head cut from a plate glass window, which was blown in at his house, and ame very nearly bleeding to death before medical assistance could be obthis morning, but will be confined to bed r several days. The walls of the new alvary Baptist church were blown lown, fortunately without injury to anybody. The damage to the police and fire alarm service was greater than ever known before. The tide in the river rose to an unprecedented height, onsiderable injury was done to the wharves; trees were blown down in ev-

Lighthouse Robbers. Port Townsend, Oct. 13.-Harry E.

evans, the missing lighthouse keeper's ans, it seems, robbed the station, stole lighthouse boat and started on a voyof adventure. He was about sixteen ars old, and was left in charge of the tion Monday night while his parents sited Port Townsend to purchase winsupplies. As customary, he lighted big lamp and attended to his usual The cow was milked and the ilk left standing in the pail near the hen door. He never drank coffee, there were two empty cups on the with coffee dregs in the bottom of containing a few dollars, was awer, that was undisturbed. A mane wall chart was taken, and a hande pair of field glasses hanging alongwere undisturbed. All of the lighte keeper's clothes, excepting a dress were gone, and also a tool chest some jewelry. A wheelbarrow was en from the neghboring shed and used convey the stolen goods to the beach, ter which it was returned to its proper sixteen-foot Columbia river doubleled Whitehall boat run out on the ucks and launched. The boathouse the operation, and the key returned to proper hook. An unsuccessful effort was made to remove some heavy pieces of iron from the boat truck.

Chamberlain on Sport. ew York, Oct. 13.-Joseph Chamber-Austin and Neville, on the Ward line steamer for Nassau, New Providence. On the subject of the Vigilant-Valkyrie races Mr. Chamberlain said: "I am afraid that as far as yachting is concerned."

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes fring bone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co. hat as far as yachting is concerned we Englishmen have to throw up our hands to you Americans. There is no doubt but what the best boat won. Yes, I know, Mr. Jamieson, the reputed chalenger for next year, well. He is a thorugh sportsman, and will spare neither me nor money to achieve a victory." ion is that the Americans are the most July 6th, 1868.

CHINESE AND OPIUM patient people on the face of the globe. Such an outcome from an organized sys-Such an outcome from an organized system of obstruction would be impossible in England, and I venture to say, even with my foot on New York soil, that England is far more democratic than America." When asked for his opinion with regard to the silver bill, Mr. Chamberlain said: "My opinion, or rather my conviction, as regards a monetary stand-BY THE UNITED STATES COVERNMENT | ard for England, is a matter of record. I presume, so far as America is con-cerned, that the time for experiments is over. Repeal is absolutely necessary for America. Even big and strong as she is. she is not big enough or strong enough to bear the burden of the silver of the world.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Revolutionists in Guatemala Masquerad

ing as Brigands. New Guatemala, Guatemala, Oct. 13. The government has ordered troops from Quetzeltenang to the Mexican fronthe steamer Haytien Republic yester- tier to suppress the bandits who are appealed to the United States cir- making travel unsafe, and have attacked and robbed ranches. It is still believed in well-informed circles that these bandthe United States district court of its in reality are revolutionists, and that egon, ordering the steamer to be sold their brigandage is the first step on a

CARDINAL GIBBONS

The Roman Catholic Prelate of Baltimore's Silver Jubilee.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 16 .- All the arrangements have been completed for the celebration to-morrow of the silver jubiee of the consecration of Cardinal James Gibbons, bishop of the church. Twentyfive years ago this summer Cardinal Gibbons was consecrated bishop, and the silver anniversary of his elevation to that high office fell on Aug. 16th. An imposing observance was at that time avoided by the cardinal leaving town, at the same time notifying the committee of clergy and laity that he could not accept a purse which it was proposed to subscribe. Subsequently, however, he consented that the anniversary should be marked by a celebration, and the kness. A heavy wind was blowing week commencing to-morrow was agreed showers of sparks were carried a upon in consideration of the fact that this is also near to the anniversary of his consecration as archbishop of Balti-

The celebration will open to-morrow with the celebration of high pontifical mass with the Te Deum at the catheremoved before the flames drove the cuers from the scene. The loss to the electric company will be about \$125,000.

Quietly Went Under.

One of the church. Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, will be the celebrant. Inside the grand altar of the cathedral the thrones of Mor. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons. will face each other, while around and about them will sit 250 prelates and the supreme court for permission to wind up its affairs. This action was precipited by the depreciation of its western securities, interest on some of which had been defaulted, and the bank was unable to turn its assets into cash to meet the demands of depositors.

Caused General Havoc.

Caused General Havoc.

Light of the mill sit 250 prelates and the priests robed in magnificent vestments. The resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution may be proposed in magnificent vestments. The resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution may be proposed in magnificent vestments. The resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution may be proposed to the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution may be reinforced with the resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the house will support whatever resolution will take the form of a vote of want of confidence, but it is believed the Unionists and a large number of the members on the Tory side of the numbers of the members of the members of the members of the providence of the members of the providence of the providence of the providence of the pro

several valuable presents to the Ameriery severe in Washington and the can cardinal, will also officiate in the services. The celebration of mass will, it is expected, occupy over four hours. In the afternoon there will be a reception to the visiting prelates at the Sem inary of St. Mary of St. Sulpice.

There will also be an impressive vesained. He is reported out of danger per service, a grand procession of church societies and children, and a banquet. The celebration will be continued for several days.

A Prosperous Career.

London, Oct. 16.—Once an obscure German baker, now a merchant prince. Such is an epitome of the life of Major Rotner, the owner of the park to be dedicated to the public by the Duke and Duchess of York at Stockton-on-Tees next week. Brought to this country. from Germany by his parents when he was a lad, he started to earn his own living by selling hot rolls in the streets of Admiralty Inlet, has been heard of Hartlepool. Afterwards he entered om at Smith's Island, where he stopp- a ship broker's office as water clerk, his several hours on Tuesday. Young duties being to board vessels as they arrived in the bay and secure from the captains the information needed. Finalfleet of steamers, as well as of a large shipbuilding yard on the Tees. The park which he has given to the city represents an expenditure of \$65,000.

Seriously Affected Stocks. New York, Oct. 13 .- The practical defeat of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act in the senate caused bad break in prices at the stock exchange His savings bank on the mantle this morning. Foreign local holders of stocks were free sellers, and in the gone, and upstairs, where he knew his first few minutes of business there was nother kept his other money in a bureau a decline of 1-2 to 3-4 per cent., the entire list participating in the decline. Distilling and cattle feeding suffered most, fully 30 3-4.

Woman Suffrage Voted Down. Washington, Oct. 16.-The eleventh week of the Senate's session opened this morning with a large attendance of senators, all leaders of forces on each side of the silver fight being in their places lace. The boathouse was entered and and holding conferences. The taking up of the silver purchase repeal bill was delayed by action on the house joint resolution as to suffrage at municipal elections as locked, the door being badly sprung and to Oklahoma territory. It was amended by a provision that no one shall be authorized to vote or hold office who is not a citizen of the United States. An amendment to strike out the word 'male" so as to allow the right of suffrage to women was voted down; yeas 9, navs 40

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Czarewich was last evening formally betrothed to Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales. The Czarewich of Russia, Grand Duke Nicholas, was born May 8th, 1868, Mr. Chamberlain. speaking of the and is therefore about two months older dead-lock in the senate, said: "My own- than the Princess Victoria, who was horn

PRESERVED SMITH.

The Celebrated Presbyterian Divine Will Lecture.

HAS A SERIOUS COMPLAINT TO MAKE.

Declares that He was Grossly Misrepresented.

His Evidence Was Distorted by His Enemies-New Light is Badly Wanted-He Proposes to Give it by Lecturing on the New Presbyterlanism-A Long Controversy Probable.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 16.—Professor H. Preserved Smith will not again appear in he courts of the Presbyterian church asking for relief of the charge of being a heretic, Instead he will take the lecture platform and in his own words. 'start on a campaign of education."

"The younger and progressive element in both the clergy and laity is on my side," he says, "at least this is my opinion, that is backed up by many facts, now the thing to do is to educate the people up to what the new school Presbyterians believe. We want more light. I have been misrepresented and the beliefs I hold have been stated in a way so as to entirely distort them. What is sweetly reasonable and Christian has been represented in a wholly different light. So now, that I am out of the ministry and my chair at the seminary, I am going to devote myself to lecturing."

TROUBLE AHEAD.

The Shooting of the Featherstone Ripters Causes a Storm.

London, Oct. 16.—The Gladstonian ministry is likely to be face to face with a political crisis immediately upon the reassembling of parliament. number of Liberal and Radical members of the house of commons have agreed to support a resolution condemning Home Secretary Asquith for his action in permitting a large number of police officers from London to be sent to Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Nottingframshire where the strikes of coal miners are in progress, to direct and assist the local force there. The government is also to be attacked for the shooting down of striking miners by the military at Feather-

stone a few weeks ago. It has not yet been decided whether

feeling can be gathered from an interview a few days ago with Samuel Woods, a house of commons, and hitherto a staunch supporter of Mr. Gladstone and his policy. This is what he said; "The shooting of innocent strikers by the military was the foulest attack ever made on workingmen in the history of this country. It was a diabolical thing that a body of men who already had suffered keenly should be fired upon by soldiers without provocation. I shall be surprised and insulted if the magistrate who read the riot act is not arrested and tried for wilful murder. The matter will be brought before parliament immediately upon the opening of the au-tumn session, and if the Liberal government does not defend the conduct of innocent men whose lives have been sacrificed, then I for one will say, 'Turn

them out.' Hundreds of trades councils and other representative labor resolutions condemning the shooting of ance that from 200 to 1,000 ing the condemnation of the "capitalist and murderous Liberal government for having sent soldiers to shoot down workingmen engaged in a righteous struggle against the intolerable oppression of capital.".

Festivities at the Fair.

Chicago, Oct. 16.-Two notable celebrations enlivened the programme of the cial Minnesota demonstration, in commemoration of the adoption of the state held this afternoon at Festival Hall, at Mrs. Shermer retired to her room. Knute Nelson, National Comissioner ductor and locomotive engineer in the world. ran a train pulled by Samson, the now decrepit locomotive on exhibition in the taxes. transportation building. This afternoon it is proposed to have Samson steamed un, and allow the veterans to take one more ride for a distance of a few yards on their old-time locomotive.

Inhuman Treatment of Chinese. San Francisco, Oct. 14.-More Chinese, arrived yesterday from Karluk, Alaska on the bark Nicholas Thayer. Two of the Chinese packers died en route, There were 150 Celestials on board and 125 white fisheress. more misery and more canned salmon white fishermen. Among the Chinese it others were slightly hurt. Nothing was was the same old story of hard work and saved. In the museum were many valu-

gers being, if anything, a dirtier-looking lot than those of the Elsinor, Fres-no and Electra, which arrived a few days When boatmen went alongside of the Thayer they found a number of sick Chinamen lying about the decks and laid out in bunks below. One poor fellow had been stretched out on the main hatch since last evening, so some of the white fishermen said. A horrible stench arose from the quarters of the Chinese. Above and between decks filth and corruption was at every hand. To make matters worse for the 300 souls on board nearly all the way down the coast While in latitude 52 degrees 32 minutes south, longitude 40 degrees 40 minutes west, the bark ran into a regular hurri-For three hours the Thayer was ander bare poles. Seas broke over the vessel and flooded her decks. The Chi nese thought the end had come, mournful human cries were mingled with the voices of the storm.

OFFICIAL CONNIVANCE.

Helped Murderer Dorey to Escape From a Lunatic Asylum. New York, Oct. 16.-Two English de-

tectives will arrive here in a few days in quest of James Dorey, who recently boats from England. escaped from the Dundrem lunatic asylum in Dublin, where he was confined on a life sentence for the murder of his wife and three children at Naul, in Ire- exchange on London for 10 and 5 days land. Dorey was assisted in his escape by the chief keeper of the asylum and two under-keepers. The former has resigned and the under keepers have been dismissed by the lord lieutenant. To facilitate the escape a dummy was placed in Dorey's bed; the night watchman was completely deceived. A rope fastened to a window in the cell enabled him to reach the open air. A suit of clothes had been placed beforehand in a hut adjoining the prison, which was donned by the convict and his striped garments left behind. The day before the escape one of his fellow inmates saw him counting the contents of a purse filled with gold, a portion of which, it is surmised, was for the purpose of bribing the keepers. Dorey came of a good family and had considerable property in his own right, which office of the lord lieutenant of Ireland a

few days ago that the fugitive had

been seen in New York. This was in

turn communicated to the home office,

and the detectives, who are the pick of the Scotland Yard force, were ordered

to take the first steamer for this coun-

From Parliament to Poor House. London, Oct. 16.—Ex-Member of Par-liament Deasy, who was one of the most who was compelled to resign a couple of menths ago after having been conhe boarded, was to-day a candidate for the vacant clerkship of the Cork Union, or poor house, a position which pays \$5,member of the Liberal majority in the 000 a year. There were two other promdead-lock in the board of guardians, 8 o'clock to-night. He was conscious which is the elective body. An ad- to within a few moments of his demise. journment for two weeks was therefore

A Play That Paid.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—When the spectacular extravaganza of "Ali Baba" was withdrawn from the boards of David ed, but evidence has been secured which Henderson's Chicago opera house last night it signalized the end of the most remarkable theatrical engagement ever known in the history of the west. During its entire life the piece has been wit- a sensation. The object of murder was nessed by 1,284,000 people scattered over the country from Boston to the Pacific coast. In Chicago alone it has presented for 43 weeks. Its World's Fair season has covered 175 consecutive organizations of \$352,680 throughout the country have adopted while there has hardly been a perform the miners, while the various Socialist have not been turned away. "A'li Basocieties are adopting and signing peti- ba" is followed with a brief season of ly he became the owner of an extensive tions to the house of commons demand- the companion spectacle "Sinbad," which at the close of the year will be taken upon a six months' trip to the largest cities of the United States.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 14.-A daring robbery was committed at the home of Mrs. Carlotta Shermer at about noon to-day by two masked men. Mrs. Shermer is about 70 years of age, and ever since the World's Fair to-day. One is the spe- death of her husband, some years ago, she has lived alone in the house. She is reputed to be quite wealthy and is also constitution. Appropriate exercises were said to be rather eccentric. At 11 o'clock which addresses were delivered by Gov. slight noise near the door attracted her attention, and looking up she was horri-Tousley, Prof. Northrop of the State fied to see two masked men standing in University, and Charles A. Towne of the doorway with arms butstretched, Duluth, all the speeches being on the pointing pistols at her breast. The shorttopic of "The State of Minnesota." There er of the men advanced toward her, and was a parade of present and ex-residents holding his pistol at her breast said: years. The funeral will be announced of the state, with several companies of "Give us your money or we will kill militia. This was also trainmen's day, you." In the meantime the other man under the auspices of the Brotherhood of had gone to the bureau, opened a draw-Railroad Trainmen, and several thousand er and took from it a pillow slip and railroad employees turned out. Among two strips of black webbed material. He them were many delegates to the na- took her apron off and with that and tional convention of that order that the pillow slip gagged her, while his pal opens in Boston next week. Special bound her wrists and ankles. Then they guests of the occasion were John Finlay- laid her upon the bed and the short man son of Mt. Carroll, Ill., aged 85, and J. went through her pockets, finding a S. Davidson, aged 91, of Steilarcon, No- bunch of keys and ten cents, which he va Scotia, respectively the oldest con- appropriated. The two men then ransacked every place in the house, and in These two over 50 years ago a trunk found \$270, which the woman had laid away for the payment of her

A University Burned. Vermillion, S. D., Oct. 16 .- The main building of the state university was burned to-day, d.oss. \$100,000 or more, uninsured. D. Wallace, a student from Elk Point, received injuries by jumping from a window. The whole east wing seemed nearly free from fire when an

The Commander of the Tiradentes Advises the Chief

TO MASS HIS SQUADRONS FOR ACTION

the Thayer, there was heavy weather Probability of a Naval Engag ment in Rio Bay.

> President Peixoto Said to Have Purchased Torpedo Boats From England-Attempt to Torpedo the Warship Aquidaban-British Naval Officers Arrest the Dynamiters.

Montevideo, Oct. 16.-Ex-Capt. Gomez of the Tiradentes has gone to Rio to join Admiral Mello's fleet.

Senator Ruy Barbos declares that as to the wages schedule, but no reduc-President Peixoto has purchased torpedo Buenos Ayres, Oct. 16.-Word comes

from Rio de Janeiro that on account of the continuance of the revolution there now stands at 2d., and the sovereigns have been reported there. Only eight are quoted at 22,400 reis. The former commander of the war

ship Tiradentes, who has deserted to the rebels, has advised Admiral Mello to assemble in one squadron all his ships of every kind, so that Peixoto's forces may not take advantage of the isolated position of any to recapture them. Two officers of unknown ranks have

arrived in Montevideo from Paraguay to confer with Minister Monteiro, who is awaiting the arrival of the Rio de Janeiro steamers from Europe, when President Peixoto is expected to mass his boats on the Bay of Rio and engage the rebel fleet there.

Capt. Boyton, the American who was captured by the British warships in an attempt to blow up the Aquidaban while sailing under the British flag, is making himself obnoxious. He is now boasting he transferred just before his trial and conviction. Information reached the for making the attempt. for making the attempt. Quito, Ecuador, Oct. 16.—Hundreds of

families are dying in southern Ecuador owing to the famine caused by the failure of the coffee and cocoa crop,

Port Townsend, Oct. 14.—Chas. Wakeman, son of C. P. Wakeman, a promment contractor and builder here, was perhaps fatally wounded to-day while out hunting between here and Port Disout hunting between here and Port Discovery. In company with a friend he Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The French energetic and eloquent of the Irish con-tingent in the house of commons, but gun between them. A sudden init causbut gun between them. A sudden jolt caused the gun to drop and go off. charge entered his right breast and accorder, inflicting wounds which are ant girl employed in the house in which thought to be fatal. The operation of

transfusion was performed to-night without apparent benefit to the sufferer. Young Wakeman is a prominent athage. lete and leader among the local footballinent candidates, with the result of a ists. Later.-Young Wakeman died at

The Murderer Knewn

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 16.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Marcus Koenigheim, the wealthy Hebrew of this city a few nights ago, has not been clearwill probably result in the arrest of the murderer. He is under surveillance. He occupies a high position in Hebrew business circles, and his arrest will cause not robbery. Koenigheim was worth \$500,000.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Oct. 16.-Arrived out-La Bretagne, New York, at Havre; Saale, Southampton. Sighted-Chicago, from Antwerp for New York, passed Dover; Hindoo, New York for Hull, passed Prawl Point; Weerndam, Rotterdam for New York,

passed the Isle of Wight: Sailed from foreign ports-Elbe, Southampton for New York; Alaska, Queenstown for New York; Campania, Queens town for New York; Berdne, Southampton for New York.

Father Mandart Dead. Father Mandart died at 3.10 this afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital. The deeased was a native of Brittany, France, and came to Victoria in June, 1863. For several years he was stationed at Saanich, and for the last ten years resided in this city. On several occasions, during the absence of the bishop, he was administrator of the diocese, and held that position at the present time. He was noted for his humility and deep religious character, and was well beloved by all who knew him. His age was 74 to-morrow.

The Children's Week,

World's Fair Greunds, Chicago, Oct. 16.—Children's Week at the fair opened auspiciously to-day. First with blue skies and with an immense attendance of boys and girls from the public schools of Chicago. They came early in droves, n small squads, in family parties, in hattalions, in platoons, in long processions, in Indian file, two deep and four deep. Parents, hig sisters, other relatives. friends and teachers of the happy children came along to see that the juveniles did not get lost, to keep in check their mischievous spirit and to guide their sight-seeing movements, so that they would spend the day to the best advantage. Many will come again during the week under the 10 cent rule, but the poorer children who were given their tickets by the citizens will see the fair only one day. Twenty thousand tickets are now in the hands of the superintendmany more will probably be given before children in Chicago public schools, and banquet that follows the religious it is estimated that more than 50.000 of disease, the Thayer's heathen passen- able specimens that cannot be replaced. them have not 10 cents and car fare Sabbath, will be a notable function.

to bring them to the fair grounds. The administration rotunda, the avenues and piazzas of the White City were turned into a huge playground this morning, and the pranks of the schoolboys made a lively scene, which was a refreshing change from the sedateness which characterized the adult visitors in the past.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific, late on Saturday night handed to Superintendent of Motive Power McConnell an order to start the shops' forces of the entire system at work for six days a week, eight hours a day, on Monday morning. During the great part of summer the men have been working five days of seven hours. The order effects over 1500 men in the Omaha shops of the company, and nearly 5000 on the entire system. rate of pay will remain the same by the hour increasing the pay roll of the company by \$75,000 a month. This action was taken to get the rolling stock of the company into condition for winter. In a talk about the wages Mr. Dickenson said the appointment of receivers operat-ed as a breach of all existing contracts

tion in pay was contemplated and none would be made. London, Oct. 16.-Eleven new cases of the choleraic disorder prevailing at Greenwich workhouse were reported to-

New York, Oct. 16.- Emma Goldman, anarchist, last week convicted of taking part in an anarchistic assemblage in Union Square in August last, was this morning sentenced by Judge Martine to one year's imprisonment in the peniten-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Chicago, Oct. 12.-The Italian day celebration closed with a reception and tableaux and the Women's building. Count' Cassili personated Columbus. A special committee recentl appointed to consider the advisability of keeping the fair open after this month has practically decided in favor of doing so as long as the weather will permit and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. 'Phe plan is to continue charging the present admission fees and to induce foreign and American exhibitors to keep their displays intact if possible. Many foreign exhibitors have agreed to do so, and every one who has an exhibit was given a permit for its removal from the fair upon ap-

hark Haidee, which arrived here to was supposed to have been lost in the harricane on Aug 26th. She sailed from Sables Dolone on July 31st and was not heard from till to-day. Her captain reports that he encountered nothing but calms and head winds during the voy-

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Herr Ernest Stutz, of Cregeldanz, Westphalia, a mining engineer in the Royal Prussian service, arrived here yesterday. He is under commission from the German government to study the methods of quartz mining in this state, and will spend a month or more in his investigations.

San Francisco Oct. 12.-It is expected that the second trial of old man pey, who shot W. J. Mackay on Feb. 23rd, will be concluded this afternoons The defence is presenting its case today. It is about the same as the former trial. Counsel for the defendant made a motion for acquittal on the ground that no make had been proved. The judge denied the motion, and then witnesses were called to show that Rippey had been cranky for many years.

Mendocino, Cal., Oct. 12.-The schooner Corinthian went ashore at Albion during the night. Capt. Zaddard and crew left her and put to sea in a boat. steamer Cleone left here and picked them up this morning. The schooner Albion was badly damaged by collision with the Corinthian and is expected to go ashore. Her captain was drowned but the crew were saved.

New York, Oct. 13.-Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, arrived this morning from Washington to witness the preliminary production by the students of the class of philosophy of St. Francis Xavier College of the comedy of "The Two Captives," by the old Roman dramatist, Plautus, this afternoon in the theatre of the college. Archishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger and other prelates, with i large number of members of the priesthood, will be among the guests. Latin text of the German critic Fleckeisen will be used in the presentation. The production, which is preliminary to the first formal presentation at Chicago next week, is in recognition of the New York, Oct. 16 .- The stock market opened quiet and generally lower. The decline in prices was fractional except in the case of Atchison, which fell short a point. Whiskey was freer at 31 1-2@7-8.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 16.-The steam barge Hecla, owned by the George Hall Coal Company, went ashore Saturday night near Wellington, opposite this port. The crew of 16 men were rescued by the life boats from Wellington. She will probably be a total loss. She is valued at \$75,000.

Salisbury, Md., Oct. 16 .- The storm played havoc among the shipping in this section. An unknown sloop sunk in Hooper's Straits at Deals Island. schooners dragged their anchors and went out into the sound, one with a full crew aboard has not since been heard from. A big sloop pounded the wharf at Wingate Point and foundered near it. The lower portion of the latter district is

New York, Oct. 16 .- No special event is on the programme for the second day's celebration of the golden jubilee of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith. Enent of schools for free distribution. As | tertainment in the way of social intercourse and visits around the city is the end of the week. There are 175,000 ing afforded to the foreign visitors. The

ov't Report.

der

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, October 20, 1893.

WHAT NEXT?

Verily the premier of British Colum-

bia is fertile in devising ways and means whereby he may appear to be gaining great triumphs, even though the substance may be lacking. By virtue of his own report and his own editorial comment in the Sentinel he won a great success at Kamloops thus showing himself capable of achievements far beyond the powers of other premiers. Though this triumph was quite unique in its own line it was well paralelled in another line by the delicate manipulation which secured Mr. Davie an invitation to open the fair at Chilliwack and gave the organs an opportunity to represent him as overwhelmen with popular favor there. That was a well planned affair. But it seems that both these schemes are overshadowed by the plan taken to gain the premier an advantage at Vernon. The Vernon correspondent of the Columbian describes it in this way: should be most earnestly impressed on "It has leaked out that Premier Davie obtained his invitation to open the Verthe ministers when they come. non fair in a very peculiar, but not uncharacteristic way. Mr. F. S. Barnard, M. P., it is stated on indisputable authority, unformed some of the society per cent, is said to be the ideal tariff officers that if they did not invite Mr. Davie to open the fair he (Mr. Barnard) would withdraw his \$25 donation, and the president finally, on his own authority, issued the invitation. As stoted before, the premier's reception was a very chilly one." This scheme may be safely recommended to statesmen generally. We have heard of many odd and original dodges in connection with politics, but none of them could come up to this in point of eccentricity. It is a little strange, however, that the organs failed in getting up a popular welcome at Vernon for premier. Perhaps they were .too much startled by the display of inventiveness by which the invitation was

THE SENATE'S DELAY.

secured to indulge in their usual gyra-

There can surely be no fault found with the action of the majority in the U. S. senate in endeavoring to bring the question of silver coinage repeal to a vote. While the minority should be given every fair opportunity of making a fight for its opinions, the "filibuster ing" in the senate seems to the impartial observer a decided stretching of the minority's privileges, and the resort to continuous sessions is only a mild way of meeting the obstructionist tactics. If the senate and the house are to be considered at all representative of the people, then the popular voice in the United States is decidedly for repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. There are many indications, apart from the position of congress, that the people strongly incline in this direction. The mere fact that the passage of the repeal bill by the house was promptly followed by a return of confidence in financial and commercial circles and a general improvement in the business situation shows that repeal was much wanted. But a minority in the senate has been able to block the movement and run the country into danger of a second collapse. The people will be apt to conclude from this that the minority has too much power, and that the situation calls for a more severe remedy than night suttings of the senate. The friends of free sil- Belyea said, it would have been better if ver say they see many signs of a growing demand for bi-metallism, not only in the States but in Britain. Supposing that their perception is not at fault, it quite alone among cities in allowing one does not seem to follow that they are of its main streets to be used as a hack taking the best course to bring about bi- stand and another as a stand for exmetallism when they block by mere obstruction the repeal of the Sherman act. | nonplussed, as well he may be, by the The more intelligent advocates of double spectacle, which is not paralleled in any standard of coinage see clearly that the place where he has ever been before. system established by that act is not bimetallism at all, but monomeca'lism of by a sickening stench on Government and the most disastrous kind. They need Yates streets on warm days, the like of no stronger evidence in support of their which he can find on no other main

turn of confidence which followed on all flattering to Victoria, and he goes action of the house. It is quite tely that a further series of disasters add weight to this testimony if the a settlement.

THE MINISTERS' VISIT.

Apropos of the visit of Ministers Foser and Angers the Winnipeg Tribune says: "Let Manitobans be perfectly frank with the Dominion ministers, who have come here ostensibly for a specific business purpose, and not on a triumphal political tour for the purpose of enthusing the old guard. Almost to a man our people have been complaining of the operation of the tariff, and almost to a man the resolution has been made to bend the utmost efforts in sweeping the curse away. And now that Messrs. Foster and Angers have come to inquire into the matter let us be frank with them: let them be informed in the plainest language possible that Manitobans are heartily sick of the tariff, and will never rest until it is abolished. Let them know that the policy which has so long been pursued towards this country is a mistaken one and that the interests, nay the very existence, of the settler demand that it shall be changed. The greatest care should, therefore, be taken not to give the ministers the impression that the country is satisfied and that it can be relied upon to stand by the tariff at the next election. Now is our time to be honest both with ourselves and the government." This advice may well be taken by British Columbians in their own case. They have more reason even than the Manitobans to complain of the incidence of the present tariff, for it compels them to contribute more than twice as much per head to the customs revenue. people must pay a high tax on many articles of necessity either in the shape of duties or heavy freight charges. It is province should contribute from two or three times as much per head to the revenue as the inhabitants of other provinces. Instead of removing this anomaly the Dominion government has shown itself anxious to aggravate it, as witness Mr. Foster's brilliant stroke when he put a duty on eggs, a tax apparently levelled against this province at the instance of eastern egg dealers. It may be alleged that the amount involved is not large, but that does not lessen the injustice, and this tax serves as a good illustration of the government's present methods. The necessity for a reform

TARIFF REDUCTION.

means, at Washington, desires to see enacted, with an important extension of the free list in raw materials. Should this aim be realized, and the Canadian government adhere to the determination stated by Sir John Thompson, to accord the same measure to Canada, there would not be much room for contention over the tariff on the ground taken up by the opposition at Ottawa. As between the two political parties, the tariff question would leave little to contend for. Should Congress pass a tariff on these lines, the United States will, at once, become a formidable competitor with the great manufacturing nations of Europe. With free raw materials for her industries, and free food, she would be in a position to carry on that competition with every chance of success. So long as the United States weighted herself with heavy taxes on raw materials essential to her manufactures, the handicap held her back in the race, and she counted for little in the world's competition. Protection could only aid her in the home market, and even there, competition in the abscence of unlawful combination, not seldom proved ruinous. Free raw materials would once for all release her manufactures from shackles and restrictions which impeded her progress, and give her a start in the race of competition in the markets of the world that nothing else could." If the effect of tariff reform in the States were such as the Monetary Times predicts-and there is little doubt that it would be-the object lessons to Canada would be exceedingly graphic. Not only would Cana dians feel impelled to follow the example of their neighbors; they would want to "go them one better" in the way of reducing duties and securing free raw materials, in the hope of bringing about even better results. Then the Conservative policy would still leave much to

HACK CHAMPIONS.

be desired.

The council is not to be congratulated on the result of its dealing with the back and express question. In fact, as Ald no change had been decreed, for the evil is only spread out a tittle instead of being wiped off. We believe Victoria is press wagons. The stranger visitor si Moreover, he finds his nostrils assailed position than the fact that the delay in streets. Naturally all this leaves an impression on his mind which is not at P. O. Box 143. Detroit, Mich.

wondering what sort of civic gov erning body we have. The stranger, course, cannot be expected to know the the majority of our aldermen have et and noses that were intended to be u in spying out and smelling for spe votes and not in search for what is

in the interest of the community large. When this fact is kept in mind the reason for the most of the aldermanic eccentricities is made plain. Then some of the hack champions are honestly suffering from ignorance; they go abroad so seldom that they do not know what usages obtain in modern cities. In any other place the conclusion that hacks should not be at liberty to block up the principal business street would be followed by their removal to a more suitable place; but here the aldermanic intellect is exhausted in the process of reaching the conclusion, and is unequal to the task of finding a remedy for the admitted evil. And thus it is that Governnent street is to be left with the appearance and odor of a neglected horse stable, while visitors are left to wonder whether or no most of our city fathers are in the hack and express business.

Our own "Hansard" is a volume which no one would voluntarily wade through but it is apparently not quite so bad as the official report of the debates congress. Of the latter the St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: "The Congressional Record has long been a symbol for dreariness. But the mammoth editions that are now issued excel in size and aridity the dust heaps of Boffin's Bower, without their contributions to wealth and to poetry. One only gets an idea of the awful avalanche of slush that has fallen on the national capital when he looks at British Columbia is so situated that its the daily editions of this ponderous quarto. From Sept. 11 to 23 inclusive is a space of but 13 days. Yet the index alone to the issues for this brief time manifestly unfair that the people of one is a bulky number of 229 pages. Judge of the intellectual and moral desolation to which these crowded sheets point the way. From them we learn that Mr. Teller, during the space of no less than two weeks, contributed remarks connected with the silver question to 38 pages of the Record, and Mr. Stewart to 46. This is what these gentlemen call preserving the freedom of debate and the traditions of the senate, most of these pages being filled with extracts from books and with newspaper clippings. This is the sort of thing that Mr. Voorhees feels so tender toward that he asks the senate to adjourn at about 5:15 each day after an executive session to rest the legs and voices of the filibusters. And for the printing of this refuse the people pay thousands upon thousands every Says the Monetary Times: "Twenty year. We can never get rid of speechmaking, probably, but it ought to be ord in its present form.

Montreal Herald: While Sir John Thompson, with a retinue of discouraged colleagues, is chilling Ontario audiences with his frosty style of defending the discredited N. P., and the controllers are being badgered from constituency to constituency by irate farmers, the Hon. John Costigan is enjoying the hunting and fishing in the woody recesses of New Brunswick. Sensible man. His colleagues will have to take to the woods.

The Colonist boldly asserts that "Mr. Davie neither canvassed for Mr Murphy, nor did he by word or gesture express any preference for any one candidate over the other." How does the Colonist know? Was its editor in company with Mr. Davie all through its Cariboo trip? Statements that come from Cariboo are quite distinct on this point, and we prefer to believe them rather than the organ's frothy denial.

The Colonist repeats its denial that the premier favored Mr. Murphy's candidature in Cariboo-"on the quiet." We have again to ask the Colorist how it knows what Mr. Davie did in Cariboo. Was it with him then, in body or in spirit? Or has it the faculty for divining things? The fact is that our neighbor's denial is quite worthless and will be accepted by nobody except itself.

Definite word has been received from Mr. Laurier that he will not be able to visit this province and the Northwest this year, but that he expects to come next August or September, accompanied by some of the prominent eastern Liberal politicians. British Columbians will regret the postponement of the Liberal leader's visit, but they will be ready to welcome him heartily whenever he comes.

Some days ago, as a result of the coal strike in England, a vessel was charered to take a cargo of 2500 tons of the olack fuel from Montreal to Liverpool. This was not exactly a case of "coals to Newcastle," but was not far off, and it afforded a strong indication of the extent to which the strike had affected business

One Honest Man.

One Honest Man.

To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—
Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to any one make this certain cure known to all, will send free and confidential to any on full particulars of just how I was cured

RUSSIANS AT TOULON. chmen Showing Their Admiration uscovites. ulon, Oct. 12.-The decorations were

hed this evening. The finest spectacle o be seen at the Place d'Armes, the gest open space in the town and ennce to the Prefecture Maritime. Or e side, the square is draped in scarlet ush, edged with gold fringe. The the Place d'Armes are illuminated by electric lights. The Rue Lafayette, the Rue St. Roche and some ten other im portant streets are decorated with lines colored lanterns, which will be lighted to-morrow evening. Tricolors and Russian colors flaunt from all the buildings, wound around the lamp posts, and form the background of every window. The poor parts of the city are hardly less gorgeous than the fashionable streets. They show bunting in profusion, tricolor lanterns and many portraits of the Czar surounded by the combined colors France and Russia. There is not an alley without its flag and lanterns. The Place de la Liberte, in which the battle of flowers will take place, is a magnifi The double rows of palm cent place. trees are hung with lanterns, streamers In front of the statue, erected in 1889, to commemorate the centennial of the Republic, a dais laid with gold plush has been raised under a canopy of flags and standards and French and Russian coats of arms. The canopied dais will be the centre of the flower carnival.

An immense triumphal arch has been erected opposite the city hall and directly in front of the quay where the Russian officers will enter the town. The city hall is a blaze of light and colors. The decorations of the interior have been made without regard to expense. the rooms to be used in entertaining the Russians have been furnished with royal Tens of thous ands have arrived here to-day. To-night many streets are so crowded that vehi cles have been forbidden in them. The quays near the city hall are inaccessible and the pedestrian must fight his way across the open spaces. Proprietors of lodgings are having an enormous busi-They charge 20 francs a day for the smallest rooms. For comfortable quarters the price is 80 to 100 francs. The delegates from the Russian embassy in Paris arrived here this afternoon Among them M. De Giers, and other foreign ministers. They were welcomed enthusiastically at the station by the people, and were cheered incessantly as they, drove to the docks. They went out on a steam yacht to visit the French squadron already at anchor here and then drove around the port. They found both the active and reserve Meditterranean squadrons of France, more than 50 warships, besides torpedo boats ready to receive the Russian fleet. More than 10.000 marines are aboard these In the last three days presents for the

Russian sailors have been received hourly at the city hall. The mayor announced this evening in the newspapers that he now has ready for the crews of the Russian fleet more than 1000 packets of cigarettes, innumerable cheeses, and biscuit, and dozens of cases of brandy and champagne. Admiral Reunier, minister of marine, who came to town this morning, is holding a reception of civil and military officials at the prefecture maritime. The streets will have a brilliant nce if all the project eautifying be realize The municipal. authorities have decided to decorate all the street Russian colors. The stage device used in productions of Die Walkhere will be employed to illuminate the Trocadero. ween the two wings of the building and on this cloud will be projected by powerelectric lanterns the French and Russian colors. A vacht club is arranging for a splendid river fete at Bittancourt. Ten extra telegraph lines have been laid between Paris and Toulon. The flagship of the Russian squadron at Toulon will be connected with St. Petersburg by a submarine cable. All the schools and coleges in the department of the Seine will elebrate Saturday and Monday as holidays. President Carnot has issued cards for a ball and banquet at the Elysee on Monday. The Russian officers will be locally lodged at the military club. The display of fireworks will be unprecedent-Fifteen thousand rockets will be set off in one evening. The centre of the display will be the Eiffel tower. The finest piece of all will represent a colonade 75 feet long surmounted by the tutelary genius of peace waving the Russian and French flags. Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, has accepted invitations to the Champs de Mars and Hotel de Ville banquets.

London, Oct. 13.—The Paris corres pondent of the Times telegraphs: "Na ives of Alsace-Lorraine, who have setled in France, have sent an address of velcome to be presented to Admiral Avelon, of the Russian squadron. They describe themselves in the address as living in meditation hoping for better days. The government has placed 250 beds in the Toulon barracks at the disposal of the town authorities. It is nevertheless certain that many persons will be compelled to sleep in the open air. There was an excursion of gymnastic societies from the south of France into Toulon to-night. They came with bands and banners, and there were lively scenes in the streets. The ships in the harbor were illuminated this evening. The weather was fine and the spectacle was

brilliant one." Paris, Oct. 12.-The public censor has orbidden the recitation in a theatre of poem in honor of the Russian visitors. written by an amateur, a son of Admiral Cuvrelle. He objects to it on account of its political tone.

The Russian colony has been invited to attend the performance of "Michael Strogoff," at the Grand theatre to-morrow night. Four hundred French noncommissioned naval officers will give a banquet to 400 Russian sailors in Toulon after the departure of the Russian officers for Paris.

Brussels, Oct. 12.-A deputation from the French colony in this city will visit the Russian embassy to-morrow to express their sympathy with the demonstration at Toulon. In other cities the French residents will show a similar courtesy to the Russian consuls.

Stocks and Bonds New York, Oct. 12.-Well informed inanciers, whose operations at most times truthfully forecast the financial future, did nothing in the stock market Most of them have already cleared their decks in view of possible emergencies. While they were resting thus inactive, the throng of "plungers" left in complete control moved prices at

their will, and for obvious reasons it was their choice to drive the market up-ward. In the more sober-minded of the community there was little discernible but an anxious look. There is not often less of real significance in a rapidly rising market than there was in to-day's. Its story is easily told. No buyer of consequence was bold enough to either buy or sell, consequently the cheaper speculators bought, proposing to sell again later. Long before the close of ousiness, however, the market had fallen into stagnation. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74 1-2; Central Pacific, 19; Wells, Fargo J Co., 130; Great Northern preferred, 109 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 23 5-8; Northern Pacific, 6 5-8, preferred, 20 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 30; Oregon Improvement, 8; Pacific Mail, 15; Southern Pacific, 18; Union Pacific, 17 5-8; Western Union, 82 1-4; bar silver, 73 3-8

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

Constantinople, Oct. 12.-The Sultan has assigned a fund of £30,000 to build a hospital in El Hejas, on the Red Sea. The hospital is to accommodate 6000 persons and to be open to pilgrims of all nationalities. His purpose is to repress the cholera among the pilgrims to Mecca. He himself will defray the running expenses of the hospital.

London, Oct. 13.-The Daily Chronicle correspondent, telegraphing under Thursday's date, says: "The German Liberals in Austria, incensed at the franchise reform bill, to-day resolved to withdraw their support from the government in suspending the constitution in Prague. It is expected this action on the part of the German Liberals will result in the defeat of the government tomorrow and in the immediate dissolution of the Austrian parliament.'

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 12.—Scattered per ties of insurgents in Santa Fe, Argentina, are plundering and killing for eign settlers. The authorities have

promised to restore order. London, Oct. 12.-Dispatches have peen received here this afternoon report ing the resumption of work in many of the coal districts. It is estimated that 60,000 men went back to work at the old rate of wages. The great strike that began on July 28th is now practically over, and it looks as though the men had forced the masters to agree to their terms. The strike grew out of the action of the masters in deciding to re-The men duce the wages 25 per cent. refused to accept any reduction or to arbitrate the dispute. They, or about 60,000 of them, go back to work on the terms they held out for.

London, Oct. 12.-Lieut.-Gen. Farrar died to-day from the effects of injuries sustained yesterday morning while trying to escape from a fire in the house in which he lodged. Gen. Farrar was on the active list in the army until Oct. 10th, 1892, when he was retired. was formerly a member of the Indian staff corps.

Paris, Oct. 12.-Advices last evening from Lens say that the disturbances were continued through the night. Riotous processions were repeatedly charged upon and disturbed by the cavalry. Miners' houses were wrecked by the explosion of a dynamite bomb and the inhad a narrow escape.

states that the Glan-na-Gael is reorgal,izing, and that Redmond's speech at Dublin was an applied to young he ready for active work in the future London, Oct. 13 .- A dispatch from Copenhagen says that by command of Oneen Victoria Prof. Tuxens an em-

inent Danish painter, is engaged upon a picture of the ceremony of the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York. It will be a gigantic canvas, as the dimensions are 40x15. Prof. Tuxen is now at Fredenborg, and among the portraits upon which he is-engaged are those of the King and Queen of Denmark, Princess of Wales, the Czarowitch, and the Danish princes and princesses who were present. The moment chosen for the representation is while the Duke of York and his bride are kneeling before the altar receiving the benediction of the archbishop of Canterbury.

London, Oct. 13.—The will of the late Edwin Butler, of the Springfield brewery at Wolverhampton, who recently died while in the United States on a visit to the World's Fair, was offered for probate to-day. It bequeaths \$60,000 for the benefit of the residents of his town Of this \$25,000 is to be devoted to the erection of a workingman's club and public reading room while the interest on the remainder is to keep in order the public parks and provide musical attractions there during the summer.

London, Oct. 13.-The unofficial statement that Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries of the dominion of Canada, has been created a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services as British agent at the recent Behring Sea arbitration, is confirmed today by an official announcement in the court circular. Some of the morning papers, in commenting on the honor as eing well bestowed, call attention to the fact that the United States has no reward of merit that it can bestow upon its delegates.

Madrid. Oct. 13.-A panic prevailed at Jerez on Monday evening, when a report was circulated that a body of anarchists intended to attack the town. Shops were hastily closed, windows doors barricaded and valuables hidden The mayor mobilized the civil guard. The reign of terror continued throughout the night, and the civil guards, becoming bolder, pushed out into the country and met, according to the claim made by the municipal authorities, groups of anarchists marching toward Jerez. The anarchists, it is asserted, when questioned. declared themselves to be workingmen on their way to Jerez in order to engage in regular occupations. thorities claim this was not the case. but the anarchists were evidently cowed by the prompt measures taken to put down any outbreak.

Madrid, Oct. 12.-Senator Gonzales has resigned the Interior portfolio 'to-It is probable that the cabine will be reconstructed.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrap Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost it postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Remdond's Policy Criticized - Joh Barry Denounces Intrigue. Dublin, Oct. 12.—The Irish Nations Federation held a meeting last evening Michael Davitt in a speech said the la est development of John Redmond's un patriotic policy was the attempt to be little the home rule cause and organiz a movement in the country for the pur pose of thwarting the authors. If Remond's policy were carried out, said Da vitt, the Irish party would soon have to face a Tory government and be estranged from the Radical party. The Irish, how ever, would not be deceived by this thinly disguised treachery to home rule. and Ireland's national representative would keep faith with the industrial d mocracy of Great Britain. A circula of the watch committee of the Ulster Convention League was issued to-night It says the attitude of the Ulster mer bers of parliament is unchanged, and council of forty men of courage and cretion will be elected who will co-on-

the home rule movement for submis to the convention. London, Oct. 12.-John Barry, Nation alist M. P. for the south division Wexford, has announced in a long ter to the secretary of the county of vention that he will retire from parlia ment. He complains that the policy his party is now directed by individual intriguing in secret. They, he says, are mainly responsible for the mistakes of the past. "The horror of the country for dissensions and the desire for unity. Mr. Barry continues, "has been use as a lever by men of small discretion and great self-confidence to stifle publi judgment and secure immunity from criticism for their schemes. While suc regime continues, supported as it by captured and emasculated newspaper prefer to work outside of parliament

ate with the members of parliament

formulating a scheme in opposition

The Tariff Inquest. The Empire says the tariff conferences

led by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Wood are not like the plebiscite on prohibition This is true. The plebiscite gives ever electo r inOntario the opportunity of ex pressing his opinion on prohibition. Th tariff commissioners gather a few elec ters into a room and tell them what sor of tariff is good for them and how thank ful they ought to be for the present condi tion of affairs. To make the two meth ols al'ke it would be necessary for the ballot to be modified so as to read some thing like this: "Are you in favor of prohibition? What do you want with probibition anyhow? Is not Ontario one of the most temperate communities in world?

Our ontecmporary, however, is mis taken in supposing that the farmer is being laughed at by some of the opposition newspapers as if he were a simpleton who is being taken in by these conferences. We believe the farmer is not leng deceived in the least. quote from our report of the Lindsa mee' ng, "The farmer is a hard man t convince of the advantages of the tarif est ectally when he is lositer mon ; by and in that he does not differ widely from the rest of us." The remarks mad very w ell. Asamatteroffact g g g bfw very well. As a matter of fact, th ministers made protectionist speeches

and the farmers heckled them, We did not ridicule the idea ministers going about and getting information and views. On the contrary, w think they stand very much in need information. Our objection was that they did not receive advice and information enough and were too generous in stowing advice. To quote from the re port again: "The method of the ca trollers was to lead their witnesses protection by contrasting present duties with those of the Mackenzie administra tion, or to drive them there by assorted statistics or threats of direct taxation In reality the farmers received advice and instruction from the controller rather than the controllers from the farmers." Now this is not investigate tion. It is simply electioneering at the public expense, and we have the strong est objection to seeing Mr. Wood an Wallace paid by the general body of the Mr. Wallace paid by the general bod of citizens for stumping the country the Tory interest.-Globe.

Unnecessary.

Mrs. Henderson has a family of nine hildren, and the skeleton in her house s in the shape of a stocking-basket, which is never empty.

With this spectre before her eyes she said playfully, in response to a question from her maid of all work as to what she supposed would be the duties required in the next world: "Well, for one thing, I am quite sure

we shall not have to darn stockings after

10 o'clock at night." "Sure, an' that's thrue for replied the sympathetic Bridma'am get, "for all the pictures av angels that iver I saw was bare-futted."-Youths Companion.



Mr. J. G. Ander son r Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th I Vols., says, as a result of war service h

Suffered Every Minute From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the read, rheumatism and distress in his stomach Everything he ate seemed like lend. Story was restless, and in the morning he seemed nore tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills did me more good than every thing else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's HOOD'S PILLS are file best after-dinnel

To Show What Du Could Re

SHE LED THE VIGIL

The Breeze Blew O an H

The Pace Was Terrif Better Seamanshi Blankered-A Mi American Makes

Sandy Hook, Oct.

on weather greeted

morning, the opening fifth of the series of races was to occur. in the city and a hea which made men tur lars to protect their lamp air. In the and North rivers qui and a good breeze fr rying smoke and ste he steam craft rapi rs said the barome they said this indic which weather sharp ing this way from would reach here so barnacles shook though somewhat fe time was not far of storm would break it would blow gre exactly what everyl and yachtsmen wer prospects. Lord had every kind ricane, and if he was again beaten.

Highlands, N. J. The wind is nort hour; foggy. The and mainsail set, jih set.

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To Show What Dunraven's Yacht Could Really Do.

SHE LED THE VIGILANT MANY A MILE

The Breeze Blew Over Thirty Miles an Hour.

the Pace Was Terrific_Valkyrie Shows Better Seamanship - Vigilant Badly Blankered-A Mistaken Tack - The American Makes a Grand Spurt at the

Sandy Hook, Oct. 13.-Genuine Lonon weather greeted New Yorkers this norning, the opening day on which the aces was to occur. 'It was quite foggy in the city and a heavy mist was falling which made men turn up their coat collars to protect their throats from the cold damp air. In the upper bay, the East and North rivers quite a sea was rolling and a good breeze from the east was carrying smoke and steam from funnels of the steam craft rapidly westward. Skippers said the barometer was falling, and they said this indicated that a storm, which weather sharps have sighted coming this way from the West Indies, would reach here some time to-day. Old. barnacles shook their heads wisely, though somewhat fearfully, and said the time was not far off. They thought the storm would break before noon and that it would blow great guns. This was exactly what everybody was wishing for, and yachtsmen were delighted with the prospects. Lord Dunraven, they said, had had every kind of a blow but a hurricane, and if he had that to-day and was again beaten, of what could he com-

Highlands, N. J., Oct. 13.-10:07 a.m. The wind is northeast, eight miles an hour; foggy. The Vigilant has her jib and mainsail set, the Valkyrie only the

10:26-The weather is still thick; the yachts can dimly be discerned on the horizon. The course will be a beat to

10:30-The wind is now about east; it eems likely to improve, but the naze hangs. What appears to be the sloops and the flagship May, can be dimly discerned about the Scotland lighthouse. 10:37-As seen from this place .he Vigilant seems to be in tow astern of the The fleet of pleasure eraft loom on the horizon. The May leads the fleet. The wind still holds and there is

strong breeze off shore. 10:50 The wind here is east and helding southward. The starting point can nly be dimly seen through the fog. The will probably be to the eastward 15 miles and return.

10:52-What appears to be the Vaikyrie is near the May. The Vigilant is in tow in shore near the Highland Fight. The Valkyrie is still in tow. The Vigilant has her working topsail, jib and staysail set, and she is heading off to the south, close hauled. The wind is now southeast and blowing fully 30 miles an The Vigilant appears to make weather of it and stands up straight and s tearing through the water at a 12 knot rate.

11:07-Unless the Valkyrie gets a gale he will not be at the line at 11:25, the time of starting. The Vigilant is sailing around near the flagship and under main sail, forestaysail and working top-

11:09-The Vigilant is within a stone's hrow of the lightship, and she has just taken in sail and is standing off shore. The May is nearly in position. The Valkyrie is nearly two miles away, still in

11:10-The judges' boat signals that course will be east. 11:12-The Vigilant as she is standing towards the southward, has her sails well stretched and lies well over. Valkyrie is still far from the starting

11:15—The preparatory gun has been fired. The Valkyrie is not near the mark and making very poor headway. 11:16-The Valkyrie is passing Scotland lightship and the race cannot be

started at the time advertised.

11:25-The Valkyrie has now get a staysail set and is making faster time. having dropped her tow, but she can't reach the starting point before 15 min-

11:27-The stake boat can be seen making for Long Beach. 11:29-The Valkyrie is now approach ing the lightship. The sea seems to be

hoppy at the start. 11:45-Both sloops are making for the The Vigilant is at the windward. he Valkyrie leads slightly.
12 m.—They have not started.

Valkyrie is tacking back and forth, and the Vigilant can be seen indistinctly in he haze a long distance away. .

12:01-Both sloops are running off beore the wind. They are scarcely visi-It seems they are hauling around to the wind. 12:02-The gun has just been fired and

he Vigilant is heading for the line. 12:08-The second gun is fired at 12:08 and the Vigilant is making for the line. The Valkyrie crossed the Vigilant's bow when they were about 200 yards apart. 12:10-The Vigilant crossed the line at 12:071-2, the Valkyrie about 7 minutes

12:13 p.m.-The Vigilant has tacked and crossed the Valkyrie's bow. 12:14 1-2-The Vigilant tacks again and heads for shore, the Valkyrie immeliately following suit, both boats sending

he spray over the decks. 12:20-The excursion fleet is passing the racers. The yachts and steamers will be enveloped by the fog in a few minutes. The Vigilant is holding her

lead. 12:23-Both boats are engaged in luffing contest and apparently are un able to gain any advantage. They have headed off shore and have made several short tacks.

12:25-The wind is blowing 30 miles

Valkyrie to tack in to prevent being blanketed. The Vigilant is leading by nearly an eighth of a mile.

12:29—It is learned they started at

12:08 1-2 and 12:09 1-2. 12:30-The boats are now enveloped in the fog and will not be seen again till the fog lifts or on their return home The fleet of excursion boats are gradually disappearing. 12:35—The race should be finished be-

12:36-The Vigilant seems to be gaining slightly on the Englishman.

12:39—The boats are standing in towards the Rockaway shore, the wind blowing very strong. The Vigilant is going to windward. At this rate the race will be finished in about two hours

and a half. 12:42-Both boats are carrying mainsail, working topsails, jibs and forestaysails. The tide is ebbing and the sea is rough; better fime than usual ought to be made. The Valkyrie is just now holding her own, and the extra ton of lead seems to have good effect. The sloops have gone about four miles.

12:46-They are drawing together The Englisher has a good fifth of the series of international yacht | lead on the Vigilant, which is doing good windward work 12:48-The English cutter is holding

the Vigilant well, and so far to windward that the American boat may be bothered 12:49-The Vigilant now appears to be drawing up rapidly on her rival and the gap is so small it is hard to tell which

12:51-The accompanying boats are keeping well astern. The Vigilant is keeling over a little more than the Valkyrie. although both stand up well. 12:54 Both boats are standing well

into the wind; the Valkyrie still keeps her lead. At times the American boat seems to crawl up but again the Valkyrie darts shead. The black hull of the Englishman is plainly visible with the naked eye. 12:57-The position of the boats has

changed very little, but possibly the Vigilant has gained a little. They are still on the same tack and intend keeping on it for some time.

1—The Valkyrie is holding the Vigiant well, although from this point the American boat seems to be crawling up. This is due to the fact that the boats are going by the beach. The Valkyrie is surely ahead.

ner famous spurts and is nearing the Englishmen very rapidly. 1:04 The Vigilant has passed the Valkyrie and is travelling like a blue streak. Both are burying their prows in the sea and sending up clouds of spray and foam. 1:05-The Vigilant is still gaining, and the gap widens between the sloops. The Vigilant is outfooting the Englishman. 1:08-The Vigilant is still widening the

1:02-The Vigilant has made one of

1:13-The Vigilant goes about on the port tack. 1:14 A most exciting manoeuvre has just taken place, losing the American boat her advantage, heetaoinshrdlucmwf boat her advantage. The Vigilant came. about again and lost at once, both boats being even.

Vigilant and the English boat is now 1:16 1-2-The Valkyrie is away windward of the Vigilant. 1:17 1-2-The Valkyrie still gaining

1:16-The Valkyrie has blanketed the

eted 1:18—It is now apparent that it was a sad mistake for the American boat to make that tack.

1:49-The sloops have now covered about 12 miles, actual distance, but have not gone so far on the course. The Vigilant is now holding up better in the wind and seems to be closing the windward gap.

2-The Valkyrie is a short distance ahead. 2:03-The Valkyrie seems to have a lead by a quarter of a mile. The haze is thick and the boats can hardly be seen. Both are on the starboard tack. 2:08-The boats are still on the starboard tack, apparently heading for the

stake boat. 2:10-The Vigilant appears to be outfooting the Valkyrie at this time. 2.11-Some of the pleasure boats are going ahead of the yachts, presumably to see them round the mark.

2:16-The yachts are now out of sight, headed for the stakeboat. 2:18-They can be seen now, and the Valkyrie is beating the American boat; the gap is constantly growing larger. 2:19—It is almost impossible to see the rachts. They are about two miles from the stakeboat and the Valkyrie is gain-

2:20-The yachts are not far from the 2:24 The gap between the boats is ncreasing.

3:39-The boats appear to be nearer together than when they went about at 2:36-The Valkyrie appears to be away around the stakeboat and headed for

2:42-The wind is increasing and the white caps are rolling high. The Vigilant went around the stakeboat the Valkyrie leading by three minutes and 20 seconds. The Valkerie turned at 2:39. 2:44—The boats are coming back at tremendous speed. 2:56-The yachts can be seen with the

aked eye. They are ploughing through the water at a terrific speed. The Valkyrie maintains her fead. 2:59-The Vigilant appears to have made a gain on the Valkyrie.

3-The Vigilant is surely gaining on the Valkyrie.
3:04—The Vigilant is closing the gap. 3:09-The Vigilant is gaining and there s very little to choose between the boats 3:12-The Valkyrie appears to be holding her own now, but there is not much time between them. They have about even miles to the finish line. 3:14-The Vigilant seems to be gain ing a liftle on her English rival, both

ushing along at great speed. 3:15 The Valkyrie is now widening the gap slightly.

3:17—The gap is still being widened by the Valkyrie: 3:19-The Valkyrie seems to hold on

her spurt and is gaining slightly. 3:21-The Valkyrie's sails appear to be drawing better than the Vigilant's. The boats are about holding their own. 3:22-The Valkyrie is again pulling slightly away from the centre-boarder. The wind is steady at 25 miles an hour. 3:23-The Vigilant now appears to be lrawing up on the Englishman.

3:30-The Vigilant seems to be gainng and is very near the Valkyrie. 3:30 1-2-The boats are even.

can be heard as the American centreboard passes the English cutter. 3:35-There is clear water between the

two sloops and the American boat is gaining slightly.

3:35—The Vigilant is gaining surely and making the gap between them wider. 3:36-The Vigilant is forging ahead still and at this rate she will save the time allowance of one minute and 33

3:41-The Vigilant is still leaving the English boat. The boats are about 3 or 4 miles from the finish line. her lead. 3:44 The Vigilant is approaching the

3:52-The Vigilant crosses, the line first at 3:52:44. 3:56 The Valkyrie crosses at 3:55:30. The Vigilant therefore wins by two min-ntes and 33 seconds.

4:05-It is now rumored that the Valkyrie wins by 20 seconds. New York, Oct. 13.-The general im pression here is that the Vigilant won by 32 seconds over time allowance. Nothing definite can be known until the official time is announced.

Woman Settlers in Cherokee. Ponca, Oklahoma, Oct. 13.-A few days before the 16th of September announcement was made through the press that Miss Annette Daisy was leading a colony of spinsters and widows into the Cherokee strip for the purpose of establishing a women's settlement. Miss Daisy is a Kentucky woman, who has taken part in all the runs by which lands have been settled in the territory. This time it was stated she intended to found a community from which all men should be excluded. Of the same mind and intention were nearly 40 women, who had accepted Miss Daisy as leader. During the rush and excitement following the opening these women, who had been in waiting near Arkansas City, were lost sight of. It has since been learned that they were partially successful. They secured possession of three quarter sections of good land, or 480 acres, 12 miles from this place, on which they have begun permanent improve-ments. Alfred Vanderpool, who is doing Miss Daisy's work on the strip, and who has just completed an overland trip from Enid to Ponca, reports that he found 22 of the Daisy colony settled on the threequarter section where they already have two small houses and four tenements. They have endeavored to buy out a man who secured an odd quarter section near them, but so far have been unsuccessful. He evidently is too well pleased with his neighbors.

Dr. Parker's Position. London, Oct. 12.-Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple (Congregationalist), surprised a large audience of his parshioners this evening by making a ho attack on the established church. is understood to have been irritated by the unvielding attitude of the recent church congress at Birmingham, and therefore to have taken the first opportunity to avenge the score. At the opening of his address Dr. Farker said them being thrown across the track. One that the Bishop of London, had forbidden Canon James W. Leight to attend a temper and those were turned entirely over. The number of dead is now placed at 45 and ance meeting at the City Temple. "If of his address Dr. Parker said any bishop stoop to such a course as the injured will reach at least 60. Hunone of the first spiritual needs of Lon-people on board them, and it is miraculdon is that such a bishop as the bishop of London be expelled from the bishopric." Dr. Parker then spoke with much keenness of the relation between churchmen and non-conformists. No clergyman of the established church, he said, should confer honor on non-conformists by attending the meeting. This was a question of Christian spirit and not one of privilege or patronage. The non-conformists should not allow the idea to prevail that they courted the friendship of churchmen. They should be hospita-ble and courteous towards the men of er go so far that their hospitality should be mistaken for servility.

Franco-Russian Jubilation.

London, Oct. 13.-A finer day for the eception of the Russian fleet could not have been wished. The sky was cloudless and the air warm. An hour after daybreak the whole town was awake and stirring. Yesterday excursion trains brought in 30,000 persons. Before 8 clock two trains from Marseilles had landed 4,000 or more at the station, and there are dozens of specials scheduled o follow within the next 48 hours. Over 5,000 strangers slept in the open air last night. By nine o'clock all were out in holiday attire. Every stitch of bunting had been spread. Bands were playing and crowds were cheering. The open space near the town hall and streets leading to it were packed so densely that carriages could not pass through them. Every tenth man was vending souvenirs of the day. Bunches of artificial for-

out a know of French or Russian colors in hat or on breast.

get-me-nots were sold by thousands, and

hardly a man, woman or child was with-

Accidentally Married. Newport News, Va., Oct. 13.-Miss Elizabeth Clarke, who was selected to represent Virginia at the confederate reunion at Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Ky-Ter, who lives at Hampton Roads, this city, were married by Justice of the Peace Hastings at a social gathering at the Taylor cottage. The affair was looked upon as a mere jest when the couple were going to inveigle the new justice into the performance of a sham marriage, but to-day it was learned that it was in all respects a perfectly valid one under the law. The situation is further complicated by the fact, as alleged, that Miss Clarke is engaged to be married to another, and that the affair will have to be postponed until after she can be disengaged from her impromptu husband

Salvini Was Too Late. New York, Oct. 13,-Tomaso Salvini. the famous actor, arrived in this city last Sunday on the Werra. He is staying with friends, and his arrival was known had hastened his visit to America 'o be present at the marriage of his son. Alexander Salvini, but he was disappointed, of insanity, having illusions on O... just the day before he arrived. He matters, principally religious. In will go to the World's Fair on Wednesday, this being the main object of his, visit. He will return to New York

One Hundred Railway Passengers Kil ed and Wounded

IN A TERRIFIC REAR END COLLISION

Jackson Station.

Second Section Crashes Into First_Going Fifty Miles an Hour-First Section Stepped for Breakfast-Section Engineer Lest Control of Brakes-Horrible Scene of Destruction.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 13.-Two excursion trains on the Michigan Central railway collided at the station here this morning. It is supposed that nearly one hundred passengers are killed or wound

Detroit, Oct. 13.—The superintendent ten bodies have been recovered so far. and the number of injured has not yet Delaware and Lackawanna coach excursion specials. The first section had stopped to let the passengers get breakfast. It had been standing at the station 26 minutes when the seond section came smashing into it. The signal semaphore was all right, but the engineer claims that his airbrake would not work and he was powerless to avoid the collision.

started from Detroit. It was probably a rear end collision. The number of dead and injured is now placed at 150. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 13.-A later dispatch from Jackson says: A terrible wreck occurred this morning about nine o'clock one hundred yards east of the passenger depot of this city. and undertakers' wagons are rapidly taking away the dead and wounded. An excursion train from the east was standing at the depot, when an excursion train came in, the engineer of which lost control of the airbrakes and could not stop his train. It rushed at the rate of 40 miles an hour into the train ahead, ploughing into it and throwing the cars in all directions. Nine cars were jammed the ruins and smashed beyond recog- Judge H. Schiff, president of the Monnition. The wreck occurred at 9:40 a, The second section of the Oswego special ran into the rear end of the first section. Inside of 30 minutes six dead were taken out and the work had only

begun. The accident, it is now learned, curred because of a misplaced switch. The cars are terribly smashed, two of ons, considering the shape the cars were left in, that any at all escaped without injury in some of the cars.

The following have been identified: Dead-Mrs. Lloyd Woodbury and James Woodbury, Bath, N.Y., and Mrs. Woodbury's father-inlaw; Mrs. Beardsley, Canton, Pa.; Maggie McWatson, aged 20, Pennsylvania; Miss Harriet Bruce, Pine City, N. Y.; Susie Heidly, Warrior Run, Lucerne county, Pa. There are six other dead at Webb & Crandall's undertaking establishment and six more at Bolton & Hill's. The dead and injured have the established church, but should nev- all been removed and are now lying at the hotels and morgues.

American Political Methods. London, Oct. 12.-The Times, commenting on the action of the United States senate to prevent the repeal of the silver bill by a resort to continuous ses- ist. sions, says: "The determining of an economic question by an appeal to physiof government."

The Standard says: "The silver party's tactics are not very democratic. They them here.' The Daily Telegraph characterizes the proceedings as reducing legislation to an

absurdity. The Daily Chronicle says: "The spectacle is ludicrous and contemptible. If physical endurance is to be the legislative court of appeal, communities will have to get themselves represented by athletes."

"How to be Happy in Hell." New York, Oct. 13.—Every Roman Catholic diocese in the United States has now received a copy of the decree the Sacred Congregation of the Index condemning the articles on "How to be Happy in Hell," contributed by Prof. Mivart to the Nineteenth Century, which are declared contrary to the teachings of the church. The condemnation, however, is declared to have increased the sale of the journals containing the articles among members of evangelical de-

The Hooper Mystery.

nominations.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.-Interest still centres around the Hooper mystery. Dr. Cousens, of this city, who gave Hooper a certificate that Mrs. Hooper was insane, in an interview said that about two years ago Mrs. Hooper was in Ottawa Convalescent Home suffering from a mild form of insanity, and Mr. Hooper asked if he would have any objection to giving him a written opinion of what would be best to do with her under the circumstances, as she could not remain any longer at the institution. Dr. Cousens Brooklyn, and after the usual devotional certified to the effect that restraint for a short time under kindly and intelliwith friends, and his arrival was known a short influence would be beneficial and bad hastened his visit to America to be might result in a perfect cure. There was no doubt at this time that Mrs. Hooper was suffering from a mild form had already been received. Rishop harmless. Dr. Cousens had known Mrs. and converted Indians remained true to an hour from the southeast and is freshening every minute.

3:31—The Valkyrie gains a little on the American.

3:32—The Vigilant forces the leads by a second or two. The whistles leads by a second or two. The which the time leads the continuition of the receiver was appointed.

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The will return to New York leads the continuity after returning to the receiver was appointed.

she went to the asylum the malady had never appeared in the same form. She never complained of any harshness on the part of her husband at any time. On his part there was nothing noticeable out of the ordinary. Dr. Cousens explained to Hooper that while he thought Mrs. Hooper would be better in an asylum, it would be necessary to send her to Kingston for the regular papers to be filled in, as in no case would an official order be of any service. From other sources it is learned that the officials at the Convalescent Home were 3:42-The Vigilant is still increasing On Michigan Central Railway at anxious to have Mrs. Hooper removed, for her manner had suddenly developed to a violent form and Miss McConnell, now dead, then matron of the home, was the victim of an attack from the demented woman which caused her to be laid up for some days. Hooper, apparently, was at a loss what to do, and then it came about that application was made to have his wife admitted to an asylum.

B'NAI B'RITH.

Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Famous Hebrew Order.

New York, Oct. 13.—Representative Hebrews from all over the United States, as well as from Russia, Egypt, Germany, England, France and Australia, are among the guests of the leading of the Michigan Central here says that up-town hotels to-day, to participate in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, or golden jubilee, of the establishment of the Independent Order of B'Nai been reported. The trains were the B'Rith, or Sons of the Covenant. Preparations for this event have been progress for several months, and the celebration will cover four days. Hebrews, however, will not be the only participants, for among the Christians that have accepted invitations are President Cleveland, Gov. Flower, Mayor Lamont.

The celebration will begin this evening at the Grand Central Palace at Both trains were from the east, and Lexington avenue and Forty-Fifth street, which has been decorated. the platform will be Senator William Lovenstein of Virginia, Attorney-General Simon Resendals of New York, Grand Master Julius Harburger of the Free Sons of Israel, Rabbi Jottheil, Jesse Seligmen, the banker, and many of the foreign delegates. Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, by virtue of his position of president of District No. 1 of the order, will welcome the gathering, and patriotic music will be discoursed by an orchestra of 100 pieces. President Cleveland is next on the programme for a short address, although this morning it is not definitely known whether he can be here before to-morrow. Other speakers will include Grand Master Frederick W. Burnham, of the Masonic fraternity: tefiore Home, the brothers Mende, both eminent rabbis, and possibly Jesse Selig-

The B'Nai B'Rith was founded in 1843 by Henry Jones of this city, one of the most prominent Israelites of that day. Its objects are religious, social, charitable and political. To-day it has lodges all over the United States, in Germany, Roumania, Jerusalem, Jaffa, Beyrout, Syria, Cairo and Alexandria, in fact all over the continent and the orient. In its efforts to remove anti-Hebrew prejudice, to provide for the needy, and to possible. this," said Dr. Purker: "there is but dreds of people were aboard the trains. uphoid the faith of the fathers it has one party guitter than he, and that is and they were wedged in all kinds of heen successful. In the United States been successful. In the United States it supports hospitals, homes and asythe party submitting to these conditions, shapes. Some of the cars were not bad, it supports hospitals, homes and asy-I do not hestate to declare here that ly enough wrecked to kill any of the lums in nearly every large city, as well as technical schools for instruction, religious behools, training institutions and libraries almost without number. Its home for the aged and infirm in this city is the finest of the kind in the world.

At the opening meeting to-night President Goldfogle will read a letter from Baron Hirsch regretting that he finds it impossible to reach New York in time for the celebration. Greetings by cable from Jerusalem and Palestine will also

Bradlaugh's Paper Suspends.

London, Oct. 13.-A sensation has been created in radical and free-thought circles throughout the country by the announcement that with the present week the National Reformer,, the noted weekly established 33 years ago by the late Charles Bradlaugh, will cease to For over a quarter of a century this journal furnished the late champion of English republicanism a large incal endurance is little removed from the come, and its columns were the exclusive mediaeval ordeal of battle, yet this old- medium of his terrific fusilades against world remedy is being applied in the cen- the church and the state. At one time tre of the most essentially modern form its circulation was in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million weekly, and it was regarded as one of the most valuable properties in the metropolis, outside of would have very hard names applied to the dailies. Its decay is attributed partly to the decease of its founder, partly to the rapid dwindling in late years in the ranks of the atheistic element, and partly to the fact that the English radicals prefer to take their politics "straight" rather than to have them mixed with iconclastic irreligion.

TUPPER'S AIR GUN

The Fresh Knight's New Way to Kill

Old Seals. Ottawa, Oct. 13.-Sir Charles Tupper says in his opinion Canada has got the pest of the bargain in the Behring Sea arbitration. The killing of seals with firearms or explosives was prohibited during the month of August, but an equally effective means of killing seals by air guns such as are now used for killing whales. The sealers of British Columbia are already turning their attention to this mode of evading the regulations. An order in council was signed to-day

at Quebec making Mackintosh governor of the Territories. All that remains now to make him a full-fledged governor is that he takes the oath of office. -A meeting of the teachers' institute was held this afternoon. The readers at

present in use and other matters were discussed. Converted Indians,

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 13. The morning session of the third day of the Lake Mohonk conference of the friends of the Indian was opened with prayer by the Rev. Theo. L. Curier of exercises and singing by the double quartefte from Carlisle school, Dr. Gates announced that unsolicited subscriptions of \$125 towards the \$1,000 peeded for the Clinton B. Fisk school Walker of North Dakota was then in-In body troduced and addressed the conference the was perfectly healthy and usually upon the question whether the educated

Morgan Charged With Being Ignorant of Scripture.

TAKES OCCASION TO DEFENU HIMSELF

He is Against Conditional Repeal of the Sherman Act.

The Voorhees Proposition Denounced as Injurious and Cowardly-Senator Hill of New York Offers a Resolution-Big Electric Works Burned in Baltimore With Heavy Damage.

Washington, Oct. 14.-The first half hour of to-day's session was occupied by Mr. Morgan, Democrat, in personal explanation defending himself against the charge of ignorance of scripture, as made by a newspaper, and from strictures by the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, for opposition to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. He denied that he intimated his intention to vote against the unconditional repeal as proposed in the Voorhees substitute, which was a more injurious and cowardly makeshift than the original one. No less than three notices of resolutions to amend rules were given, and Mr. Hill, Dem., New York, advocated to change the rule of which he had heretofore given notice, as to the counting as present of senators who are in their seats and are paired, Gilroy, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and Daniel and not to make a quorum on an actual vote but only by roll call.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies suffered greatly by the storm. Both companies were obliged to refuse business to all points. The United Press lost control of all its leased wires between six and seven o'clock in

Wrecked at Redond J.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The steamer Newbern ran ashore near Redondo on the southern California coast early this morning, and is in a bad position. The passengers and crew are safe. The Newbern is owned by the Pacific Coast steamship company, Goodall, Perkins & Co., and was due here to-morrow from Mexican ports. W. A. Child, the purser of the steamer, walked to Redondo City this morning bringing the news that the vessel was wrecked on the rocks at Point Vincent, ten miles south of Redondo, at three o'clock this morning. The Newbern was bound from Mexican ports to San Francisco, loaded with bullion. oranges, bark and 17 passengers. No lives were lost, and it is thought the main part of the cargo will be saved. The wreck is a bad one. A heavy fog prevailed all night causing the vessel to lose her bearings. Carriages have left to bring the passengers, three of whom are ladies, into Redondo. Two divers have ben engaged and will

be sent to Point Vincent at once to save the bullion and as much of the cargo as

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

New York, Oct. 14.-The stock market opened quiet and lower. The decline in prices ranged from 1-8 to 1-2 per cent. Union Pacific declined from 16 1-8 to 15 3-4. Hocking valley rose 26c. to 22 on the decision of the court in favor of the company in the Steven-

son Burke case. Tacoma, Oct. 13 .- Don. M. Dickinson is creating some interest among local lawyers because of the fact that he is to be here Nov. 16th to represent the Canadian Pacific railway in the suit growing out of the alleged violation of the interstate commerce law ia selling a ticket to Mrs. Nellis from this city to Boston for less than \$70. It is not believed that President Van Horne will be present, although he may come. If not he will probably be represented by Mr. Dickinson, General Western Passenger Agent George McL. Brown of Vancouver is expected here at the trial, together with the Tacoma representative of the company, W. R. Thompson, and

his assistant, Arthur B. Calder. Boston, Mass., Oct. 14.-The Union Pacific's statement for August over the whole system is: Gross earnings, \$2,658,-115; decrease, 1,417,175; net, \$743,080; decrease, \$870,719. For eight months the loss is \$24,680,799; decrease, \$3,122,-914; net, \$7,144,964; decrease, \$2,561,-

New York, Oct. 14.—The Cunarder Lucania, which sailed for Liverpool to-day, had an unusually large number on the sailing list. Among them were Lord Wolverton, the Marquis of Ormonde, of Lord Dunraven's party, and the Marchioness of Ailsa.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.-Judge Dangerfield to-day put off for three weeks the sentence of murderer McNulty until the return of Judge Murphy, who had tried the case.

Blew Great Guns. Long Branch, N.J., Oct. 14.-A terrible storm passed over this place last night The wind, which had been blowing strong all afternoon, increased to a perfect gale by nightfall, and was accompanied by heavy rain. The patrol men of the life saving stations were unable to make much progress along the beach during the night. All that remained of the

Union Pacific Receivership. Washington, Oct. 14.-In the house this morning Mr. Riley (Dem , Pennsylvania) asked for the present consideration of a resolution calling on the after-

wrecked schooner Thomas Havens was

demolished.

Ley general as to the appointment of a receivership of the Union Pacific railway, and whether the United States had any advice of such proceeding. Agreed to. New York, Oct. 14 .- George J. Gorld said to-day that the placing of the Union Pacific in the hands of a receiver was a

very good thing for the stockholders, as it would keep the property together by providing that the system remain intact. If there was a general scramble by every one, each one looking out for himself, the result must necessarily be bad for the stockholders. He thought the stock was in a much stronger position to-day than before the receiver was appointed.



n of the 11th Point of war service h ry Minute bles, catarrh in the tress in his stomach I like lend. Sleep morning he seemed ent to bed. He says saparilla ore good than every-All my disagreeable e sure to get H oud's.

e hest after-dinner

The Weekip Times Victoria, Friday, October 20, 1893.

GROUNDS FOR SUSPICION.

According to several of our good Tory contemporaries, Sir John Thompson satisfied the people of Ontario during his recent tour that the government will supply the exact measure of tariff reform that is needed. Sir John was indeed quite free with promises of reform, taking care all the while to keep the Red Parlor quiet by announcing that the principle of protection would not be abandoned. Now it is possible that the people of Ontario were ready to accept Sir John's promises of reform without any suspicion being raised in their minds by the accompanying declaration in regard to protection; but this does ont seem at all likely. If they did prove themselves so unsuspicious, we are satisfied that they have only to wait for the coming session to find themselves undeceived. Protection and tariff reform are quite contradictory in nature, and it would take more astute men than the present Dominion ministers to satisfy the demands of the people and at the same time refrain from hurting the feelings of the Red Parlor. If they will perform this very difficult task the Times for one will say they deserve their victory. In the meantime, however, there are other causes, for suspicion than the premier's declaration for continued protection. The very style of prosecuting the tariff investigation undertaken by the ministers has a questionable look. Mr. Foster prefers to hold his inquiry in private, his principal reason, apparently, being the wish to conceal the arguments which advocates of protection furnish him. The other part of the investigation-that among the farmers-is open, and there is a marked disposition on the part of the two controllers who are conducting it to convince the farmers that they do not know what they are talking about. 'In other words, they are not so anxious to elicit the farmers' views on the tariff as to make the farmers believe that they should hold none but the government view. That is the spirit in which the whole investigation is being prosecuted. Then the ministers at every public meeting endevor to show that the country is doing as well as it could. If this is the case, it is difficult to see why any investigation should be held, unless for the purpose of quieting the public mind for the time being; in the hope that something will turn up to render further action unnecessary. All these contradictions and inconsistencies in the conduct of the ministers may well beget suspicion, and we do not believe they have escaped the attention of the people in Ontario or any other part of the country.

The British board of trade returns. says a London dispatch, show that British exports to Canada decreased 18.52 per cent. in September and increased 3 per cent. in the same month in 1892. British imports from Canada decreased 6.65 per cent. for the month and 17.4 for nine months. Canada sent less cattle, sheep, bacon, hams, butter, cheese, eggs fish and wheat than she did last year. The Ottawa government and its friends will perhaps explain why this decrease should have occurred. It is not so long since they were talking about the growth of our trade with Britain.

The Young Conservative club of To ronto elects officers this evening, and there seems to have been a lively contest for the offices between the McCarthyites and the faithful supporters of the government. A Toronto dispatch reads thus: "John A. Ferguson, the McCarthyite candidate for the presidency of the Young Conservative club, and several car his supporters have sworn out affidavits setting forth that the lists of the club's members are being shamefully stuffed by their opponents, and that they have had nearly every Roman Catholic in the city, Liberal or Conservative, put upon the lists. They declare that priests are canvassing against Ferguson, and that the church in Toronto has arrayed itself against his ticket. The pronounced position taken by the McCarthy faction against Manitoba separate schools is given as the cause of this alleged action, and feeling is running very hight and bitter." It is not at all surprising that the young men of the party should follow the example set them at Ottawa in the adoption of crooked election dodges. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge."

It seems that Erastus Wiman has written a book which he entitles "Chances of Success; Episodes and Observations in the Life of a Busy Man." Mr. Wiman's experience should qualify him as an authority on this subject, for few men have gained the heights of success so rapidly and been thrown down again so roughly as he. There is to be a Canadian copyright edition of the book issued some time this month, and it may be expected to meet with a large sale.

The Vigilant beat the Valkyrie in three straight races, in all sorts of weather, and there can be no doubt about her superiority. In the last race the finish was very close, the Vigilant having only 40 seconds to spare over her time allowance. If the Valkyrie's spinnaker had not been split by the wind it is probable that she would have won that race; but her victory would have been due to superior seamanship, as a serious blunder was made by her rival in the windward work. The common verdict of course is that the centreboard type of yacht is the fastest, and it hard to see how the evidence can be otherwise construed. Then the Vigilant has not only given fresh evidence that the centreboard yacht is the best at tacking, but has proved that it may show well in heavy weather. Undoubtedly this type of yacht is the best for racing purposes, thought the deep draught, steady cutter is to be preferred for ordinary cruising. Whether racing or cruising is the more legitimate object in yachting we would not undertake to decide. Every man to his taste.

The fifth report of the United States Inter-State commerce commission shows that on June 30 last the total railway mileage of the United States was 173,-563, an increase of 3,160 miles during the year. The total number of railway corporations was 1,122, of locomotives. 33,136, and of cars 1,215,092. The number of passengers carried during the year was 560,858,211. Of railway employees there were 821,415, an increase of 37,130 over last year. The gross earnings from the operations of railways during the year were \$1,171,407,343. The operating expenses were \$780,997,996. The capital value of the railway lines was \$10,226.746.134. Fewer employees were killed than in the previous year. the number being 2,554. Over 28,000 employees were injured, and 376 passengers were killed and 3,227 injured. It is proved from this that only one person in about 1,500,000 passengers is killed. The railway affords pretty safe travelling, after all.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Oct. 16.-The Rugby football match, between Nanaimo and Westminster on the swamp on Saturday attracted a large crowd. Westminster won the toss and kicked the leather down | Horne to Mr. Luxton to publish all the to their opponents' goal, but it was not allowed to remain in that position long. After a succession of scrimmages Quinne got the ball and dropped it behind the visitors' poles. Lister scored a second try, but failed to improve on it. To the Editor of the Tribune, Winnipeg In the second half the visitors played on the defensive, but the home team managed to score two more tries without letting Westminster score. ended in a victory for the home team by goal and 3 tries to nil. Moore, McNeil and Shirk are safe;

their boat was smashed on the rocks and they met a friend, who took them to Bear Bishop Perrin held a confirmation service at St. Paul's yesterday, and in the

afternoon addressed a large number of young men in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The New V. C. Co. paid out close on \$60,000 on Saturday, yet the cry of dull Luxton some assistance in securing times is as loud as ever. Last week a Celestial was walking

along the road when he met a panther, which he succeeded in treeing. He kept it there until his employer arrived with gun, when it was dispatched. The Miners' Asociation has been placed on a good footing again. On Satur-

day hundreds paid 50 cents to join the

A private letter was received from Union vesterday announcing the death of John Shaw, a young miner. He had down he tried to pull it, with the result severely that he died a few hours afterwards

The Board of Trade have been notifid by the lands and works department that the petitions for a direct road from Nanaimo to China creek will receive the earnest consideration of the provincial government.

John Kamakas, the halfbreed boy who urnished the liquor for Mary, the young Indian girl who was found dead in the bush, was vesterday sentenced by Magistrate Planta to three months' hard la-

Lately business in general has been very dull in Nanaimo, but the future looks brighter. It is hoped the next month will witness an abundance of shipping in the harbor and the mines run-

Nanaimo, Oct. 13.-The funeral Harry Elliott, the young Englishman who was drowned on Monday evening, took place last evening under the auspices of the A. O. F., of which the deeased was a member.

Father Linden has been drawing large audiences every night this week to hear his lectures. The Roman Cathoc church was crowded each time A district court meeting of the A. O. F. will be held at Wellington on Sat urday, when visitors and delegates from all lodges in the province will be pres ent. A banquet will be given in the

Mary Seaweed, a young Indian girl of 15. was found dead in the bush last evening. The deceased and a few companions went on a drunken debauch; all the others have been arrested and also a half-breed boy who furnished the liquor. The doctor stated deceased had died from alcoholic excess and exposure. At a recent meeting of the local

branch of the Coast Seamen's Union a resolution was passed to enable a union sailor to ship in any vessel he pleased and to compete with "scab" labor. It is believed the resolution, if sanctioned by the executive, will strengthen . the

The first Rugby football match be tween Nanaimo and Westminster will be played here to-morrow afternoon.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Oct. 13.-Westminster Rugby football club has arranged ten fixtures for the season: two with Victoria

and two with the Royal Arthur teams. Moodyville sawmill company received prize for their exhibit of timber at the World's Fair. The case against the Hudson Bay Co has been dismissed.

The run of cohoes and steel-head salon continues fair. E. B. Marvin came in last night from Ottawa. He says Canada will have lit-

tle voice in ratifying the recommendation of the arbitrators as to regulations. as Great Britain will have the deciding voice and seems willing to sacrifice the sealers' interests to avoid a conflict with the United States. If not ratified by other nations, the regulations will be of little use, but the United States will see to that. The date for such conference for ratification has not been fixed. He does not take a very hopeful view of the

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—The trades labor council labor commissioner asks questions in his circular on subjects the council thinks should be kept to themselves, but have appointed Messrs. Gagen, Walker and Towler to meet when he comes. Bishop Sillitoe has returned to

The attendance is gradually increasing at the New Westminster market. Tim Healy, who was hurt on P.R. near Ashcroft on Tuesday here on Thursday.

Vancouver, Oct. 16.—The First Presbyterian church was opened yesterday by Rev. P. McF. Macleod. Hundreds were unable to obtain admittance at the evenng service. Arch. D. MacFie, agent in British Coimbia for the Federal Life Insurance npany, and a prominent man in west-

ern Ontario when he lived in Chatham, died on Saturday night. The Miowera is now seven days over A number of Chinamen coming by train from Portland for China had to wait at Mission for the section division of yes-When counted terday's Pacific express.

going upon the Empress of India 14 were missing, but some of them have since been found. The Empress takes out 350, and cargo has to be left to make room for them.

VAN HORNE VS. LUXTON. The C. P. R. President Replies to Mr.

Luxton's Letter. The Winnipeg Tribune of Tuesday last

and the following:

In view of the interest that has been roused over the deposition of Mr. W. F. Luxton from the editorship of the Free Press, and in view of the letter dealing with the matter published by Mr. Luxton, the following letter which Tribune received this morning from Mr. Van Horne will be read with the deepest interest. It would appear from the letter that Mr. Van Horne did not know about Mr. Luxton's letter until he reached New . York on the present trip o England. The challenge of Mr. Var correspondence touching alleged coercion to support the local government puts another aspect upon the case. Following

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company New York, Oct. 3. Sir,-I have just seen Mr. Luxton's letter in the Winnipeg Tribune concerning his removal from the Free Press. The game His statement is hardly a fair one. The Canadian Pacific Company has no

a dollar in the Free Press or any other newspaper. I am personally interested in some Free Press stock through having attempted some years ago to help a friend who had started the Winniper Call and got into difficulties. The Cal was subsequently purchased by the Free Press and Free Press stock was given in payment. This is how I got into the Free Press. Later on I gave Mr. loan for the purchase of the Sun Thi money was neither that of the C. P. R. or my own, Mr. John Mather, I believe, represents those who made the

At that time I talked rather plainly to Mr. Luxton about his course with the Free Press. I told him he had no right to use it as a means of venting his personal felings so long as other people had money at stake in it: that everybody was tired of his everyday abuse of Mr Greenway's government, and that such fired a top shot, and as it did not come things injured nobody but the Free Press. I urged him to take a broad and inde dent course, to make the promotion of the interests of the Canadian northwest the chief object of the newspaper, and to support everything favorable to those interested and to condemn everything un favorable. So far as the C. P. R. was concerned, I told him I did not care "straw" what he said about it. I though it able to justify itself. It has no need of an organ or a desire for one

Everything that passed between u concerning the election of 1891 was in writing, and Mr. Luxton has my full permission to publish this correspondence, so that the public may know just to what extent he was coerced or refused o be coerced.

His recent removal from the editorial management of the Free Press was, as I am informed, due to his refusal to be governed by the rules laid down by the directors of the Free Press company. Neither politics nor the C. P. R. had anything to do with it. My small and accidental interest is now in the hands of Mr. Mather, and I may say, by way of advertisement, that it has long been for sale at less than cost. I have nothing to do with the newspaper or its pol ev but I would be glad to see it made as useful to the Canadian Northwest as such a journal should be.

Yours truly, W. C. VAN HORNE.

General Dispatches. London, Oct. 14.-The steamer Marie Henriette, plying between Dover and Ostend, ran into and sank the Danish schooner Elinor this morning. were six men on the schooner. The ves sel sank so quickly after she was struck that five of the crew went down with her. The other man was picked up by a boat from the steamer.

Yokohama, Oct. 14.—The steamer Empress of Japan sailed from here for Victoria on Friday afternoon.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.-A train the Trans-Caucasian railroad, on which was being carried a large sum of money to pay the soldiers of the garrison Batoum, was attacked at Nigoita last night by brigands, who succeeded in securing the money. Several gendarmes were in charge of the treasure, and when the robbers boarded the train and made known their errand a desperate encounter ensued. The robbers were success ful, although four of the gang were killed, and managed to get away with the booty before the arrival of the military, whose assistance was asked. Three gendarmes on the train were killed. London, Oct. 12.-There was a sale of 3,000 bales of sheepskins at the wool exchange to-day. A large selection Victorians was comprised in the offer

ings.

made few purchases. But few of the offerings were withdrawn. Rome, Oct. 12.-L'Aeronaut says that M. Charbonnet, who was married three days ago, set out with his bride and two friends to go in a balloon over the Alps to France. Yesterday the balloon struck a glacier in the Italian Alps, the

The competition was brisk. Long

and short wool merinos sold at from par

to a farthing advance, compared with

the prices at the last sales. Cross breeds

were unchanged. Continental buyers

bout 800 men, will soon attack King obenguela's kraal. London, Oct. 12 .- A report has reach

d here from Calcutta to the effect that

Brussels, Oct. 12.-The Central Committee of the International Parliament League met here to-day. They decided to request Mr. Gladstone to introduce and bring under discussion in the British parliament a bill pledging the British government to favor the ment of a permanent court for the arbitration of international disputes.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—General Kamecke General George Kamecke was born on June 14th, 1817. In the war with Austria he was chief of staff He left of the second army corps. war as major-general, and in 1863 was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-gen eral. He commanded for twenty-four hours the 40,000 Germans who entered Paris after the surrender. He captured Thionville and Verdun, and on Noven ber 8th, 1873, succeeded Count von Roon as Prussian minister of war. In 1875 he was made general of infantry.

London, Oct. 12.-Dispatches from Rio de Janiero say that the situation there remains unchanged. Desultory firing was kept up by the insurgent squadron throughout the day. Montevideo, Oct. 12.-The insurgents

in Rio Grande do Sul surprised and defeated the troops of the Brazilian government yesterday. The battle fought at Quaratum. Two hundred of the government troops were killed and many more were wounded.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Judge W. D. Lyon of Rat Portage is A sentence of ten years in Dorchester penitentiary was passed upon Thomas McCoy by Judge Meaghre for the man-

slaughter of Paul White at Joggins Mines, Nova Scotia. James Smith, a Stouffville marble cutter, suicided by taking poison. The act was committed in the presence of his wife, with whom Smith is said to have

been living unhappily. At Osgoode Hall Mr. Justice McMahon made an order for Robert McGree vy's release from Carleton jail, where he has been languishing on account of his inability, to secure bail, on his entering into a recognizance for \$1,000 with two sureties in \$2,000 each, to the satisfaction of Sheriff Sweetland.

A terrific wind and rain storm passed over Toronto on Friday night, uprootng trees, blowing down fences and doing other damage.

Miss Clara B. Martin, a law student at Messrs. Mulock & Co.'s, Toronto, appeared at Osgoode Hal the other day and issued a writ, the first ever issued in Canada by a woman.

Acting for an English syndicate, a Tóronto legal firm has entered a suit against the Thomas Davies Brewing & Malting Company of that city. Plaintiffs allege that the defendants have violated an agreement, and ask for the ossession of their premises and assets. The stock and equipment of Cooper & Smith, Toronto, manufacturers boots and shoes, were sold at auction to

Messrs. J. C. Hammond & Co., Montreal, at 55 cents on the dollar. Cameron Brown, son don Brown, was married at Toronto to the daughter of the Hon. G. W. Ross. The infant of Mrs. W. Maton, of Vaughan road, Toronto, was encased in Chief Justice Strong-Oh, yes. Being taken from the coffin and given medical care it lived for several hours and then expired and was buried. The body was exhumed in the afternoon and an inquest held. When first sent out for burial it was accompanied

by a certificate of death. Two months ago the ship Valkyrie of St. John, N. B., left Sydney bound for New York. Since then nothing had been heard of her until last week, when the government steamer Lansdowne arrived at Halifax from Sable Island bringing news that life buoys, house and other wreckage from the Valkyrie had been picked up on Salile The ship has evidently met her fate on one of the sand bars and been swallowed up in one of the treacherous quicksands of the island. Noth ing has been heard of the captain and crew, who have undoubtedly met a wat-

ery grave. A letter has been received from J. B. Tyrell and his brother James, of the 20minion geological survey, who left last spring to explore the barren grounds between Lake Athabasca and Hudson bay. It is dated Fond du Lac, June 29th, and states that they were then about to cross country never before traversed by white

According to a Toronto investment bro ker, while the banks confined their business as much as possible to Canada during the late financial panic in the States. not less than a quarter of a million dollars of private Canadian capital has been lent in Toronto on United States securities during the last two months. The Toronto General Trusts Company acting executors of the estate of John Lewis, formerly a member of the firm of Rice. Lewis & Son, has brought a general principle whether any court has suit against E. Strachan Cox, formerly a Toronto stock broker, and now of London, Eng., to recover \$100,000 for ad-

vances alleged to have been made. James Benson and James Litheridge two respectable residents of Sandwich, are under arrest on the charge of robbing their neighbors. The evidence against them is said to be conclusive. There is trouble in St. George's church

congregation, the strongest and wealthiest Church of England church in Montreal. A portion of the congregation threaten to secede. The trouble is over the ritualistic tendencies of some of the members of the church, who are supported by Dean Carmichael. Re cently a meeting of the church members was held, at which 250 were present. By a majority of 50 a motion favoring surplices was adopted. At a subsequent vestry meeting Dean Carmichael sub mitted this motion, strongly urging the vestrymen to adopt it, which was done by a small majority. Although the antiritualistic members are in the minority, they include some of the wealthiest menibers of the congregation

struck a glacier in the Italian Alps, the symptoms—Moisture; intense teching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and uicerate, becoming were injured severely.

Capetown, Oct. 12.—It is expected that the combined forces of the government and the chartered company, numbering gists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dt. Swayne & Son. Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

NANTUBA SCHOOL

here has been a serious disturbance at The Peculiar Course Taken by the Supreme Court.

FORCING COUNSEL ON MANITOBA

An Action That Appears Most Arbitrary -Details of the Proceedings in Court

Mr. Wade and the Chief Justice.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The supreme court is just now receiving considerable attention at the hands of the press. This is due to the rather strange course which the court pursued in dealing with the

Manitoba school case. On Wednesday last the case came up before the court for the purpose of appointing a day for its hearing. John S. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, was present for the Roman Catholics, Solicitor-General Curran for the Dominion government, and F. C. Wade of Winnipeg for the Manitoba government. The Chief Justice asked if Wade intended to ar- to the people of the province. If they gue the case. This was rather a peculiar question to put, but there is little doubt Sir Henry was informed from other sources that Mr. Wade did not intend to do, as the Manitoba government, out of respect for the court, sent counsel, but instructed him not to take any part in the hearing of the case. The Dominion government had it all arranged to appoint Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., who is a personal friend of Sir John Thompson, for the premier did not expect that any counsel would turn up in behalf of the Greenway govern-

But the following, taken from the official record, will better explain just why Sir Henry Strong is being so severely

criticized: Chief Justice Strong-And who appears for the attorney-general of Mani-

Mr. Wade-I do, my lord. Chief Justice Strong-Do you propose to argue the case?

Mr. Wade-No, my lord; merely ap-

Chief Justice Strong-Section 37, subsection 5, chap. 5, of the supreme and exchequer courts act says: "The court may, in its discretion; request any counsel to argue the case as to any interest which is affected as to which counsel does not appear, and the reasonable expense thereby occasioned may be paid by the minister of finance and receivergeneral out of any moneys appropriated by parliament for expenses of litiga-Under these circumstances the majority of the judges think we should nominate counsel to represent Manitoba, and the quorum have resolved to request Mr. Christopher Robinson, the senior member practising at this bar, to argue the case, representing the interests of the province of Manitoba. For the purpose of enabling Mr. Robinson to prepare, we will have the case put at the

head of the Ontario list. Justice Taschereau-I do not concur in the nomination. I am sorry to say. The statute says when counsel does no appear the court has that discretion. When counsel appears I do not think the court has that discretion. I do not think the court should make the nomination. I think we have no right to.

Mr. Wade-Your lordships have arrived at that decision without hearing argument?

a tin coffin for burial and sent to Pros- are at liberty to argue. If you like to cemetery, when it was heard to appear and argue for Manitoba we are quite willing to hear you. I understood you to say that you appeared, but that you declined to argue the case? Mr. Wade-Yes, my lord. But what

am speaking of now is an entirely different matter, the construction of the supreme court act. Chief Justice Strong-That is for us and not for you.

Chief Justice Strong-Therefore case stands at the head of the Ontario list, and Mr. Cassels you will kindly request Mr. Robinson to appear and argue the case. Justice Taschereau-And Mr. Wade

Mr. Wade-All right.

will watch Mr. Robinson Justice Strong-As I mentioned before, my learned brother Sedgwick will not take part in hearing the Manitoba case. Solicitor-General Curran-While I appear to submit the reference, I do not intend to take part in the argument.

This concluded the proceedings.

The independent press of the province almost with one accord took exception to the action of the majority and supported the common sense view of Justice Taschereau. The Ottawa Journal on the following day said editorially: "In sendng counsel to appear before the supreme ourt Manitoba showed courtesy to that body, but the majority in the supreme court does not appear to show much courtesy to Manitoba by its action of yesterday. Judge Taschereau declined to agree with the construction by which the other judges assumed the right to impose on Manitoba the services of a lawyer whom that province did not want. Without expressing any opinion about the aw, men may at least question the a right in equity to force a person appearing in court to adopt a course directly in opposition to the plan which that person had laid down for the conduct of his case, to force that person moreover, to accept as a representative and a champion some other lawyer than the one he had deliberately chosen. Manitoba, notified of the reference by the Dominion government to the supreme court of a question affecting the informal policy of Canada, chose to assume the attitude of not being concerned sufficiently to not desire to argue the matter, but out of courtesy to Canada's highest court sent a lawyer to enter an appearance, in response to the formal notification which the province had received. "But," practically added the province to the lawyer, "we conceive our interest in the matter, if we have any, will best be served by nothing being said in our behalf, therefore say nothing." Whereupon the majority in the supreme court say to the province. "We propose to put you in the position of a defendant, whether you will or not. We also propose to make you argue the matter in spite of vourself: and we decide that you shall be argued for by the persons picked by ourselves, without consulting your wishes." The representative of the Dominion government, like the proper representative of Manitoba, announced that he merely appeared in court as a matter of form, and did not intend to argue. The case is one of men in the country.

vital importance to Canada, undoubte ly, and if their lordships had said: "W expect the Dominion government to sent this case carefully to us, and fling it at us and leave it." would have been much surprised. would have been rather satisfactory, deed had Mr. Christopher Robi been appointed by the court to pre the case for the Dominion. The Do on, however, remains without a voice

This was approvingly sent out from here the same evening by the correspon dents of the leading dailies of the

The Globe of yesterday has also

strong article on the action of the majo the subject and says: "The more the action of the Supreme Court in oppointing Mr. Christopher Robinson to act for the Province of Manitoba is examined, more does it appear an unwarrantable interference with the procedure determined upon by the representatives the province. Those representatives sidered that the interests of Manitol would be best served by simply appoin ing a counsel to watch the proceeding and not to take part in the argumer If they are wrong they are responsible had simply neglected the matter the would have been some justification the supreme court stepping in and pointing a counsel to protect the inter ests of the province. But the appear ance of Mr. Wade and his explanation showed that the government of Man toba had deliberately decided upon a cer tain well-defined course, and, to put th matter bluntly, they understand their own business better than the most learned court in the land. The least the chijustice could have done was to allo Mr. Wade to explain the reason for h procedure, but when he attempted do so he was met with the remark that this question was for the court and no for him. We do not think the proper assertion of the dignity of the court required any such answer. In fact, the general opinion is that the public inter ests would be better served if the cour thought a little less about its own dig nity and a little more about the conven ence of suitors and lawyers. In this particular case Mr. Wade was right asking to be heard, and the court wa wrong in refusing to hear him. action of the court leaves the case most absurd position. Mr. Christophe Robinson has been appointed to argue the case for a client who says he does not want the case argued and will probably decline to obstruct He is a very able lawyer, but it is quite possible he may take some ground which the provincial authorities do n approve. It is evident they do not end to consider themselves bound the opinion of the court, whatever it n That opinion will be only visory, and Sir John Thompson himself has declared that it will not absolu the Dominion government from ministe rial responsibility. The only binding decision is that of the judicial committee of the privy council. By that decision the representatives of Manitoba are con tent to abide, and nobody can blame them for declining to be dragged into proceedings which can only furnish as excuse for harassing them, however effectually, by attempts at federal int ference.

I give the full particulars as to t course the court pursued because matter will come up again towards come up for hearing. It has been s down at the head of the Ontario list an by that time the case will in all likel hood be reached. What the Manit government will do it is not yet tain, but the chances are that they wi oppose the appointment of Mr. Robin With Mr. Ewart, Q. C., for i Roman Catholics, Mr. Curran for Dominion and Mr. Robinson for Man toba, Sir John Thompson would have all the counsel under his own contro as well as under his own pay. The mor one looks into the matter the more to be regretted that anything of kind should occur which would, slightest degree, give color to the char that the court of last resort in Canad could, even by the Dominion governme be induced to take a course which vors of politics. That the Manito school question comes within the area of political questions all will admit, an therefore the less the Dominion govern ment is privileged in steering it along at this juncture the better.

SLABTOWN

HERE AND THERE

Contrary to the general belief that Ir land leads the world in its fondness for "praties," statistics show that the per ole of Germany and Belgium are the greatest potato eaters; the consumption in these countries annually exceed 1000 per head of population.

A chapter in the Burmah census report gives much interesting information regarding marriage in that country. From the tables, marriage appears to be much less common than in India, but this said to be due to the fact that there no child marriage among the Buddhists and Nat worshippers, who form the bulk of the population. Moreover, Burmah marriage is generally the result of affection after they have reached year of discretion. On the other hand marriage is more common here than in Eu ropean countries, for the tie is more ear ily formed and more easily dissolved while motives of prudence have not the same weight.

A'Parsee woman named Miss Sobrag has been studying law at Oxford, Eng land, and her friends say that she is go ing back to India to practice, "althou there is good reason to think that husbands there will be so jealous she may be poisoned." She is at p ent with a legal firm in London. far as I know this is the first venture the Oriental woman into the domain jurisprudence, but I hope that many men of equal talent emboldened by gifts, courage and success, may where her firm little hand has open the door.-Union Signal.

enmatism cured in a day.—Sourcan Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatic neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 1. Its action upon the system is remained in the system in the system in the system is remained in the system in the system in the system is remained in the system is remained in the system in the system in the system in the system is remained in the system in the syste mysterious. It removes at once and the disease immediately.

The first dose greatly benefits.

Sold by Langley & Co. able and mysteri the cause

Too Many Feet. When the Northern Pacific train left Winnipeg Junction Saturday night, there was on board a newly married couple in the sleeper whose coolings attracted attention. Finally the lady said: "I am going to get a drink of water. When I come back stick your foot out of the berth so I won't make a mistake." When she turned to come back every foot in the car was exposed. There are some mighty mean SCATTISH CHILD he Rosy Cheekit

Favorite RUGGED, BLITHESO

Neither Poverty N ress_Harumthe Lads and the Glasgow, Sept. 28.-In no land in

ed are children den or improvi I have ofte ore their denials a verty pinches hard ys be found the d the heartiest exp larity among the " me Scottish bairns n and weather t is the same with wland children; wit y little folk of th

h the wee peeris fishermen's chi ds and Orkneys, wynds and clos he same with the stone-girt parks of dren of the bord the misty glens eth Childhood in erities of environ ipline unusual in but the compensation that Scottish childre Once released from from discipline they free as their own w and the savagest howls up the foam among the lochs and more terror the The children's fo eculiarly rich in hich are here calle chapping oot." out rhymes of the ries, the one "cha the disagreeable or in whatever game llustration I shall ost popular of the first examples are west of Scotland: Mr. Foster's a v

With a black bes Stan' you you, Eerey, orrey, o Fill my pock, Zeeny, meen Delia, dolia, Harrico, block Zanty, panty,

Ease, os Mon's r

Scoops the college

When he's done

Up to London, o

Kail par Pease 1 Here is one in the border shires: Yen-rie, twa-rie Tin. Tan. mas Teedledum, too

Among those pe Glasgow and the ties are: Ink, pink, pa Am, pam-pus Queen, queen,

Dipped her ha Turpentine ma Queen, queen Inty, tinty, teth Bank for over. Aunt, tant, too Up the Causey. There stands a It can gallop. It can carry th One, two, three Aberdeen has a which in its F with it suggestio

portion of Scotla ago: Eeenerty, feer El, del, domu Erkie, Berkie An tan-toot Originally, no do transformed into "Jock." who is t To these should more characterist common to all p

French with the

I'll go Mary, Pin, pan, mus Nineteen, twe One-ery, two Anarby, crak Pin. pan. mu Black fish, w That means Of this G-a-r

Eenery, teene

Ne'er to com One-ery, two-er Bobs of vinego Bird in the air Bonny we lassie One, two, thre There are host: little folk of both of doors, and wl joyed in holiday are occupied in One of these is always producti ment, owing to ing the leader's ren form in a they all sing: Here we p

Here we Here we A' of a The entire gar following the su Now all yo All your Shake then And then The quickness tle ones are ofte foot is put throu

left foot; the nose, the chin. "Oranges and of a hurly-burly

and girl stand a eretly takes the the other that then proceed a whispers demand

said: "W nt to prefactory, in. out from

correspon-f the counas also the major returns to ore the acoppointing act for the warrantable edure deter tatives of tatives con-Manitoba ply appoint argument responsible ce. If they tter there cation for in and et the inter the appear explanation at of Mani-

l, to put the e most learn east the chie eason for hi tempted t remark tha ourt and no k the prope In fact, th public inter if the cour its own dig s. In this was right in he court was the case in a . Christophe ed to argue says he does and who struct him ut it is quite rities do not y do not inbound by atever it may pson himself not absolve

federal interrs as to the n towards the the case will has been set ntario list and the Manitoba not yet certhat they will f Mr. Robinrran for the son for Maniwould have own control, pay. The more thing of this would, in the to the charge ort in Canada on government urse which sathe Manitoba hin the arena will admit, and minion govern ering it along LABTOWN.

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THE BE BE belief that Irets fondness for that the peolgium are the ne consumption ly exceed 1000 nah census reng information country, From

ars to be much lia, but this is et that there is the Buddhists form the Moreover, ir erally the result e reached years ther hand marre than in Eu tie is more eas sily dissolved, e have not the

ed Miss Sobragi Oxford, Engthat she is go ctice, "although think that the so jealous that She is at pres-London. first venture of the domain of that many wopoldened by her ess, may follow and has opened

a day.—South for Rheumatism cures in 1 to 8 system is remark-removes at once lase immediately removes at once ease immediately greatly benefits.

The Rosy Cheekit Bairns at Their Favorite Sports.

Neither Poverty Nor Tempest Can Repress Harum-Searum Games of the Lads and the Lassies.

Glasgow, Sept. 28.—The little lads and lasses of Scotland are a rugged and mer-ry lot. In no land in which I have wandered are children more self-sustaining dered are improvised pastimes and in olden or improvised pastimes and rames. I have often thought, too, that where their denials are greatest, where poverty pinches hardest, there could always be found the cheeriest little souls and the heartiest expressions of childish and the heartiest expressions of children and the heartiest expressions some Scottish bairns. Geography, condition and weather can furnish no ex-

lowland children; with the ragged, hun-gry little folk of the western isles as with the wee peerie lairds and ladies and fishermen's children of the Shetlands and Orkneys, as with the hardheaded, hard-fisted bairns of "Auld Reeke's" wynds and closes; and and precisey the same with the little nabobs of iron stone-girt parks of the cities as with hildren of the border towns and those of the misty glens and corries of the orth. Childhood in Scotland may know sperities of environment and rigor of cipline unusual in some other lands; but the compensation is here in the fact hat Scottish children never "mope." Once released from duty or relieved from discipline they leap to their games free as their own wild winds and mists; and the savagest Scottish storm that howls up the foaming firths, or wails among the lochs and glens has for them o more terror than sunshine, where there is liberty for sport and play. The children's folk-lore of Scotland is

peculiarly rich in counting out rhymes which are here called "titting oot" and 'chapping oot." As with the countingout rhymes of the children of all countries, the one "chapped oot" is to bear disagreeable or distinguished part whatever game may be proposed. lustration I shall give a few of the most popular of these in Scotland. The first examples are chiefly in use in the west of Scotland:

Mr. Foster's a very good man, Scoops the college now and than. When he's done he takes a dance Up to London, o'er to France; With a black beaver and a red snout, Stan' you you, for you are out!

Eerey, orrey, o'er the mill dam, Fill my pock, an' let me gang.

Zeeny, meeny, flickety fick, Delia, dolia, ah-min-ick; Harrico, block, strong rock, Zanty, panty, on a rock-toosh!

Mon's nose: Kail parritch, Pease brose.

Here is one in use by the children of the border shires: Zen-rie, twa-rie, tickery, seven

Alaba, crack, tinaba, 'leven; Tin, tan, masky, dan-Teedledum, toodledum, twenty-one! Among those peculiar to Edinburgh, Glasgow and the misland Scotch coun-

Ink. pink. papers, ink, Am, pam-push!

Queen, queen, Caroline, Dipped her hair in turpentine, Turpentine made it shine, Queen, queen, Caroline.

Inty, tinty, tethery, methery, Bank for over, Dover, ding, Aunt, tant, tooch; Up the Causey, down the Cross, here stands a bonny white horse; can gallop, it can trot, can carry the mustard pot, ne, two, three, and out goes she! Aberdeen has a "chapping out" rhyme which in its French affinities carries with it suggestion of the admixture of French with the Scottish blood in this portion of Scotland, hundreds of years

Eeenerty, feenerty, fickerty, fae, El, del, domum, aicht; Erkie. Berkie. stole a roque. An tan-toot est Jock!-Originally, no doubt, "tu est Jacques, ransformed into the present Scottish Jock," who is thus "chapped oot." To these should be added a few of the more characteristic counting-out rhymes common to all portions of Scotland:

Eenery, teenery, tickery, teven; I'll go Mary, ten or eleven; Pin, pan, musky dan; Nineteen, twenty, twenty-one! One-ery, two-ery, tickery seven,

Anarby, crakery, ten, eleven. Pin. pan. musketan. Black fish, white trout-That means you are out Of this G-a-m-e, Ne'er to come in again.

Que-ery, two-ery, tickery, ten, Bobs of vinegar, gentlemen. Bird in the air, fish in the sea, Bonny we lassie singing to thee;

One, two, three o-u-t! There are hosts of games in which the tle folk of both sexes unite, in and out doors, and which are particularly enloyed in holiday time when their elders are occupied in more serious festivities. One of these is "Lubin Loo," and it is always productive of screaming merriment, owing to errors by players in obeying the leader's commands. The children form in a ring, joining hands when they all sing:

Here we play Lubin Loo, Here we play Lubin Light: Here we play Lubin Loo, A' of a Saturday night!-The entire game consists in correctly following the sung injunctions, as-Now all your right hands in: All your right hands out. Shake them a little, a little,

And then whirl round about. The quickness and dexterity of the litones are often remarkable. The right foot is put through the tactics; then the

SCOTTISH CHILDREN'S GAMES playmates has chosen, when the leaders to pass each other with the fewest possible being taken, for those so captured must then join the respective opposing leaders and each other about the waist, remendous encouraging cheerings, is the

A RUGGED, BLITHESOME LOT O' WEANS Slipper." After a "hunter" is a round ring with crooked knees, so that skirts and kilts will cover them. The "hunter" from the outside brings a slipper to any child in the ring, demanding.

"When will ye ha' it din (done)?"

Any day may be mentioned by the recipient at which the "hunter" expresses satisfaction, and with a cheery "A' right!" turns away. The fun begins when the hunter returns and demands the slipper, but is met with "Oh, I passed it on!" until it is really discovered, which is never until the hunter has met with many engaging adventures, when the one in whose possession the slipper is found, in turn becomes the long discom-

variety of change in its action and application. Boys and girls may "go round It is the same with highland as with by it," but it is usually a pastime for girls. Joining hands they sing: Here we go round by the mulberry bush, Mulberry bush, mulberry bush; Here we go round by the mulberry bush

On a cold and frosty morning.

This is the way we comb our hair On a cold and frosty morning;brushing the hair, brushing the teeth, walking to school, sitting at school, and countless other duties, pleasures and shirkings of childhood being imitated in action as "Mulberry Bush" is sung. There are myriad girls' games nearly all of which, curiously enough, as in other English-speaking countries, seem to derive their greatest interest and fascination to little Scottish lassies from their nearness to the mock heroics in the courting, love and marriage affairs of their elders. The commonest of these are "Rise Sally Walker," in which Sally "rises" and "follows her guidman," is

wedded, has lovely children "first a girl and then a boy," in which all of her wedded joys and sorrows are delineated, the Window," in which, in and out of the Window" in which, in and aut of rings, with the interminable singing and marching a lassie evidently finally departs, and her lover is shriekingly enjoined to "follow her up to London;"
"My name is Queen Mary," My age is sixteen,

My father's a farmer On yonder green. He's plently of money To dress me sae braw; There's nae bonnie laddie Can take me awa!-

but there is a bonnie laddie who gives "Ha, ha," and takes "her awa:" "Breakfast Time," where "Breakfast time's coming on," as well as dinner, supper, bed, church, school, play, and all other possible times, in which it is exact and proper time "to catch a bonnie lassie." "Beds," in which "mither" is sought to buy "milking scales" for her daughter. The mother aghast inquires where the money is to come from. The father's feather bed shall be sold. The successive queries and answers then put the father in the girls' bed, and the girls in the boys' bed, the boys in the pig-sty, the pig in the wash-tub, with the final dramatic shift of having the family washing "done by the river side;"-and the most popular and univ tish girls' pastimes, "The Gala Ship," or "Merrima Tansa."

This "Merrima Tansa (perhaps "Merry Matansa") is played by all the girls present joining hands in a circle, upon which they march round and round singing:

Three times round goes the gala, gala And three times round goes she; Three times round goes the gala, gala

And sinks to the bottom of the sea. They repeat this thrice, curtesying low. The first to curtesy is placed in the centre of the circle, when the others sing: Choose your maidens one by one,

One by one, one by one; Choose your maidens one by one-And down goes (all curtesy) Merri-

ma Tansa! She chooses her maidens. They take her to a distance, when she is secretly told the name of her lover. The remainder of the girls imitate sweeping and sing several stanzas to the effect that they will "sweep the house till the bride comes home," when the bride is now placed within the circle, and from a score to a hundred stanzas, with marchings and various imitations of what the lucky bride accomplishes or undergoes are sung Each one closes with "Down Goes Mer rima Tansa!" and the head ducking; and this wonderful music drama of childhood is not concluded until the christening of the bride's first-born with,

Next Sunday morn to church she must A babe on her knee, the best of 'a-

And down goes Merrima Tansa! The lads of Scotland graduate at an early age from the rough and tumble games of the alley, and the street and the school yard to golf, football and cricket. In cricket the goal is called the "hale." If the boys cannot afford wickets, their jackets answer instead. Even with country boys the Association rules are in higher repute than the more fawell equipped before the latter dignity arrives. In marbles, or "bools" they are universally skilful players. If the marbles be given up at the end of each game, then it is called "funny;" if not "wunny." In the latter, if all a player's marbles are lost, he is termed "rookit." Both games may be played "knuckley" or "aimey." In "knuckley" the knuckle is used for shooting the "bool," in "aimey" it is thrown from the hand. The more recent games are played by "stotting" the "bool" against the ground and wall and catching it, enabling the "stotter" to go nearer the row of marbles. If his "bool' fails to lie between the mark and the wall, he may be "killed" by the

next "stotter" The wild harum-scarum games of the school yard and common are principally "King," "Horny," "Wheet," Tig," "Too," "Cross-Tig" and "Base" or "Cavie" (pronounced cavy). In the game of "King" one lad is "chapped out" to chase or touch or "tig" another upon the head. The latter joining hands left foot; the right and left ears; the mose, the chin, the eyes and finally the ber, and so on until all are captured; the head.

"Oranges and lemons" is a good deal of a hurly-burly pastime. An elder boy and girl stand and grasp hands. One serietly takes the name "Oranges," and the other that of "Lemons." They then proceed about the room and in whispers demand which side each of their is designed.

ber, and so on until all are captured; the last one until all are captured; the last one taken beginning the game anew. "Horny" and "Wheet" are similar to "King," In "Horny" the first boy clasps his hands when running to "tig," and may "tig" on any part of the body. It is exceeding promptages in male or female, kidneys, back and every part of the universe pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the universe passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co. ber, and so on until all are captured; the

ter all the other boys until one is "tigged." The one taken must hold one hand on the exact part of the body which has been touched until he succeeds in "tigging" another. The chief point in this game is to always "tig" on a portion of the body difficult to hold while "tigging" another. This impedes the "tigger's" running and enables the other boys to gather about closely and give him a loval teasing.

In "Too" the boy that is "chapped oot" is put in a corner called the "den." All the others cavort about and tauntingy cry "Too!" when the boy springs from his den and endeavors to "tig" the others. Those taken assist him in his next sally from the den, when all others must if possible reach the den while the pursuers are outside, without being "tigged." The increasing number watching the den constantly add to the difficulties and dangers to outsiders in their

then be run after; and so on, until one is "tigged" or taken, when the chase, by the latter, is again begun.

The chief game of this general nature for Scottish lads is "Base," or "Cavie." The challenger for either side, always selected by toss, goes to the base and

> "I'll warn ye ance, I'll warn ye twice: I'll no stan' up T' warn ye thrice!"

pion to "tig" the haughty challenger. If successful, the prisoner is sent to the den of the victor, where he must remain until one of his own side succeeds in forcing his way to the prisoner with-out being "tigged." If he is taken he must also remain, until attempt at rescue is made by another. Prisoners can only be rescued one at a time. If a rescue is made, the opposing side sends a fleetfooted runner after rescuer and prisoner. Danger awaits him. His return is perhaps blocked by a boy from the other side. The dangers and complications thus engendered are countless and most exciting. If it so happens that captures and reprisals are equal and the dens become empty, the opposing side to the one sending the first challenger begins another game in like manner; and the side having the fewest prisoners in the opposing forces' den, when the hated schoolbell rings, with triumphant yells is de-

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

He Tells How a Cunning Old Lawyer Was Beaten by His Own Tacties. Barnaby. There were but few men who dared to enter the lists with him. 'On defend the title to a piece of land, his known that Barnaby was opposed to him. The suit came on for trial, and Barnaby found that Bruce had worked hard and

ost. The principal witness introduced by the plaintiff wore a red coat. In summing up for the defence old Barnaby commenced a furious attack on this witness, pulling his testimony all to pieces, and appealing to the jury if a man who wore a red coat was, under any circum- property will not take hold. stances, to be believed. 'And who is this red-coated witness,' exclaimed Barnaby, who has striven to take from us our liberty and would not hesitate now to deprive any poor man of his land by making any sort of red-coated statement." up and down the bar greatly excited and convinced that his case was gone, knowing as he did the prejudice of the Stern. jury against anything British. While, however, Barnaby was leaning forward and gesticulating to the jury in his eloquent appeal his shirt bosom opened slightly, and Bruce accidentally discovered that Bruce wore a red undershirt. Bruce's countenance brightened up. Putting both his hands in his coat pockets, he walked to the bar with great confidence, to the astonishment of his client mous rules of Rugby. But the boys are and all onlookers. Just as Barnaby concluded Bruce whispered in the ear of his client, 'I've got him; your case is safe.' Approaching the jury he commenced his reply to the slaughtering argument of his adversary. Bruce gave a regular history of the ancestry of his red-coated witness, proving his patriotism and devotion to the country and his character for truth and veracity. 'But what, gentlemen of the jury,' broke forth Bruce, in a loud strain of eloquence, while his eyes flashed fire, 'what are you to expect of a man who stands here to defend a cause based on no foundation of right or justice whatever; of a man who undertakes to destroy our testimony on the ground that my witness wears a red coat, when, gentlemen of the jury-when-when, gentlemen of the jury'-here Bruce made

> himself wears a red flannel coat concealed under a blue one?" "The effect was electrical. Barnaby was beaten at his cwn game, and Bruce 'gained the case."

capes-Whiskey Drowns Two Half Breeds-An Old Man's Suicide.

fifteen days' piping. The C.P.R. has made a rate on any ore which may be shipped from Nakusp

attempts to reach the den untaken. "Cross-tig" may be played by a limited number of boys, and its simple though interesting rules render it often a most exciting game. The leader starts to run after another lad. A third boy runs between, and the leader must then chase him. While this chase is going on a fourth boy (or it, may be the lad first has been engaged to man pursued) runs between. This one must, for Tacoma capitalists.

the olden tourneys:

The opposing side sends out a cham-

clared the victor.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S STORY.

One evening at a convivial party Danvers were present, and the conversation happened to turn on the legal profession. "When I was a young practifession. "When I was a young practi- ter's mission there was to put in a 2,000. titioner," said Mr. Webster, "there was gallon per minute pump, from which corbut one man at the New Hampshire bar of whom I was afraid, and that was old pected. one occasion Barnaby was employed to opponent being a little, mean, cunning awyer named Bruce. Bruce's case was looked upon as good as lost when it was

left no stone unturned to gain the victory. The testimony for the plaintiff was very strong, and unless it could be impeached the case for the defendant was but a descendant of our common enemy, During this speech Bruce was walking

a spring, and catching Barnaby by the bosom of his shirt, tore it open, displaying his red flannel-when Mr. Barnaby

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

and a test of strength, accompanied by In "French tig" the first boy runs af- Weekly Grist of Important News From Inland Papers.

MURDER in SALMON CITY SALOON

Stephen Hamlin Kicked to Death by William O'Brien-The Murderer Es-

The Slocan boulder is to be broken up and shipped to San Francisco.

The Kootenay Hydraulic Company took out 72 ounces of gold, which represents

to Tacoma of \$7 per ton. It is reported that a deal is pending to transfer a portion of the New Denver townsite to those interested in the N. & S. railway.

The season on the Salmon river has been fairly successful. The coming spring will probably see more extensive working, as all have done well. Mr. Fisher, the former manager of the Freddy Lee, has gone to Tacoma. He has been engaged to manage a property

The wagon road from Kaslo to New Denver has reached a point two miles past the forks of Carpenter, and will be pushed through to New Denver without

Work is going right along on the Le Roi, and forty tons of ore are awaiting shouts after the fashion of knights in transportation to the smelter. The shipment will be the first of a series which may amount in all to 500 or 1,000 tons before six months are past.

Adams, Brandon & Adams, who shipped 4 1-2 tons of ore from the Bon Ton to Tacoma, have received returns. The ore went 378 ounces of silver per ton

and 45 per cent. lead. Late advice from the Slocan is to the effect that a half interest in the Blue Bird has been purchased by J. L. Montgomery for \$7,500. D. C. Corbin still retains his interest in the property. Mr. Norman, the street car man of Spokane,

also holds an interest. The news was received in town late on Thursday respecting a lucky strike on the Kootenay Bonanza. The strike was made about 150 feet below the old workings. The ledge was stripped for over 100 feet. Its width is estimated as 43 feet from wall to wall. The ore is grey copper, and is much richer than anything previously struck on the prop-

Louis Hall of Hall's Landing committed suicide last week. He placed the muzzle of his rifle against his heart, and touching the trigger with his crutch ended his existence. Prior to committing the deed he wrote a letter to his brother and can be assigned for the act unless it was despondency or temporary insanity, the

western agent of the Pulsometer Pump respondingly favorable results are ex-

Mr. Stevenson, the lessee of the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth, has received the 40 tons, in four car load lots. The first car returned 386 ounces in silver and 7 per cent. lead; the second 168 1-5 ounces silver and 1 per cent. lead; the third 219 6-10 ounces silver and 4 1-2 per cent. lead; and the remaining car 106 4-10 ounces silver and 2 3-10 per cent. lead. This hipment was sent out last month to Tacoma, and is quite satisfactory.

Nelson Tribune. Four smelters are bidding for Slocan ore, the Great Falls, the San Francisco, the Tacoma and a Colorado smelter. M. S. Davys is not enthusiastic about the prospects for bydraulic mining on Perry creek. It is understood that the company for whom he examined the

Tom Trenery has opened the Victoria hotel at Kaslo, and is already doing a fairly good business. The Victoria is a three-story building on Front street next

to the Palace hotel. The Spokane Miner Publishing Company incorporation papers have been filed. The capital stock is \$5,000, and the trustees are H. J. Cook, A. B. Keeler, C. F. Lee, W. B. Wilcox and S. R.

The wagon road between Kaslo and Three Forks is reported in bad condition, notwithstanding that men are kept constantly at work repairing it. 'tote' road between Nakusp and Slocan

lake is also in bad shape. When in Nelson this week J. E. Boss said he would not ship a pound of ore from the Young Dominion until he had the advantage of railway transportation. Silver and lead he considerd were both at or very near bed-rock. It was more

likely they would rise than fall. Married, at the Stanley house, Nelson, on Saturday evening, September 20th, Duncan Macdonald of Nelson to Miss Ruth Moore of Pilot Bay. "Dunc" looks the happiest man in town, and his wife should look equally happy, as she has for a husband one of the best mea in the

lake country. Collector of Customs Jones had a disargeeable experience on the Columbia river on Tuesday night. Through the upsetting of a lamp in his room on the steamer Columbian his trousers were saturated with blazing oil. With great presence of mind he jumped into the river, and saved his skin at the expense of a wetting.

The annual meeting of the Kootenay Lake Telephone company was held on Monday. W. J. Wilson, C. H. Ink, H. O. Buchanan, G. F. Hayward, J. L. Retallack, W. F. Teetzel and John Houston were elected directors, J. A. Gibson secretary-treasurer, John Houston manager and John Stewart auditor. Another meeting of the shareholders will be

held on the 30th inst. Nakusp has a newspaper, the first number appearing on the 5th inst. It is "The Ledge." If its contents are hood of Nakusp, its owner, R. T. Low- placed. The new wheels were manufac-

DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

SUBSTITUTES

Are often offered for standard goods. An article is well advertised; the consumer demands that article, and unscrupulous dealers substitute something else which they claim to be "as good as" the article demanded. When you are buying

> Pails or Tubs. Washboards or Matches.

Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

The E. B. EDDY Co.,

Victoria Agents:

HULL, CANADA.

JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

ery, will know what an Irish dividend | tured at Buffalo, N.Y. Captain Estais before many months elapse: People who deal with the Bank of British Columbia have wondered for the last week or two why it was that the bank's accountant, Mr. John Stewart, carried about with him a smile that was as broad and genial when an Irishman showed up in the bank as when a Scotchman dropped in. On Tuesday, September 19th, at Vancouver, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Elizabeth Durham

Clarke, eldest daughter of the late Rev.

R. H. Clarke of Clones, Ireland. Hence Reports from Toad Mountain are encouraging in the extreme. When Mr. Harvey went up he set a few men to strip the croppings between the Silver King and the shaft on the Kootenay Bonanza, at a point about 400 feet from the old working on the Kootenay Bo-nanza. A little work laid bare as fine a showing as has been found on the mine. The lead at that point is 45 feet across, solid ore. This proves that the showing on the Kootenay Bonanza continues for at least 400 feet with equal grade and width with what was at first uncover-

William O'Brien, Charles Ross and left it on the table in the cabin. No cause Stephen Hamlin were playing a game of these is going in for some well bred cards in Peter Larson's saloon in Salmon | sheep. City, two miles from where the Nelson effect of his lonely life and habits.

The report of a \$50 clean-up in a day made by "Virginia Bill" near Bridge
Reflect of his lonely life and habits.

& Fort Sheppard railway crosses the halfbreed who lives across Okanagam lake north fork of the Salmon, West Kootenay, on September 26th. Hamlin had He had in his boat a quantity of flour port is confirmed by L. A. Porter, north- a large amount of money in his pocket. which he was taking across. The lake During the game he accused O'Brien of was rough, and when a hundred feet having stolen some of it. In the quar- or so from the dock his brother, Joe Ort-

American side. The enormous boulder of solid highgrade galena which was located last year in the Slocan by Jack Cockle, otherwise known as Black Jack, and sold smelter returns on the last shipment of by him to W. D. Middaugh for \$2,000 cash, is to be broken up and shipped. This boulder is calculated to contain 125 thought that wind could move anything the Slocan there was a scheme on foot ship it en bloc to the World's Fair. Now the outside world will have to be content with photographs of this exof it alone. A special train will transfer it to Vancouver from Revelstoke. At every stage of the proceedings it will be photographed and the photos used to ad-

vertise the country. (Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) G. O. Buchanan's saw mill is now run-

ning steady, after a season of comparative quiet. The recent snowfall on the mountain tops is driving a number of prospectors

to lower altitudes. A small vein of fine looking galena was found last week only five miles up the Kaslo river from Kaslo. Mr. Hazelton started this week with a splendid outfit to put in a winter work-

ing on his new find, which he thinks is immensely rich. We understand that a protest will be entered against the granting of a crown grant of the Bon Ton mineral claim to Messrs. Adams, Brandon and Adams.

(New Denver Prospector.) Robert Madden has moved his pack train to New Denver and is carrying supplies daily to McMartin's new camp

on Carpenter creek. The grading between Nakusp and the head of the lake is let in small sections of from one to three miles each, so that it will be done rapidly. What is the use of an OfficialGazette

anyway? It is an antiquated idea. Why

not require government and other legal notices to be published in bona fide newspapers? Who can answer this:-How many million dollars worth of silver and lead in Silver Mountain, bounded by Carpen-

ter creek, Sandon creek, Four Mile creek and Slocan lake? The members of the English company which threw up the bond on the Reed & Robertson would hire athletes to kick them all over "the tight little isle" if they could see the present showing in that

mine. The Prospector will not support any one for office who does not favor a registry office in West Kootenay. This thing of having to go four hundred miles for any reliable information regarding land titles in the district is an utter absurdi-

The steamer W. Hunter, Captain Estabrookt, steamed into port yesterday, having made the quickest time on record from the head of the lake. Her increasof the same character as the contents of the ledges in the immediate neighbor- wheel, with which her old ones were re-

brookt says they work fine, and are a decided improvement over the old ones.

(Vernon News.) F. S. Barnard held another sale of horses from the stock of the B X ranch during the fair.

Some hunters who have come in from the mountains report considerable snow on some of them.

Hop picking goes bravely on at the Aberdeen ranches. Most of it 's being done by Klootchmen. Last week a prisoner charged with selling liquor to Indians was in charge of Constable Inch on board the Penticton on her trip up. He managed to se-

cure a boat and escaped from the steam-

er before he was noticed. Price Ellison is going to pay more attention henceforth to sheep raising. He has purchased a thoroughbred Southdown ram, Sir Walter, registered No. 4299 in the American Southdown register and No. 58 in the Canadian association. This sheep was one of Mr. Wilkinson's importations from the east. Mr. Ellison also got with Sir Walter a thoroughbred Southdown ewe, Lillie, No. 60 in the Canadian association, and with

On Friday night Clement Ortland, a one of them, and it is thought that he must have fallen out of the boat. Clement Ortland leaves a wife and four small children. His brother was unmarried. So far as heard from, the bodies have

not been recovered. Whiskey did it. By Monday's train quite a few laborers from Vancouver and Revelstoke came tons of ore, and at one time when it was into the district and quite a few went through to the lower country. Laborers who come solely for labor and are wholly dependent upon that will not find this the best field for their operations, for work at best here is limited. There is not enough manufacturing nor enough shortly be mined and shipped to the San general farming, and the mines are not Francisco smelter. Arrangements have as yet giving sufficient labor to warrant been made to make a special shipment any influx of working men wholly dependent upon labor. Representations which would induce such to come here at present must have been misrepresentations. The man who comes here and cannot get work is not in an enviable position. Once in here it is rather a bad place to get out of, unless one has a medium-sized wad to the good or is a pretty

fair walker.

Napoleon's Nine Hats. Careful inquiry has led to the discovery that there are no fewer than nine of Napoleon I.'s hats still in existence. A writer in the Vie Contemporaine gives a list of them. One is in the possession of Mme. Claitte, whose grandfather, General Giraud, picked it up at Marengo. At a critical moment Napoleon started off at a gallop, and the wind blowing off his hat he did not stop to pick it up. Another of the hats is in a little crypt beside Napoleon's tomb at the Invalides. This was worn on the 7th, 8th and 9th of February, 1807, at Eylau, and it is the identical one represented in the colossal picture of the battle by Gros, to be seen in the Louvre. During the peace which succeeded the battle Gros was commissioned to paint the picture, and in order that the figure of the emperor might be faithfully depicted the hat was given to the painter. At the death of Gros, in 1835, it was found under a glass case upon a wooden stand, and it was sold by auction among the painter's effects for 2,047 francs 50 centimes to Dr. Delacroix, who presented t to Louis Phillippe. The latter, after the famous Second Funeral of Napoleon, ordered it to be placed beside the remains with the emperor's crosses and the sword he wore at Austerlitz. Of the remaining hats, one belongs to Prince Victor Napoleon and another to the museum at

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA. The deep sea lies dreaming by the shore,
And up the rugged, grassy steep
The fisher folk bring home once more
Their harvest gathered from the deep.
Like ripened plains at summer tide.
Their corn fields are the waters wide.

For wife and home and nesting child,
They travail on the trackless sea.
The smile that is at parting smiled
May be a life's last memory—
The accents of a farewell word
May be the latest ever heard.

When on the sea of life I sail
With weary longings? and regret,
If all my countless efforts fail
I must not fail to cast my net,
Waiting till One perchance comes nigh
To show me where the fishes lie.
—Good Words.

Tramway Loan A meeting of the N. E. Tramway & Lighting Co. will be held at the comand lighting system of the company. As soon as the money has been obtained the system will be commenced. completed the company will be in a better position to handle their regular

American Smuggler Seized. The steam schooner Mischief returned from the west coast dast evening with the American schooner Ohio of haven in tow. Capt. Petit of the Mischief, provided with a special customs officers' commission, has been on the Oct. 2nd, just after a sewing machine had been landed from her. The vessel was commanded by sed was commanded by a white man hunting, but the schooners are in great known only as Charlie, and had a crew of danger of loss. There is the same dan-indians, all of whom disappeared! The ger on the Japan coast, but an early start Ohio is schooner rigged, new, well built on a pretty model. She is 12 tons register and cost about \$800. She will be confiscated and sold at auction.

Wreck of the Leonor. A private letter received at Seattle from Quillayute gives the following additional facts about the wreck of the bark Leonor. The writer is a son of Sutcliffe Baxter. The bark Leanor, of Chili, went ashore Wednesday morning last just above the mouth of the Quillayute. Six were drowned and nine sav-Friday forenoon five of us went up there and buried a sailor and brought the body of the captain's wife down here. This afternon a sailor (Jap) came ashore on the beach here and we buried him. ship is simply ground to splinters and strewn along the beach for 300 yards. Even her masts and spars are broken into bits. Mesdames P. and T. washed and dressed the woman and Sebastian and I made a coffin, and to-day I dug the grave, and we now await Rev Fletcher to bury her. He will be here to-morrow. The captain was also lost, but has not yet come ashore."

Two Private Bills.

In last evening's Gazette Corbould, McColl, Wilson & Campbell give notice of two private bills to be presented to the legslature. The first is a bill "to authorize the commissioners for the 'Sumas Dyking District' to reclaim those portions of townships 16, 19, 22 and 23 affected by the overflow of water and to divert the water to Vedder's creek and all other streams and creeks that may be found to be necessary, and in such manner as may be found expedient, and for such further and other powers as may appear to be necessary and ex-The second bill is one to amend the Ashcroft & Cariboo Railway Co. act of 1890 "by changing the corporate name of the company, by exending the time for the comm and completion of the proposed line, by changing the point of connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, by reviving and confirming the grants, rights and privileges conferred on the company, by revising and consolidating in one act the several acts relating to the com-

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Annual Inspection

The three companies, B. C. B. G. A. paraded this afternoon for the annual inspection by Col. Peters, D. A. G. Ranks were formed at the building and the men marched to Beacon Hill, where they went through a few preliminary manoeuvres before the arrival of Col. Peters and staff. Prior was in command. Major Irving commanded Company No. 1, with Lieutenants Sargison and Monroe; Major No. 2, with Lieutenants Williams and Gregory, and Capt. Smallfield No. 3 with Lieut. Pierce. There were 140 men in the ranks and they went through the battalion drill very credit-

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association held a meet ing in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon, President Netherby in th chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Miss A. D. Cameron read an interesting paper, the subject being, "The Authorized Series of School Readers." Miss Cameron freely omiticized the present series, especially The paper provoked a the primers. lively discussion and resulted in a motion being unanimously adopted condemning the readers. The secretary was in structed to write the secretary of pubinstruction informing him of the finding of the association. J. F. Sallaway then read a paper on "Difficulties of a Young Teacher, and How to Overcome. Them." The paper gave much valuable information to teachers. Mr. Sallaway strongly condemned the of the rod, which led to a discussion this subject. Miss Cameron and Misses Netherby, Paul and Ross supported the use of corporal punishment, while Miss Lawson and Messrs. Russell and Sallaway condemned its use. The discussion was postponed till next meeting. standing invitation was given to Pope, the inspectors and the board trustees to attend the meetings of the association. The next meeting will be held on the second Friday in November.

The steamer Maude leaves on Monday for the West Coast. She will go as far as Clayoquot. Capt. Cates of Spratt's Ark has bought the hull of the Pilot from Messrs. Dunsmuir and will either make a sealer out of her or convert her into a coal barge. The vessel was constructed in a very substantial manner and is in good condition now. The new owner will have the vessel beached at Vancouver and The pilot was once one of the best known craft in British Columbia waters. She was brought here from Astoria by Capt. Clements, and at first carried the mail from here to Nanaimo. She was later used in towing, and for Some of the Sealers Will be Away Be fore Chalstmas. The Victoria sealing fleet will probably make an earlier start this season than ever before. It is believed the first vessel away will clear about December

15th, and that a boat not out before pany's office to-morrow evening at 8 January 30th, 1894, will be late in getpamy's office to-morrow evening at 8 January 50th, 1894, will leave about De12 oclock to sanction a loan of £70,000.

The amount of the loan is to be used for extending and improving the street car morning, "and I do not believe we will 12 35 be the first out by any means. I lieve we will go direct to Yokohama the work of extending and improving without lowering a boat, and then after for the seals." Captain Hackett, owner 28 of several schooners, said this morning, called upon to carry during the summer there is talk among those interested of were sampled, in five lots. They ran as speaking on the same subject, "Yes, making an early start this season, and high as 585 ounces in silver and \$98 in I understand that it has been definitely decided by several owners to make an

early start.' The first seals in the annual northern migration are seen off the Californian coast early in January, usually in only fair numbers. They increase in numbers later, however, and a straight ger on the Japan coast, but an early start is regarded as the only possible solution of the problem confronting the sealers. As was the case last year, many of the schooners will cross to the Japan coast, and all will close the season on the Russian side. The sealers here are working on the assumption that the Japan Sea and the Russian coast will be open

to them all season. The report from London of a weak fur market, with a prospect of a decline on the present low values on sealskins, had a rather disheartening effect on the owners generally. The sealing industry, in addition to enlarging in its proportions, has developed some fancy costs in the last few years. Some hunters have been paid \$4 a skin, while the average has been over \$3, and expensive stores have been yearly taken out. The cost of handling and shipping the skins has also taken this year cost \$9 a piece laid down in London. Advances this year have not very bright for good prices. It is therefore almost certain that if the industry gets a setback at the November sales there will be a general reduction of salaries and expenses. Should such a thing happen it is very likely many of the vessels wil adopt some "lay" scheme.

VERY PLAIN TALK. Trade's and Labor Council Gives Gov.

ernment a Bit of Its Mind. At the regular meeting of the Victoria Trade and Labor Council held last night a communication from the labor bureau was read asking the assistance of the council in gathering the labor statistics of Victoria. The communication was ordered acknowledged and the following resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. Whereas the provincial government has

tablished a bureau of labor statisties, and council of conciliation and arbitra-

tion, and Whereas is is the opinion of the council, that efficiency in the work of the department demands that the interests of labor be recognized in an official capa-

Be it resolved, that this council refuses to recommend the trades affiliated with this body to take any action with regard to the collection of labor statistics, but this council at all times, will endeavor to induce the trades to take advantage of the services of the department in the settlement of disputes through the board of conciliation and arbitration.

The manner of paying men on Work Estate, James Bay and Spring Ridge surface drains was discussed at considerable length, after which the fol lowing resolution was carried: Whereas it has come to the knowledge

of this council that the contractors on the Spring Ridge, James Bay and Work Estate surface drains, are not paying all the laborers attending bricklayers the wages stipulated in the specifications, And whereas this council deem it great injustice to the laborers that the contractors be allowed to continue the work while such a state of affairs exist. Therefore, be it resolved that this council

condemns the dilatory manner of those having authority in the premises for not forcing the contractors to carry out the specifications.

BOUNDARY CREEK ORES.

Satisfactory Results Obtained Mining Operations.

"The grade of the ore in the Skylark mineral elaim on Boundary creek, B.C., is such that with silver at the present price, or even lower, money can be made by shipping the ore to Tacoma," said a mining man yesterday. "Work was begun on the claim a month ago, and the results of the assays appended show what the sorted ore will run. A number of high grade discoveries have been the feature of the year in that district, and the Spokane & Great Northern mining company has now in operation the Providence, Skylark and Defiance claims, all producing silver ore of 200 ounces or more in silver per ton and \$20 to \$100 in gold. The last claim was recently bonded, and the same day the bond was taken a lease was let to competent miners to work 100 feet on the vein and receive one-third of the shipping ore plus \$10 per ton for mining, sorting and sacking it. This one-third is to be paid after the expenses of shipping and smelting have been deducted. The company is working all its mines now on this system. A hundred or a hundred and lifty feet on the vein is let to a partnership of miners, who engage to sink a given number of feet per month on the ledge and are allowed to extract all the ore within the limits, a proportion of the net proceeds, varying from 33 1-3 to 75 per cent., according to the nature of the ground, going to them for their work, the remainder going to the company. In this way the best and most careful work is insured and the men take an interest that is unknown where the day's pay system prevails. All second-class ore that will not yield a profit by sending it to the smelter is left upon the ground and belongs to the company. At present it is not profitable to move anything less than 150-ounce ore from this district. "I have the assays from the last re-

ment is about to be made to Tacoms The assays were as follows, showing an average of \$22,70 in gold and 261.6 ounces of silver to the ton, in a tot sampling of 344 sacks:

showing or better. Ninety-two sacks gold, the average being 361 ounces and \$50."—Spokane Review.

SOCIETIES.

District Deputy Grand Master W. J. Dwyer, of District No. 7, C.O.O.F., has received his commission from the east and is prepared to deal with all matters in connection with the order.

The charter of Victoria lodge, K. of P., will soon close. The aid for Far West and Sunset lodges is being secured to put through the candidates of the new lodge, the work being too much upon the members of the new lodge. Far West gave the third degree last night to eight members of Victoria lodge, and Friday night the same lodge will do second degree work. Sunset lodge will also put several candidates through. Tuesday and Wednesday there will be an emergency meeting of Victoria lodge. There was a large attendance of mem-

bers at the regular meeting of Victoria lodge No. 17 on Thursday evening. A number of Knights from Far West and Sundet lodges were also present. set conferred the rank of esquire several candidates last Tuesday, and Far West conferred the rank of Knight on Friday night for the benefit of Victoria Victoria conferred the ranks of 17th of July last be remitted, provided esquire and knight on several candibeen high. The preliminary expenses have dates at their meeting. A special meetbeen so great that many of the skins ing will be held next Wednesday evening to confer the rank of page and esquire, at which the members are requested to been but \$8, and the prospects ahead are attend. Work in the three ranks will

be the order for Thursday evening. The proceedings of the fourth annua session of the grand lodge of British Columbia have been published in book form and distributed to the various

subordinate lodges.
Victoria lodge No. 17 will hold an emergency meeting on Wednesday evening for the purpose of conferring ranks. The recently organized lodge has 18 names on the roll and will close charter shortly. At the next meeting of Far West

lodge No. 1 the rank of esquire will be conferred. William Workman was elected of Far West lodge at the meeting held last evening, vice W. Beswick, re-

signed. The visiting committee of Far West lodge report four members on the sick

AOF

Court Vancouver will meet on Monday ening, at which considerable business will come before it. The delegates will leave this week for Wellington. H. Waller, representing Court Vancouver, arrived home from Chicago last evening. The lodge Companions of the Forest is increasing in membership and promises

in the near future to become a very strong lodge. The ladies are energetic and earnest workers, and with such material as the circle is composed of in Vic toria it is sure of success.

add society A. O. U. W. Special interest has been taken in dge work this week. The presence and address of Grand Master Wolfe from Nanaimo had a stimulating influence The coming twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the first lodge is to be celebrated on the 27th of this month. Committees have been appointed from each of the four lodges of this city for purpose of making it a pleasant gather-

ing and the leading event of the season LAW INTELLIGENCE.

(From Friday's Dally.) . SPEEDY TRIALS.

Mr. Justice Drake sat all day in the Speedy Trials Court. The first case called was that of Michael Lynch, charged with stealing 177 sealskins from the Ocean Belle, to which charge a plea of not guilty was entered. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, stated that there was not evidence sufficient to send the prisoner up for trial and no evidence on which a conviction could be secured. The prisoner was then informed by the court that he was a free man.

The next case called was that of Chinaman, Sing Lee, charged with entering and breaking into a house, number 35 View street, with intent to steal. He was to-day arraigned on a second charge, viz., attempting to steal three diamond rings of the value of \$300 and a gold watch and chain. Mr. Smith prosecuted and Lindley Crease defended. On hearing the evidence his lordship sentenced the prisoner to three months' hard labor. The trial of Currie for the larceny of a diamond ring will take place at 10.30 to

CHAMBERS.

Whorf v. Lavender,-Application for defendant that plaintiff give security for costs on the ground that he is a permanent resident of Winthrop, Suffolk coun ty, Mass., and so out of the jurisdiction. Order made for payment of \$150. The application of the Kelly-Blacket Co. for leave to sign final judgment against S. L. Kelly under Order XIV.

was adjourned until the 14th. (From Saturday's Daily.) The trial of Currie, charged with stealing a diamond ring, did not take place Tuesday at 11 a. m. was fixed for the trial.

In Chambers before Mr. Justice Drake an order was made in Seeley vs. Morse, on application of the plaintiff, that the defendant proceed to account to the plaintiff for all rents and profits of such parts of the property which it was ordered by the decree of the Full Court should be conveyed to the plaintiff, which have since Aug. 7th, 1889, been received by the defer

In Kelley-Beckett Engine Co. vs. Kelly, leave was given to defend, security a couple of years has been laid up in port from the mines. Out of this ore satisfactory to the registrar to be given and more of a similar character a ship- within one week.

TACK STAND NUISANCE

ity of Aldermen Favor the Government Street Stable.

ALD. BELYEA'S BY-LAW, CHANGED

He Votes Againts it as Amended by the Council—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Nine Months Ending September 30th.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen was held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The aldermen low quarter of Sydney. There he found present were: McKillican, Baker, Robertson, Styles, Belyea Munn and Brazg. A statement of receipts and expenditures for the past nine months read as follows: Land and Improvement Tax.....\$ 13,222 Board of Health, Special rate..... 2,532

Water rates and rents...... Trade Licenses Liquor Licenses load Tax lemetery fees lefunds under Sec. 109, Mun. Act... Dog Tax Total\$125,329 EXPENDITURE.

Ald. Munn inoveved "That the nunicipal council hereby authorize W. Northcott, the building inspector, to act on behalf of the corporation in accepting the work done on the police cells building by W. C. Burns, contractor for the same, and that the amount due for the completion of the contract by the

the said building inspector.' The motion was carried. Ald. Harris was appointed on the emetery, library and hack committees. The council went into committee to consider the hired vehicles by-law. Ald. Robertson and Baker said there was no petition from the property owners of Government street for moval of the backs, and they did not think it necessary to remove them. Ald. Baker did not think the street would be a nuisance if it was kept clean. Ald. Munn did not approve of the clause placing the hacks on different streets. If the streets were kept clean the hack stand would not be so disagreeable. It might be well to scatter them

would be injurious to the hackmen's business if they were removed from Government street. If it is a nuisance on one street it will be a nuisance on other streets. Ald. Belven said there were four al-

dermen who were not satisfied with the clause, but not one offered an amendment to improve it. tracks would be as objectionable as the

hacks Ald. Henderson thought it would well to let a number of hacks stand on Government street. Two backs might be allowed on each block. They would be just as much a nuisance if removed as they were at present, as they would be promenading on the street, and the a mile away to a side street, to cross police would be unable to prevent it. He moved in amendment that Government street be included and that two hacks be allowed to stand on each block. Why could not the hacks stand on Douglas ori Football team. street between Johnson and Yates? Ald. Belyea-Because the tramway tracks are there Ald. Baker-Are you working for the

ramway company? Ald. Belyea-Of course I am. I haven't any bricks to sell, and I must work for something. Ald. McKillican-The hackmen themselves have caused public opinion turn against them. They block the sidewalk and do not take any notice of la-

dies, who have to elbow their way through Ald. Baker charged Ald. Belyea with working for the tramway company. Why could not Government street be kept

Ald. Belyea-You are on the street committee; why don't you do it? Ald. Belyea said if the amendment passed Government street would be as bad as ever. Every business man on the street was opposed to the hacks 214 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, has in standing there. The hackmen would not lose business by being placed where the by-law provided. The express men | ment. It is over 100 years old. should be considered as well as the hackmen. Most of the latter were work- 16, 1786, Congress passed an ordinance ing for a wealthy corporation, while most of the expressmen own their own vehicles. In a short time there might be another street car track on Government street. have to go, as the council could not re on it. The obverse bore a sun dial with move the tracks.

An amendment to allow six backs to which was the word "Fugio," referring stand on Government street between to the flight of time, while on the other Pandora and Humboldt was carried. An | was the date, 1787. Below the dial was amendment to allow backs to stand on the legend, "Mind your business," from Douglas street between Johnson and which the coin gained the name "Frank-Yates streets was also passed. View street east of Douglas street was struck out of the list of tands. The by-law was reported

the committee report Aldermen Belyea and Henderson voted no. Ald. Munn-Queer for an alderman to States." vote against his own by-law. Ald. Belyea-It is no longer my

The council went into committee consider the sewerage connections bylaw, which was passed with the exception of a few clauses. The council adjourned at 10.20

As Strange as Fiction.

A well-known novelist recently pointed out in a morning newspaper that the ineident in a story of his, which that journal had thought almost improbable, was actually taken by him from real life; and a dramatist has made a similar statement in regard to an incident in one of his plays. Many such cases might be furnished, but the following, given by the Boston Traveller, claim to be a few of the most interesting: Not so long since a stowaway was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line of steamers. He had concealed himself before the steamer left Liverpool and little wear showing upon it.-New York died of suffocation. Curiously enough Sun.

in his pocket was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep." Another singular coincidence happened in America. A pleasure party were overturned and drowned on the Hudson river. Just before the accident they had been singing "Lost in the Wreck." More recently a person was charged with abstracting a book from one of Messrs. Smith's book-stalls, and when arrested two volumes were found in his possession, one of which was entitled "Found Out." Here is a pathetic story from Sydney: A leading solicitor of that city one morning re ceived instructions to hunt up a young man who had quitted England ten years previously. After a considerable amount of trouble his efforts were rewarded and he was directed to certain bovel in a a hut, which contained a box and a pile of rags and straw for its sole furniture. A weary woman, with traces of former beauty in her face, begged that she and her husband should not be turned out of their dismal abode until the latter was better, and a hollow-eved invalid echoed the petition. And these two people were heirs to a fortune of £30,000. It would certainly appear that very strange things are enacted in Paris, inde ing from some of the remarkable occurrences which take place there. Recently the commissary of police in one of the districts was interrupted during his dinner by a young man who, in a state of great excitement, rushed into the office, and exclaimed: "My wife declares she will leave me. I would rather die." then shouted out his name and address, and, plunging a knife into the region of imitations of the genuine coin. his heart, fell to the ground bathed in His wife was sent for and threw herself on the young man's body, kissing would never leave him. Whereupon the husband rose to his feet, wiped the blood off his knife and said to his wife: "That's all right: then we will go home." It turned out that the sham suicide had a bladder of blood concealed beneath his clothes and had enacted this comedy in

order to regain his wife's affection. Tolstoi's New Book. Tolstoi has stirred up the turpid pool of life with pitiless sternness in new book, "The Kingdom of God Within the work has been done satisfactory to Us." The Russian correspondent the London Chronicle describes it as "an eloquent denunciation of the tyranny of the strong over the weak and an elaborate defense of the fundamental doctrines of his religious and social erest." The work cannot be palatable reading to the Russians. He must be regarded as crazy as a loon in that bureaucratic country in the following passage: "No revolution can be regarded as more injurious to the great mass of the people than to continue living under the present order-or, to speak more correctly, chaotic disorder-of things, with its daily victims of unnatural toil, poverty drunkenness, debauchery, and with all the horrors of a threatening war, which in one single year will claim more victims a little, four or five for each block. It than all the revolutions of the present He urges a century." against vice and especially against drinking debasements, and denounces the battle flags and the parade of the deity in war.

A Grand Collie. On Christmas Saturday, 1888, younger boy, who was then three years Ald. Bragg thought two tramwty and four months old, wandered away from his nurse-maid while shopping in the busiest street here. My collie dog After a careful was with the child. search, and a call at the police station, the maid came home in great agitation. It is certain that the boy had no idea of direction even, notwithstanding the fact that he had to come two streets of exceptional danger, and to pass through the business thoroughfare, unusually crowded in consequence

of the presence in town of the Ma-In less than forty minutes after being missed the boy arrived home perfectly undisturbed, but the arduous convoy duty which the dog had performed had worked him up to a pitch of strange excitement. months after this event the dog evinced a previously unknown hatred of horses, engendered doubtless by the seeming cially anxious." danger they had offered him and his valuable charge on that memorable Saturday afternoon. Is it not strange, however, that his subsequent conduct toward men should have remained unchanged, although many must have actually obstructed his path, and not as few must have separated him occasionally from the boy?—The Spectator.

A Cent Coined in Gold.

A mint proof in gold of a copper cent is a great rarity, but W. L. Boyd, of his possession a gold proof of the first cent issued by the United States govern-

Under the confederation, on October for establishing a mint, and on July 6, 1787, the first cent was coined, 300 tons of copper being ordered of James Jarvis, the contractor. This coin was called the Then the hacks would Fugio cent, because of the inscription the sun at meridian, on one side of lin cene," inasmuch as he was said to have uttered that sententious remark. The reverse bore a chain of thirteen links each of which represented one of the with amendments. On motion to adopt original states. In the centre were the words. "We are one." surrounded by a ring inscribed with the words, "United

> described, but there are seven varieties of the Fugio coin, most of the differences being of minor importance. One them, however, has the name of the country as "States United." Another. which is very rare, has each of the chain links marked with the name of the state. After the Eugio coins were made the government put out so other coinage until 1791, when the eagle cent was issued.
> Only one other proof in gold of this ent is known. It is not in as good condition as Mr. Boyd's, and sold recently for \$125. One of them was sold in the Pratt collection in New York, in October, 1879, and was classified as "unique" W. Elliott Woodward, the numismatist who prepared the catalogue.

Mr. Boyd's gold cent is exactly as here

Proofs of the Figio cent were also made in silver. The gold proof is of very fine metal, and is of bright yellow, being nearly as large as a silver half dollar. The marking is very distinct,

NEGLECTED

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED B Allen's Lung Balsam

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Sh. Paragraphs. John Hughes, alias Pat Shea, has bee

entenced at Brockville to five years in the penitentiary for burglary. The ship County of Yarmouth. largest sailing vessel in Canada, is ashore inside of Lowe Point lighthouse, Nove Scotia.

The Canada Wire Mattress company factory at Toronto Junction was dam aged by fire to the extent of \$10,000. It covered by insurance. William Brown, a Northern Pacific man, was probably fatally shot by companion at Winnipeg. The shooting

was purely accidental. It is said that the counterfeit Canadian quarters, many of aluminum, are being circulated. They are fairly good The Hudson Bay company has decided

to turn its property at the south end Main street, Winnipeg, known as "th him on both cheeks and swearing she flats," into an athletic and driving park, The war department of the United States has undertaken to make a continuous survey of the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Cape Vin-

cent and Morristown, N. Y. Lieut.-Col. John I. Davidson definite ly declines nomination for the Toronto mayoralty, but Ald. Saunders is in the field to stay, and Mayor Fleming will probably seek a third term A delegation from Christ Church Ca-

thedral, Hamilton, waited on the directors of the street railway company and usked that a Sunday church service be commenced on the lines of the company, Hugh John Macdenald, member for Winnipeg, denies that his resignation has been placed in the hands of the speaker, but he says he is ready to resign as soon as another candidate

selected. Edward Malone, an ex-convict at Kingston, has been sentenced to three months in jail for pointing a revolver at two men. He is suspected of being the murderer of Angus McLeod at Napanee A hat left by the burglar in McLeod's

house fits him. Dalton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien addressed a gathering of about 1000 people at Listowel. The audience was an intelligent and representative collection of farmers and townsmen. Col. O'Brien unfolded the planks of the third party's platform in an hour's speech, which was well received.

Last February Mrs. Wilson fell on a slippery sidewalk in Toronto and sustained permanent injuries, having been confined to her bed ever since. brought suit against the city, and the jury awarded her three thousand dollars damages. This is the heaviest verdication

ever awarded in a sidewalk accident. The executive of the home mission committee of the Presbyterian church in Canada, western section, appointed the following persons to Presbyteries for the ensuing half year: Calgary, Revs. A. McKenzie and James Dobin: Kamloops, A. Brown, W. Black and A. MacVicar; Westminster, E. McKay; Victoria, A S. Ross and A. Chisholm.

Christopher Robinson was asked whether he intended to act for Manitoba before the supreme court on Tuesday "I shall be in Ottawa on Tuesnext. day," he said, "and I shall go expecting to appear on Manitoba's side of the case I am not certain, of course, what I shall do, but if the court wishes me to act. shall. It is not true that I am loth to act, I am not unwilling nor am I espe-

Before Judge Burbidge at the Exche quer Court at Toronto, the case of the Queen v. Fane & Lavender is proceed ing. The defendants compose the Come Cycle Co., and the suit is brough by Eng lish firms to have the patent issued the Comet pneumatic cycle tire reper ed. It is claimed that although Fane & Lavender secured the Canadian patent they were not the first inventors. One of the largest meetings of the St

Jean Baptiste Society ever held in Ot

tawa was the one for the election

officers and the consideration of the following motion, which was introduced at a previous meeting, but got laid over: "That the members of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Ottawa have learned with surprise and regret that at the last meeting of the national congress held in Montreal in June, the word "Catholi was erased in the contemplated proj of the federation of the St. Jean Bap tiste Societies of America: that all the members of the society have always held the belief, and so believe now, that Catholicism is the principle and true basis of their patriotism and national exist ence. This is why all the members the society here gathered desire to protest against this act of the congress and declare their inability to adhere to this alliance project so long as the word Ca tholic is not included in its constitution. A spirited debate took place on this mo tion, an amendment to which was move by Mr. Moffat: "That all the member of this society have always believed and do now believe that Catholicism is principle and true basis of their patrio ism and national existence; that they not desire to eliminate the word tholic" from their constitution, but the other hand do not wish to imp their views on other societies and on the congress of the federated societies." Only eleven voted for the amendment and about five hundred against it. The main motion was then carried unanimously Mr. E. Roy, secretary of the department of public works, was elected president

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Sarsaparilla, like mist before morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and 500 will i join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sure, efficient, easy-HOOD'S PILLS. They should be in every traveller's grip and every family medicine chest. 25c. 8 box.

THE SINGLE TAX George's Exposi

Congress at (ORIGIN OF THE

peses and Methods Mr. George's Di Causes and Cure of At the World's Sing Chicago Henry Geo

dies and Gentleme you in the first pla le tax man. side of labor. ing over what to lexing of all proble as our society ad struggled for the e worker became beautiful summer afte eific, when lying on the sail schooner that subje presented itself to on the deck id I myself was bu ney began discussing m. and I said to the the immigration ld do to Californi ese do harm? The

g up and workin ings that white m vork." One of the "That is true no coming, and coming men will be glad to w Wages in California but as population in fall to the same level States." And I know me at the time but mind and again and up to bring the matt tention until at last came east, passing t fore the railroad wa heart of the great cit ter months in the saw that conjunction want, which, seen f absolutely appalling far west. Then t remedy grew into thought and I thoug fect clearness until T had gone back to California was in f had followed the ope improvement was who did nothing paing themselves rich. mounted a horse ar as far as he could bay of San Francisc hills, and when the that he did not was

any longer, I stoppe coming up along th wagons and I said What is land "About here," he don't know as you price, but do ye away over there looked like "A man over ther for \$1,000 an acre.' ing price. A the Like a flash the r up my brain. A acre for land havi than it had when thing an acre! Does it not necessa owner of that lane more that labor r more I thought o studied over it the to explain to me th In a few months in a little book, long since out of Land and Land I damental principle ed years afterway

"Progress and member one of witht the publica friend of mine m said to me, "I hav why what you p guards of the Impot Unique.' had ever heard you may believe i to find out all 1 occurred to my been in the min genesis of the "The Single Tax economic rent fo in this way givin ward. Years pas Poverty" was wi friends who thou the first and mo a newspaper edi denied the feasib and explained successful. Mr. is right here o and bowing to man. I went to again, all the tir blem. One or tv my friends beg

Then we were this new idea. member how mu and Poverty," suggested itself talked with was thought b much like Benj was too allitera went. And I we proposed for ou endeavoring to of calling it "T There was a go that. 'Free Lar vey our idea, or misconception. we wanted enti land, that it co and any one c matter if some And then there our friends, in Land Reform ! objection to the were after was the association was not clear again there had ing themselves

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Ik accident. ome mission ian church in appointed the teries for the ry, Reys. A. in; Kamloops, A. MacVicar; Victoria, A was asked for Manitoba

on Tuesday awa on Tues t go expecting de of the case. what I shall I am loth to or am I espeat the Excheie case of the der is proceed-

oose the Comet rough by Engent issued for le tire repealhough Fan? & nadian patent entors. ings of the St. er held in Othe election of ion of the folvas introduced

got laid over St. Jean Bap have learned hat at the last ongress held in ord "Catholic" inplated project St. Jean Bap a; that all the ive always held now, that Caand true basis national existhe members of desire to pro ne congress and adhere to this s the word Cats constitution. ace on this mohich was moved Il the members ys believed and tholicism is the of their patriote; that they do the word "Caitution, but on wish to impose eties and on the societies." Only nendment and st it. The main d unanimously. the department

cted president. of appetite and driven away by mist before the he benefit of this a trial and 500 enthusiastic ad-

HOOD'S PILLS. v traveller's grip ine chest. 25c. 3

ly a resumption by the people of their Henry George's Exposition Before the to be exactly right; it sounded a good give him no advantage; the advantage land at the very time they were digging deal like resurrectionists. (Laughter.) he would get would be the advantage he Congress at Chicago. THE ORIGIN OF THE TITLE TOLD adopted the name, (turning to Mr. Post)'

Purposes and Methods of the Movement _Mr. George's Discourse on the Causes and Cure of Land Evils.

and I myself was but a mere boy, and they began discussing the Chinese ques-

tion, and I said to them, speaking of the injury the immigration of the Chinese would do to California, "How can these

hinese do harm? The diggings they are

aking up and working in the mines are

iggings that white men do not care to

One of the old miners said to

"That is true now, but the time is

the same level as in the eastern

the time but is passed from my

ning, and coming fast, when white

on will be glad to work these diggings.

Wages in California now are very high,

but as population increases they must

States." And I know how that puzzled

mind and again and again things came

in to bring the matter anew to my at-

tention until at last at the age of 30 I

came east, passing through Chicago be-

fore the railroad was built, and in the

heart of the great city during those win-

ing themselves rich. One afternoon I

hills, and when the horse began to show

that he did not want to go at that gait

any longer, I stopped. Some men were

coming up along the road with provision

wagons and I said to one of them,

What is land, worth about here?"

'About here," he said, "about here I

don't know as you could buy it at any

price, but do you see those cows

looked like mice-and he added,

'A man over there will sell some land

for \$1,000 an acre." That was the boom-

ing price. A thousand dollars an acre!

ake a nash the reason seemed to light

up my brain. A thousand dollars an

owner of that land can get that much more that labor must get less? The

more I thought of it and the more I

studied over it the clearer did that seem

to explain to me the perplexing problem.

In a few months after that I published

in a little book, or rather a pamphlet,

long since out of print, entitled, "Our

Land and Land Policy," the same fun-

damental principles which were elaborat-

ed years afterwards and embodied in

Progress and Poverty." I well re-

with the publication of that book. A

friend of mine meeting me on the street,

said to me, "I have read your little book;

why what you propose is what the van-

guards of the French proposed in the

Impot Unique." 'That was the first I

had ever heard about that work, but

you may believe it did not take me long

to find out all I could about it. Then

occurred to my mind, as it must have

been in the minds of most of us, the

genesis of the idea that we now call

economic rent for public purposes, and

in this way giving to labor its full re-

ward. Years passed, and "Progress and

Poverty" was written. I began to meet

friends who thought as I did. One of

the first and most valued of them was

a newspaper editor who had vigorously

denied the feasibility of our proposition,

and explained why it could not prove

successful. Mr. Louis F. Post, and he

is right here on the platform (turning

and bowing to Mr. Post.) He was the

man. I went to Europe and came back

again, all the time thinking over the pro-

blem. One or two believed with me, and

my friends began to multiply rapidly.

Then we were puzzled over a name for

this new idea. And, by the way, I re-

member how much that name, "Progress

and Poverty," bothered me when it first

iggested itself to my mind, but when

talked with my friends about it it

was thought by some that it, was too

much like Benjamin Franklin's sign, it

was too alliterative-but the first name

went. And I well recollect the first name

proposed for our little society we were

endeavoring to organize. We thought of calling it "The Free Land Society."

There was a good deal of objection to

that. "Free Land" did not properly con-

vey our idea, or at least it was liable to

misconception. People seemed to think

we wanted entire right of possession in

and, that it could be held in common,

and any one come in and take it, no

matter if some one else was using it.

And then there was the term adopted by

our friends in England called "The

Land Reform Union," and there was an

objection to that. The real thing we

were after was the rights of labor, and

the association between land and labor

was not clear in people's minds: and

again there, had been a body of men call-

ing themselves "Land Reformers" in

New York years ago. Their theory was

embodied in the idea of land limitation,

and that one man might hold a certain

the limit—and no more. We had no such

dea. Then began in our society what

"The Single Tax"—the idea of taking

mber one of the incidents associated

cre for land having no higher qualities

away over there"-and the

reality harder.

Mr. George-At any rate the name first originated with the labor organization, At the World's Single Tax Congress and passed into an organization called, Chicago Henry George spoke as fol-"The United Labor Party," but we did Ladies and Gentlemen: I am to talk onight about the Single Tax. Let me ly you in the first place how I became not very clearly express what we were trying to get at, and no one could devise a suitable name until one day Mr. Shearsingle tax man. I came to it from side of labor. I came to it from ndering over what to me was the most plexing of all problems: Why it was

man remarked: "I have read your literature, and it seems to me the proper title should be "The Single Tax." And then an article was published under that hat as our society advanced in all that title, and somehow or other the name they struggled for the condition of the stuck, and since that time the use of the term "Single Tax" and "Single Tax any other law we have yet discovered to show the moral wisdom or the benefiworker became not easier, but in I well remember the neautiful summer afternoon on the Paiginated in this country and has been cific, when lying on the deck of the top-sail schooner that subject first incidental-ly presented itself to my mind. I was well known wherever the English language is spoken. Now the advantages we have found nging on the deck with some miners.

What was the name, Mr. Post?"

in that title are considerable. It sets it leaves no room for people to say, as they used to say, "What do you propose to do after you have divided the land up equally, and it does not stay divid-It leaves no room for any assumption

that we want to take the landed estates

from the present owners and then turn the state into a great real estate agency, renting it out in lots to suit to the highest bidder; and it sets forth clearly that we propose to take economic rent by the same process of abolishing taxes on the production and exchange of wealth, by collecting in the form of taxes that great increment of wealth that attaches to land by the progress of society and public improvements. Yet the term itself is a misnomer. What we clearly propose is not a tax in the narrow meaning of the word; it is simply a taking by the public, by the community, of a value beter months in the city of New York I public, by the community, of a value besaw that conjunction of wealth and longing of right to the community; of a want, which, seen for the first time, is value that comes, not from the exertion absolutely appalling to a man from the of the individual, but from the aggregafar west. Then the desire to find the | tion of men; a value that represents that remedy grew into an intensity. I addition to individual powers which thought and I thought, but not with per- comes from the union of men in society. clearness until one day, when, after It does not suit us, but it is the best had gone back to California and then thing we have been able to find so far, California was in flush times—the boom or rather we did not find it; it came to had followed the opening of the railroid; us and has been given to us by its mprovement was seen everywhere; men seeming fitness and its general acceptwho did nothing particularly were find- ance. And it is worth mentioning in this connection that what the single tax is is nounted a horse and galloped the horse not to be strictly inferred by its mere as far as he could go away from the bay of San Francisco and through to the contend that the single tax evcludes every other tax, including a tax on dogs, even a tax on state bank note circulation. That is an adherence to the letter which killeth, not to the spirit which giveth life. The single tax by no means excludes nor denies the idea that a community may, for police, sanitary or other public purposes, impose a tax; its central idea is the taking in the form of a tax that increment of land values which grows up with the general growth and progress of the community, by what economists call "the law of rent," and make the land the only great thing that increases in value with common growth and improvement. In that lies the cen-

than it had when it could be bought for Tax."

There are two diverse and opposing There are two diverse and opposing those who, feeling to-day the injustice, the waste, the disorder of society in these times, seek for some improvement. On the one side in this great division stand the Anarchists, on the other side we find the Socialists, each representing a great principle, and each, in the acceptance of one principle losing sight of another principle, its opposite, yet its correlative. There is a feeling that the Anarchistsand I am speaking now not of mere dis turbers, but of philosophic, thoughtful men-and their idea is no doubt true in some respects, that there is far too much government, and they look for a remedy in doing away with government and putting their trust upon the principle of individual freedom. The socialists, on the other hand, see that there are disorders, that there are evils, that there is injustice and waste by the present organization of society, and turning to the other principle propose to organize and to regulate. The single tax idea steers between the two. It recognizes on the our hand that man is an individual but it

recognizes on the other hand that man i; a social animal, born in society and interded to live in society. Now, on the mere question " the use of lind, no matter what be the school of thought, whoever thinks must see that men are but after all land animals; that after all what we are doing in this world is endeavoring to make a liveing, to satisfy our needs and to gratify our desires by working up the raw material of nature, that is to say, the land.

But the anarchists, if I correctly understand their philosophy, would simply let things alone with regard to land; or, if they could go that far, would prevent -if anarchists can really believe in prevention-would prevent any holding of land unless it was occupied and used. To do that unless there was some regulation would necessarily leave the possession of lands in the hands of the strong. If there was that mere regulation which restricted the holding of land to possession and use, how would that enormous injustice be done away with that enables the owner of an acre in a city like this to derive from its mere and surely we of the United States do ing anything?

On the other hand the socialists, taking all the land into the possession of the state, would also direct its cultivation, improvement and use by the state, and urely we of the United States do not have to go to abstract reasoning to see that in things that the state undertakes to do the state is a mighty poor manager, and that we cannot carry state management and state direction very far without finding in some way or other in place of the state the boss.

What we propose is simply then to let men take the land they want to use and occupy it without state direction and regulation until such time as the value of the land, irrespective of improvement, economic rent proper, begins to grow, amount of land-640 acres I think was and then not bother with the land itself. but take the rent for the use of the we would now call a single tax society. The best posts of the society with regard to the society.

And so we continued to consult together | was entitled to, the advantage that came upon our doctrine in various ways until. from his own exertions, and in this way the movements in New York arose in there is worked out an enormous simwhich those principles for the first time | plification of government, doing away came into American politics, and then we with unnecessary functions which are now imposed upon the state. And while thus leaving to the individual all Mr. Post-I cannot recall it at the that belongs to the individual, even that individual right to the use of the land which comes with existence in this world, it would, at the same time, give to the state an enormous income that could be used for public purposes, thus doing away with all those taxes, unjust in themselves and demoralizing in their exactions, which aim to take from the individual, taking from the things which have been produced by the exercise of labor for the use of the community.

What we mean by single tax is the recog-

nition of a great law, a law that, as

cence of that power whose creatures we are. Now, look! Man is a social animal, not merely an individual. As individuals there is nothing whatever to show that forth clearly not our aim but our means; the men of to-day are one whit in advance of the men of three thousand years ago, or as far back as we are able trace. All our advance is a social advance, the advance in knowledge, advance in habit, an advance in all those things that pertain to an individual not as an individual, but to the individual as a member of society. There is a law of human advancement, the law of civilization. Now, look! If that be so then it follows that every advancement in civilization necessitates a larger and larger social revenue. The Indians who existed here before white men came had no need of public revenue, but as higher civilization begins, as men grow closer to each other, as cities arise, as roads must be opened, as organized government must be formed, as schools are to be maintained, and all the ever-increasing needs of a growing and advancing social organization come, there is a high-

er and a higher, a greater and a greater need for public revenues to meet those expenses. That is a natural law, and there is a natural need for human society; the state, the nation, the community are as much a thing of natural hisory as is the man himself. Now, look! With that advancing need for public revenues we may see everywhere a growth in land values. In such a social state as that of the Indians there was no value

attaching to the land. When Chicago could have been bought for a pair of boots, that was just about all Chicago was worth. But here, as everywhere, civilization goes on, and the inevitable result is to increase the value of land. With our social progress all other values tend to lessen. As the cost of production is reduced the value of all manufactured articles, of all things brought into existence by human exertion, tends to grow less and less, we see that everywhere; but while these values lessen there is one value which steadily rises, that is the value of land. This is by virtue a natural law. The law of rent is all pervading, as inflexible as the laws of gravity; there is absolutely no way of getting rid of it. Now here in the natural order is on one side the growing demand for public revenues; here in the natural order is the increasing supply. By virtue of social growth, the very condition arising by reason of an increasing population and advance in the arts, which required greater revenues, brings a supply in the nature of a value that no one can call his own, in a value that does not come from the exertion of any individual. Take this land in Chicago-so enormously valuable -who has made it valuable? Not the wners, not even the men who have built upon it. Take away the people of

Chicago and how much would that land e worth? (A voice—"A pair of boots!") Now the same law that gives to he producer that which he produces, that which gives to the laborer that which his labor brings from the inexhaustible stores of nature. That same law, the basis of all property, these values belong not to the individuals, but to the community. Here is the natural provision in the creative forethought for the only needs that our modern civilization is de veloping.

And look! Where that done for us, and economic rent taken for I think I may really say) its predestined purposewere that growing value really taken-what would be the result? This, and clearly this, that our advance in civilization would mean an advance toward a greater and greater equality at ong men, not as now, to a more and more monstrous inequality, for here is a law of the universe that we may see written in every page of history: If a proffered good is not taken it must walt in evil, and if we advance naturally we must sl so morally advance. With o'r inventions and discoveries, the new powers ad led to us and placed in our hands, we require a keener justice, a more careful treat-ment of men. And here comes the curse. By virtue of a natural law of economic rent, the unearned increment of land values, as John Stuart Mili calls it, grows with the common growth, advances with all common advancement, instead of taking that, when we leave it the individual there is always a grasping greed to get possession of the paid, even without using it, or intending to use it. There is set up a speculation in land, the very element of life and labor; that constantly tends to produce all the practical effects of an absolute scarcity in land, and there is the reason why today in this great city of Chicago, the centre of railroads, running for thousands of miles through unused and half used lands, you have the cry of the unemployed. Employment of labor! Heavens and earth! Think of it! If we could send up a committee to the high court of heaven and tell the Creator himself that there were men in this country who through no fault of their own could find no employment, what do you suppose the

answer would be? "Have you not land enough? What is it that God gives to labor? The power to labor. The power to labor-and

land. This money question people are thinking about so much, and writing about so much, money, important as it may be, is but an instrument of production; meney, in itself is but a medium, mark you; not "the" medium in the transfer of values and in the marking of exchanges. Why look at our friends in Kansas, and such states, talking about the money question and the gold bugs as though The best name we could think of was "The Land Restoration League," trying tions, whether e man held much land up by mortgages. As though that were

THE SINGLE TAX DOCTRINE to bring to the front the idea that what or little land, poor land or rich land, the reason why they find it so hard to we proposed was nothing new, but mere- land hitherto on an unbroken prairie, or live! It was not the land hitherto on an unbroken prairie, or live! we proposed was nothing new, but mere- land in the centre of a great city like that filled the roads of Ireland with carts natural rights. But that did not seem this, would make no difference, it would carrying the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging two be exactly right; it sounded a good give him no advantage; the advantage land at the very time they were digging two by the sounded a good give him no advantage; the advantage land at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging two by the sounded a good give him no advantage; the advantage land at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging the produce of the soil t What is happening now that we men of the west are beginning to feel is the same condition of things that has so long exist-ed in Ireland. Why is it that the pro-duce of the west is being steadily drain-ed to the east? Why is it that millionaires are centring in cities like New York, Boston and Chicago, and are about leaving those cities and going over to settle in London and Paris? The east and Europe own land in the west. How much land of the east and of Europe is owned in the west? The settler comes along seeking for a home; he finds the speculator has been ahead of him, and he has to purchase at a price that alsorbs his little capital, and compels him to mortgage his labor for permission to till unused soil-soil in which the ploughshare has never been struck? There is the beginning of your mortgages. There is the same drain going on that has impoverished Ireland and Poland, and people talk as though it was the money ques tion, looking everywhere but at the land under their feet, upon which they were born, to which they must return again, and from which comes all the wealth man can produce; and now, as ever, it is true that the men who control the land must ultimately control the people. Aye, since we first began talking about it how steadily the advance has gone on. I remember very well, one of songs I used to sing when I was a boy. It was a very popular one:

"Come along, come along, make no delay Come from every nation, come from every way; Our land is broad enough; do not be alarmed; For Uucle Sam is rich enough to give us And it was not so long ago to you and to me that we heard that song. Where

are those farms now?

The independent farmer! We are ac customed to talk and think of him as though he were the owner of the soil be-neath his feet! The independent American farmer will in a little time be in history as are the same class in Eng-In every state, according to reland. port of census bureau, the tendency is increasing among the farming population toward that serious condition of mortgages, and debts are growing in number and ratio. The cause of it is clear, as s the cure of it. There is no other rem edy, no other possible remedy under our civilization than this measure which we call "The Single Tax."

Our advance is to be seen on every

We are alive and enthusiastic hand. we have met together here from far away off New South Wales and from still far ther south from Australia and far off Norway, and in every country where the English language is spoken, this doctrine, called the single tax is showing itself to be the question of the immediate future; and in Spain and Germany and France, everywhere it is being talked of with earnestness, and here in the United States I believe we do not begin to know our strength. Why it is like air that men imbibe-these principles are making their way through every avenue and by and by they will begin to come into action when that time comes with a power that will astonish even their friends. In all directions the light is breaking and the right is coming, most especially in our west; with us who know what we want, and know how to get it. We will see that the future is ours, aye, and in ways that the most sanguine of us never could have dreamed of. The last time I stood upon a platform beside that man (pointing to Dr. McGlynn) he was power in the largest church the world has ever known had declared that no Catholic could hold this doctrine without incurring the ban of the church. Learned theologians knew better than that, but the word of the Archbishop of New York passed as of record, and something so strange, it seems to me, as to be more passing strange than anything that has happened in our time, has come to pass. I think it was Macaulay who said, thirty or forty years ago, that there were

two places in this world in which a great man might rule the world; the throne of the Emperor of China and the throne of the Pope of Rome. And a great man has appeared in one of them. Leo XII!, long past the age of youthful vigor when he became pontiff has worked, and is working a revolution, a beneficent revolution, which it seems to me is destined to write his name as the greatest and most beneficent in the roll of the great successors of Peter. He has condemned the doctrine that the want and the suffering that exists among men in the very centres of our civilization have nothing to do with religion. He has condemned most emphatically that doctrine that a Catholic cannot believe in the equal rights of men, and to-day we have standing amongst us that man who was condemned for his utterances of that truth, a priest, who because of his adherence to them was stripped of his functionswe have him with us duly accredited and authorized as a priest of that greatest of churches. Aye, the world advances as the years advance. Let what we have seen be to us but an earnest of what is yet to come.

A Pretext. A few evenings ago a little boy was busily engaged at his lessons. His father, one of the leading citizens of Hariem, had gone to the lodge, and his mother was busy sewing. The little boy looked up and asked: "Mamma, what does the

word 'pretext' mean?" "When your father says he has to go to the lodge two or three times a week. that is a pretext to get away from his family.

The boy did not say anything, but the next day when he read it out to a whole school his definition of a "pretext" created a sensation.—Texas Siftings.

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptom of the

59 AND 18.

VILLE OF INTEREST TO

Mr. Hugh Browniee Tells How He Was Cured of Sciatica After Much Suffering-Miss Dells Mains Suffered From Trouble Incident of Girlhood—Her Case Critical— How She Found Release.

From the Kemptville Advance. One of the best known men in the county of Grenville and the adjacent county of Carleton, is Mr. Hugh Brownlee, of Kemptville. Mr. Brownlee was lee, of Kemptville. Mr. Brownlee was rect by mail from the Dr. Wallams' born in Carleton county in the year Medicine Company from either address. 1834, and until about five years ago resided in the township of North Gower.

The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment compara-Having by industry and good business tively inexpensive as compared with ability acquired a competence he determined to retire from the somewhat laborious life of a farmer, and taking up his abode in a beautiful home in the village of Kemptville, has since continued to reside here. It is well known to Mr. relieved from the pangs of this excruciating disease. Recently while in conversation with Mr. Brownlee, a reporter of the Advance asked him to give his flerers, which he gladly consented to do. "You are aware," said Mr. Brownlee, "that most of my life has been spent upon a farm, and in addition to farming I followed the business of buying cattle, sheep and lambs. In doing so I was exposed to all sorts of weather and overexertion, which brought on a severe attack of sciatica. I suffered for about ten years, trying all sorts of powerful remedies, but without doing me a particle of good. During this long period of suffering I was deprived of much sleep and many a night I tumbled about in bed nearly all night long suffering the most excruciating pains. In fact I was rapidly approaching the condition of a chronic cripple. I had tried so many remedies that I was becoming discouraged and almost despaired of obtaining relief. While in this condition I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took the pills for some time without any moticeable results, but feeling as if they were a last resort I continued their use. Then came a slight change for the better, and every day added to my steady improvement, until now after the use of about eighteen boxes I am nearly as well as ever I was, being almost en-tirely free from pain. I am still using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and feel confident that my cure will be permanent.

am only too glad to bear testimony to years.' their merit. Indeed I believe they are deserving of every good thing that can you could have gone?" be said of them. Mrs. Brownlee was present and said that she, too, could vouch for the beneficial effects derived from the use of Pink Pills. She had suffered for nearly four years with terrible soreness and pains in the back of the head and neck, accompanied by frequent attacks of dizziness which caused great distress and inconvenience. Having observed the beneficial almost entirely free from pain. She has the greatest confidence in 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and believes them the great-

You may be sure that I am grateful for

est medicine of the age. not far from Mr. Brownlee's residence, had also been greatly benefited by the ed upon her. Miss Main is a handsome young lady, eighteen years of age, with In ed." the glow of health in her cheeks. reply to enquiries Miss Main said that some two years ago she began to be affected with weakness peculiar to many young girls. Her face was pale, she was troubled with heart palpitation, and the least exertion left a feeling of treatment, but without getting relief, and at last her condition became so bad that her parents and friends cared she was going into a decline and almost despaired of her recovery. At this find him." juncture Miss Main was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are an unfalling specific in cases of this kind. Miss Main took Pink Pills irregularly at first, but finding that they were helping any I had been able to give ber. her she began to take them regularly according to directions. From this time out improvement in her case was steady "I believe," said Miss Main, "that and commanded me to go." if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I would not be alive to-day, and I strongly recommend them to all girls who find themselves in a condition simi-lar to what mine was." Miss Main's mother was present and fully endorsed what her daughter said, adding that she fully believed Pink Pills had saved her

Mr. Angus Buchanan, druggist, who was that they have a larger sale than any medicine, and still the demand steadily increases, which is the best evidence that Pink Pills are a great remedy, and there can be no question of the great good they accomplish. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a

condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseaes as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, I took an oath to avenge his death!"



and may be had of all druggists or diother remedies or medical treatment.

IT WILL DISPEL THE PAIN LIKE MAGIC

In a room scantily furnished and dimly lighted a priest sat writing a sermon. Brownlee's friends and acquaintances that he has suffered for years from sciatica of a violent form, and it has lately out into the room and dined off the been understood that he has at last been crumbs which had fallen under the table. The priest wrote thus:

"In every man there is some good. The most hardened criminal has some experience for the benefit of other suf- tender spot in his heart. It is very easy to accuse the sinner. It is very difficult to look at the sin from his point of view. In judging our brothers we judge ourselves. Temptation that we do not understand may come to our neighbor, and not understanding how can we dare to accuse?"

The priest put down his pen and there was trouble in his face as he read the passage through again. His own words had touched a memory in his soul, and the touch hurt him. He took up his pen again, but a knock

at the door interrupted him. "Come in."

There entered a man pale and anxious looking. His hair was white, but the face, lined with care as it was, was not an old one. Fear was in his eyes, and his lips trembled. His garments, much faded with long wear, were dust covered, and all the man's movements were quick and excited "What is it?" my good man?" asked

the priest, turning his chair from the table

"I have travelled far to see you. My clothes bear witness to that. I have heard of your goodness, father; the fame of it extends beyond the limit of your field of work. I want consolation. Deep down in my soul there is a sin, unknown to the world, unconfessed. I have carwhat Pink Pills have done for ne and I ried the burden of it for seventeen

"Was there no priest near you to whom "A priest-yes; but not one that I

could go to." answered the man. The priest did not answer for a few moments. The words that he had written, "Temptation that we do not understand may come to our neighbor," rose up before him. He put the manuscript on one side.
"Go on," he said, "I will listen."

"Eighteen years ago I was married," effects Pink Pills had upon her suffering the man began. "My wife was a beau-husband, Mrs. Brownlee determined to tiful woman. Unworthy as I thought tiful woman. Unworthy as I thought try them, and from the outset found myself, I won her; and she was to be relief, and after the use of four boxes found that the soreness was all gone and for the past three months she had been have, a worm at heart."

The priest bowed. "Into our lives there came a man, my friend. God forgive me for calling him so. It was the devil entering Eden. This Having heard that Miss Delia Main, a man sat at our table, was a welcome young lady who lives with her parents guest at our house, made me admire him, tempted my wife to love him. I had been married nearly a year, when use of Pink Pills, the reporter next call- I returned one evening to find the home dark. My wife had left me-gone to perdition with the friend that I trust-

The priest did not speak and there was silence in the room for a few mo-

ments. "He wrote a letter," the man contin ued, with an effort; "a few hard lines which cut into my very soul. That letgreat tiredness. She had good medical ter killed all the good in my nature and sowed the terrible desire for revenge there. I took a solemn oath to find him. I did not know then what would happen when we met. I only sworee to

"And you succeeded?" "Too well. I found him with her. They were sitting together, hand in hand, in a room far more luxurious than "I think she gave a little frightened cry-I do not know. But he laughed at me, told me I was a fool not to be able and rapid, and after the use of a dozen to keep my wife faithful to me, told boxes she found her health fully restor- me that from henceforth she was his

> The priest had gradually become more interested in the man's confession. The hand which rested upon his knee was tightly clenched and there was strong emotion, half suppressed, in his face. "What was his name?" he asked, and

his voice trembled as he spoke. "And then, father, the devil whispered to me. He touched my soul and it leapt with a fierce desire. I shot the man with is also reeve of the village, was asked if out a word, without warning. He fell at many Pink Pills are sold. His reply my feet, the debt of crime paid in an

"His name!" "She killed herself that same night." "His name, I say!" cried the priest, starting from his chair. For an answer the man took a paper from his pocket. It was yellow and

ragged with age. "That is the letter. His name is written there.' The priest glanced at it for a moment;

then sprung towards the man. "Villain! murderer! I have found you at last. This man was my brother, and

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Nonday's Evening Times.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz returned from the north this morning, after a very rough passage. The Indians at Kincolith have put up a number shanties, which will shelter them for the winter. They will commence to rebuild the village in the spring. The following passengers came down: Miss Hess, Miss L. Hunt, the Misses Bowyer, T. Pugsley, G. Lockaby, Master Shotbolt, T. Draney, P. Herman, G. Robertson, G. Pierson and two Indians.

The board of pilot commissioners held a meeting on Saturday to inquire into the grounding of the schooner William Bowden and decide whether Pilot Bucknam was to blame. A number of witnesses were examined, after which the enquiry was adjourned. Another meeting will be held as soon as a number of necessary witnesses return to the city.

John Henderson, alias Kingston Jack, was arrested by Constable Cameron on Sunday night at the California saloon. Henderson is wanted at Duncan's on a dual count. He is said to have got a number of Indians drunk and to have robbed them of \$60. Henderson was arrested several days ago charged with being drunk, but paid \$10 bail and was liberated. He was taken to Duncan's this morning.

Why it Didn't Fall. A sportsman on Saturday was the victim of a practical joke. He had been hunting from early morn till late in the day and bagged nothing. Suddenly a cock pheasant loomed up before It was 200 yards away. It would never do to shoot at such a range. He stealthily crept up to the bird, but the pheasant did not move. He had got within 50 yards of it; a few moments more and he was almost beneath it. A loud report rang through the woods; he had fired, but the bird still kept its Could it be that he had missed it? Shouts and laughter from his brother sportsmen explained the phenomenon. He had shot a dead bird.

A recent London cable dispatch says "Mr. James Huddart has cabled to Sydney definitely abandoning all the ports of call in Queensland for the Canadian-Australian steamers. This is because of Queensland's hesitancy to subsidize the line. Huddart is now seeking permission from the Canadian government to substitute the Fiji islands as ports of call instead of Brisbane. The government of New South Wales has already consented to this change, and it is expected to lead to financial help from Great Britain as well as to promote trade and the success a complete system of refrigerators at a

Thrown From a Wagon. Julius Franck, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Fort and Quadra strets, was thrown from his delivery wagon. corner of Government and Yates streets, this afternoon. The horse was running away and Franck was trying to pull it In passing the Government and Yates street crosswalk Franck was thrown out, and fell face forward near the curbstone. He was taken to Salmon's cigar store. Drs. Fraser and Holden were called. His external injuries were slight, but it is thought he may have been internally wounded. He was taken to his home in an express wagon. The horse after Franck was thrown from the wagon ran down Government street, but did no damage.

LAST SEALER HERE.

The W. P. Hall Arrives in Port With a Catch of 1000 Skins.

The sealing schooner W. P. Hall, Capt. Brown, the last of the Victoria fleet to return to port, arrived in harbor last evening, dropping anchor about 9 o'clock. The schooner was 28 days on the way home, having splendid weather during the first part of the voyage. The schooner took 1,000 skins for the season, the former reports about her catch being "We had terrible weather at erroneous. the islands this year," said Capt. Brown. this morning, "and as to fog, I never saw so much in all my life. While on the way up from the Japan coast I was 32 days without an observation at all. Towards the latter part of my stay at the Copper islands the seals were very scarce, and then the weather became too rough to lower in, even when we were among seals. I had the idea of going to Yokohama, but my men were all shipped from here and I had to come here to pay off."

WILL NOT SUE.

Chas Johnson Thinks that the Pelice Might Have Apologized.

Charles Johnson, quartermaster of the steamship Danube, denies that he is going to bring action against the police authorities for illegal arrest. He says that he was arrested Wednesday night last and detained till the following morning, but that he was not charged with having any connection with the Francisco dynamite explosion. He was charged with the murder of a seaman at Port Townsend. Mr. Johnson added: "I laughed at the time the charge was made against me. I knew it was a bungled job of the police. There was a police officer with long black whiskers police office that night. He said he had known me before, and that I had been several times in the old station on different charges. Another officer tried to convince me that I had taken a prominent part in a ship row in Victoria. Other charges were laid at my door, till I actually began to doubt my own iden-However, I am out of jail. I have never done anything that I am afraid to answer for. I will sue no one, but I think the least the police could have done when they illegally arrested me was to apologize.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

REJECTED ADDRESSES.

Ald. Baker Says Some Letters to Council Are Never Read.

Several times during the existence of the present council aldermen have complained that many communications addressed to the mayor and aldermen were never read at the meeting of the council. Ald. Baker intends at the next meeting of the council to ascertain the facts. He will move the following resolution: "In view of the fact that a great number of people claim to have sent communications to the mayor and aldermen during the current year, which communications it is believed have been received by the mayor and have never been allowed to see the light of day, that the clerk be instructed to lay before the board all correspondence and documents of public importance to be dealt with by the board." Ald. Robertson will move that the North ward be represented on the following committees: Streets and bridges, sewerage and drainage, park and pound,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Adams vs. Duck was heard to-day before Drake, J., without a jury. E. V. Bodwell and H. D. Helmcken appear for the plaintiff, D. F. Adams, and S. Mills appears for the defendant, Simeon Duck. The examination in chief and cross-examination of the plaintiff lasted all day and, judging from the number of witnesses, the trial will last a few days.

The action is on a building contract made between Frederick Grant and the defendant, Simeon Duck, dated March 28th, 1892, which said contract was assigned to the plaintiff, D. F. Adams, on the 26th of April of the same year. building in question was erected near the corner of Johnson and Broad streets and t was stipulated that it should be finished on the first of August of the same year under penalty of \$10 a day for every day until completion. The architect of the building was W. J. Whiteway who is not at present in the province but whose evidence has been taken on commission

The total contract price was \$17,400. It is admitted on both sides that \$13,-680 has been paid on account of the contract, and the net amount now claimed by the plaintiff is \$4596.97, of which sum \$349.97 is for extras. The plaintiff claims that the architect certified for the whole of this amount less that claimed for extras. The defendant, on the other hand, contends that there was no certificate of completion of work to the satisfaction of the architect, that the extras were not ordered by the architect and that the plaintiff did not comply with the terms of the contract in respect to the extras. The defendant also makes a counter claim for a considerable amount, one item alone, amounting to \$870, being for damages caused by delay of the plaintiff in completing the building.

Solmes vs. Stafford,-Application of the defendant that the plaintiff amend of the line. Huddart is contracting for the judgment entered by him on April 26th, 1893, so as to make it comply with cose of \$50,000 for the steamers Miowera the terms of the order of the Full Court, made Dec. 22nd, 1892. Summons dis-

> First National Bank, Oregon, vs. Raynes and Nightingale.-Application for examination of defendants before registrar. Granted.

Marine The steamer Danube leaves for the north at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The Britis,h bark Sirene is ready sail for London with a cargo of salmon and naval stores valued at \$348,298. The salmon cargo consists of 56,558 cases and is valued at \$282,790.

The steamer Crown of England, the first of the new line of the Oriental steamers to be run in connection with the Great Northern railway, arrived at Seattle this morning. She did not touch at Victoria.

The tug Comet, Captain · James Christensen, arrived from the north yesterday, having in tow two large hooms of logs, one for Leigh Bros. and the other for the Sidney mill. There were one million and a half feet in the two booms. About 800,000 feet is as a rule considered a heavy tow.

American Dispatches

fact that 200 years have elapsed since the first Latin school was founded by the Jesuit fathers in New York city. Chicago Oct. 12 .- "The Religious condition of Protestant Christendom" was the subject taken up by the Evangelical Alliance congress to-day, and addresses were made by Lord Kinnaird, Prof. Edward Neville, of Geneva, Switzerland; Mr. Matteo Procheto, of Rome, Italy; Rev. H. K. Carroll and Principal Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont. In addition to the main congress there were several sectional conferences that attracted considerable attention. New York, Oct. 12 .- A number of the English soldiers who took part in the military exhibition given in Chicago and this city, called on the British consulgeneral to-day and complained that they were unable to get their salaries from the tournament managers, and had no money to live on here or to pay their fares back to England. Vice-Consul Fraser went with them to see if he could not secure their money for them. If he cannot the consulate will send them home on Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 12.-A cablegram has been received at the treasury partment from one of the United States correspondents stating that indications point to the "probable imposition of a

definite import duty on silver into India.' Washington Oct. 12.-In regard to the dispatch received at the treasury departent to-day as to the latest action of the British government with respect to silver in India, it is said at the treasury department that the effect of putting a duty on silver imported into India will be to advance the price of silver now in India and bring out the gold that hoarded there. It is also believed it will have the effect of lowering the price of American silver, as it takes India out of the list of purchasers and leaves the United States the sole pur chaser in the world of any considerable amount of silver.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 14.-In the case of Louis Matheny, charged with the murder of Police Officer Cashin, the jury has disagreed. They were out for 24 hours.

SHORT LOCALS.

a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily -Bishop Perrin will deliver a lecture

in St. John's church school room Oct. -W. W. B. McInnes of New Westminster has been gazetted as notary

-The Josephine Mining Co. of Nelson has been registered with a capital stock of \$600,000 -A couple of sealers had a stand-up fight on Yates street this morning. They

were fighting for fully 20 minutes. -Far West lodge, K. of P., meets this evening. The third degree will be conferred on members of Victoria lodge. -The steamer Yosemite last evening brought 400 cases down from the Fraser for shipment east over the Northern Pa-

cific railway. -The survivors of the crew of the bark Leonore are still in the city. The agents will send them home as soon as orders are received.

-E. G. Prior & Co. will immediately ommence the erection of a new store at Kamloops. The plans have been prepared by G. Gerhard Tiarks. -The first of a series of social dance

o be held by Segher's council, Y.M.I., took place at Harmony Hall last evening. A very pleasant time was spent. -The East Kootenay Exploration syndicate, Ltd. (foreign), has been registered under the companies' act, with headquarters at Wild Horse creek, and a capi-

tal stock of £80,000 in £1 shares. -Constable Huston left for New Westinster this morning in charge of Wilson, 12 years for manslaughter, and George Schulkins, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, 90 days for breach of naval discipline

-A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Northern Counties Investment Trust (Ltd.), foreign. amount of the capital stock is £50,000 in £10 shares, and the place of business Vancouver.

-The companies of the B. C. B. G. A. had their final parade last evening in preparation for the inspection by Maj. Peters, D. A. G., on Saturday. expected that the turnout will be largest in the history of the command. -The American schooner William Bowden cleared for Adelaide, Australia, to-day with a cargo of rough lumber from the Sayward Mill Company's mill. The cargo consists of 588.492 feet rought lumber and 35,000 pickets. is valued at \$7,000.

-Lighthousekeeper Daykin has ported the facts in connection with the drowning of his son Ted Daykin and E. D. McNaughton to Superintendent of Provincial Police Fred Hussey. case does not warrant any police investigation.

-Two harbor pirates stole a suit of clothes and an overcoat from the watchman at the Pedro yesterday. They were overhauled by the Sadie while getting away in a boat, but one of them with a hot gun successfully bluffed their pur suers away.

A meeting of quartz and placer claim holders in Alberni district was held on Wednesday evening and a plan of operation discussed. The claims represented were those located by Messrs. Jorgensen and McKay on their recent prospecting tour through the district. It was decided to form a joint stock company for

development purposes.

—Seghers Council, No. 85, Y. M. I. held a social dance last evening in Harmony Hall, about 60 couples being pres-The social was by invitation only. ent. Great credit is due to the committee of arrangements. Dancing ended shortly after 1 o'clock, everyone having thoroughly enjoyed the affair. Music was by the Brown-Richardson orchestra.

-Ald. Munn has the following notice of motion on the bulleting board at the City Hall for consideration to-night: That the municipal council hereby authorize W. W. Northcott, the building inspector, to act on behalf of the corporation in accepting the work done on the police cells building by W. C. Burns, contractor for the same, and that the amount due for the completion of the contract by the 17th of July last be remitted, provided the work has been done satisfactory to the said building in-

spector.' -The police commissioners conducted an inquiry in the case of Sergt. Hawton, who was charged with searching boys at the Central schools for knives without any authority to do so. The commissioners commended the action of the sergeant in making a collection of cata-The sergeant denied that he pults. searched any of the boys, the knives being produced voluntarily by them. The whole affair was done in the presence and with the assistance of the teachers. There were no definite charges made against the sergeant and it not likely that anything more will be

heard of the matter. -Triumph Lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., pleasantly entertained the members of the various lodges at Esquimalt last evening. The following programme was rendered: Pianoforte selection. Sister Doran; song Bro. Allington; reading. Bro. Hughes; song, Bro. Jenner; recita tion, Sister Williams; song, Bro. Serace; Highland fling, Bro. Manson; recitation, Bro. Pranks; song, Bro. Thompson; song, Bro. Ferris; pianoforte selection, Prof. Baird; song, Bro. Ferris; song, Bro. Hughes; song, Bro. Tenneman song, Bro. Moody; song, Bro. Allington; musical selection, Prof. W. R. Baird.

(From Saturday's Daily.) -It is probable that the Roman Catholic mission at Esquimalt will be postponed.

-The harbor pirates who robbed the watchman at the San Pedro have not yet been located. -Father Mandart, who was reported seriously ill yesterday, was reported

much improved this morning. -The Vactoria Athletic Club will give an exhibition in Philharmonic Hall next Wednesday evening. A dance will take place at the close of the evening. The club will surely make the affair a suc--A drunken man lying in the gutter on Johnson street this afternoon was taken in charge by Constable Cameron.

of an express wagon had to be secured to get him to jail. -A meeting has been called for Wed- Wednesday last anonunces as news the

He was too drunk to walk, and the aid

tended to all temperance associations of all denominations. It is intended to Gleanings of City and Provincial News in combine forces and fight the liquor traf-

> The recent storm did considerable dam age to part of the roof of Christ Church Cathedral, and the injury to the outside caused damage to the plastering on the inside as well. A number of men are at present engaged in repairing the build-

-Carl Fjerem, master of the William Borden, has entered a protest in the office of United States consul Myers. The protest is against the tug Lorne, which was towing the Borden out of the habor yesterday, when she went

-Capt. P. A. E. Irving and Capt. W. J. Quinlin have been by militia general orders promoted to the rank of major in the B. C. B. G. A. Major Irving will take command of ..o. 1 company in place of holding the adjutancy as in the past. The promotion grew out of the recently authorized increase in the strength of the brigade.

-The members of the Merchants' Exchange Club met yesterday afternoon and adopted the report of the committee detailing the plan of the proposed operations and the requirements for the club. The committee will report upon other matters within fourteen days. There are now 195 members, and as soon there are 200 the admission fee will be raised from \$5 to \$10.

-While the provincial police were earching yesterday for the harbor pirates Sergeant John Langley found a sealing boat, the property of Captain Foot, on the beach at Darcey Island. The boat was evidently stolen from the harbor here. Its recovery was very fortunate, for any of the lepers so inclined could have escaped from the lazaretto had they found it. punished. Pedestrians on Government

-Rev. Alexander Fraser and wife of Comox are now in the city. They leave to-morrow for southern California for the benefit of Mrs. Fraser's health, Before leaving Comox Mr. Fraser was presented with a well-filled purse, while the Ladies' Aid society of Union, of which Mrs. Fraser was a member, presented her with a handsome album, and the ladies of Comox Presbyterian church with another purse.

-A requisition is being circulated in Cassiar asking Captain John Irving to become a candidate for the legislature at the next election. The district is a big one, and on account of the primitive means of transportation it will take several months for the requisition to reach all the constituents. It is possible that Cassiar may be "gerrymandered" out of existence by the redistribution bill which the government is bound to bring down at the next session.

(From Monday's Daily.) -Poundkeeper Shaw killed a number of unclaimed dogs on Saturday at the

-The Umatilla arrived from San Francisco yesterday with a large number of passengers and a heavy freight. -The work of filling in the Johnson street sewer is progressing very slowly. Only two men are engaged in the work. -B. Van Volkenburgh has started a butcher shop at 72 Yates street near Broad street. He has had great experience in the meat business. -An Indian named Fort Rupert John-

nie has constructed a sort of puppet show of 250 Indian figures which may be made to execute Indian war dances. -There will be a general meeting of all the friends of temperance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday evening. A

temperance organization is to be formed. -May Rogers, an inmate of the house of ill-fame kept by May Clifton, and the Bavarian diet, providing for a comwho was arrested at Seattle, has been released. Rogers stole several dresses from Clifeon. They were recovered. -The collector of customs and the

agent of the marine and fisheries department were at work again this afternoon on sealing claims. Nearly all the money in the award has been paid. -Night jailer Gayden is out of the municipal service. After this Jailers Allen and Mitten will take ten hour watches and the men on duty at the police station will be in charge the rest

of the time -Harriett Elizabeth Mansell, wife of an officer in the royal navy, died this morning. She lived in Victoria a very short time, in James Bay. The funeral will take place to-morrow from Christ Church Cathedral.

-All of the transcontinental railways have made a reduction in the round trip rate to the World's Fair. The sum of \$50.05 will now secure a Victorian a return trip to Chicago. The arrangement will continue in effect until the fair closes on Oct. 31st.

-Joseph Penrose, George Walsh and William Brown were arrested this afternoon charged with stealing a razor, silver watch and some carpenter's tools from George E. Cook. Penrose and Walsh had been "vagged," and were convicted and will come up for sentence.

-The many friends of Mrs. Price will e pleased to learn that she is now convalescent and will shortly be able to return to her home at Parson's Bridge. Mrs. Price has been suffering from a severe attack of inflammation and was not thrown from her carriage or shot as was

-No word has been received of the over-due Miowera, and it is generally believed that some mishap has befallen her. It is quite likely that some of her machinery has broken down. No fears for her safety are felt, as it is not believed that she encountered any very stormy weather.

-Miss Cameron will give an illustrated lecture at Institute Hall on View street on October 24th on "A Visit to the World's Fair." The lecture will be under the auspices of the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian. church. Madame Laird, Clement Rowlands and W. E. Buck will assist in making it entertaining.

-William Penrose and George Walsh, convicted of vagrancy in the police court this morning, were remanded for sentence. Robert Bryant, vagrancy, remanded till Tuesday. James Summers and Tom, Fort Rupert Indian, drunk, fined \$5 apiece. William R. Cadman, carpenter, theft of \$10 from Julius More house, adjourned till Tuesday.

-The San Francisco Examiner of nesday, 20th inst., at the Young Men's seizure of the British schooners Minnie Association to further the temperance and Ainoko for poaching at the Copper

novement. Invitations have been existands. The startling information that they both raided the American rookerie last year is also given. The foregoin is on a par with the usual accurate sealing news printed in the American papers. -The steamer Queen sailed for San Francisco yesterday with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Grimm, G. Macpherson, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Allen, F. B. Barton, D. Ercole, K. Shapsky, Miss Eleanor, Miss Callahan, Miss Sayyea, Mrs. Westphalan and children, C. Hunter, F. Jordon, C. A. Hesson and wife and Mrs. Ghent and

> -The steamship Empress of. India, Capt. O. P. Marshall, will sail for Yokohama this evening, being expected off the outer wharf at 6 o'clock. She will have a full cargo of freight and a large number of passengers. Rev. Dr. Verbeck, Mr. Raspe, Douglas Dick and Mr. Worthington will board the vessel There will be 106 Chinese taken Of that number 55 are from the United States.

-The British ship Bannockburn is in trouble at San Francisco. It is charged that she discharged a cargo of copper at the Main street wharf during the night, and that the copper was taken up town without the knowledge of the cus toms authorities. It is alleged by the captain of the ship that the copper was not removed from the wharf. The duty will amount to thousands of dollars. Teutonia saloon on Government street Tuetonia saloon on Government stree on Saturday night. Two men, both the worse for liquor, fought for about quarter of an hour, the barkeeper in charge making no effort to prevent or stop the disorderly affair. Events of the kind are becoming quite frequent around some of the saloons of the city. Both the men who took part in Saturday night's fight were rather severely

street hear the noise and the saloon was soon crowded. -Every morning and evening, at the northern end of Fernwood road, where the low-lying land has been flooded by the late rains, bands of young children carrying guns may be seen and the incessant banging of fowling-pieces heard. In many cases the gun is taller than the boy carrying it, and often one may see a mere infant loading or extracting the empty cases of the cartridges from a full-sized 12 bore gun. It says very little for the parents of these children that most of Sunday is spent at this kind of work. The game sought by these sucking Nimrods consists of robins, sparrows and other small fry, but duck and grouse are not despised if they come within range. The recklessness with which the children handle the guns makes it tolerably certain that one of them will get his head blown off his shoulders one of these fine mornings or that he will kill somebody else. preserves hunted over by the children lie just outside of the city limits.

General Disputches. Toulon, Oct. 14.-This evening Admiral Avellan was present at a banquet given by Admiral Boissondry on board the French battleship La Formidable. Simla, Oct. 14.—Russian Col. Van noisky has been driven out of the Pamirs by Afghans after attempting to force his way across the district at the head

of Cossacks. Berlin, Oct. 14.-The Ultramontane party in Bavaria, in order to arrest revolt of the peasantry led by Dr. Sig and in order to stay the progress which socialism is making, has decided to push legislation of interest to the rural classes and have prepared a series 10 motions, which will be introduced in plete revision of the existing fiscal sys-

Only Three Survivors. Columbus, S. C., Oct. 16.-The latest news of deaths in the recent storm at Magnolia Beach is that 19 persons were Two men and a little girl drowned. are the only ones saved out of a total of 22. They got on top of a small building and drifted to the mainland.



THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the systelike pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength do their work naturally and well. They care Costpation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Billoness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arisin from impure blood, or sluggish liver. Ask Your Druggist For Them.

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> ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness, Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of Stestored to perfect health, manhoor RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS M.

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MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane

Put up in 50c. Tins by The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF CO.

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This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. Budyan 18 purely vege-Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharg

Cures LOST BLFORE AFTER MANHOOD Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restored weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

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HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

The Progress of F is Cause for

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London, Oct. 18.-I in address at Orms on the progress being navies. England, he relax in her efforts keep on a level with She must be prepare prises of foreign scie the hope that the budget would not ca to neglect the navy lapse. He declared home rule for Irelan have to watch anoth case a war would b to prove disastrous. ed, used to say that verp it would be a the mouth of the Th be a still greater m account of the wel ments there, who we

ailing for some time is very low at St. I is feared he cannot to the severity of extreme old age. Fashionabl Montreal, Oct. 18 head of the well-kno Miss Marguerite Ma

Hector MacKenzie,

Toronto, Oct. 18 .-

Critica

MacKenzie & Co., Christ Church Cath Canadian-Au London, Oct. 18.day has a promine pleting of the French and to New Caledo The Times continue this cal the Samoan isla ally independent, he protectorate of many, and of the from thence to Hor present under a pr which hopes to es annex the islands and from thence ada. The Times

the Sandwich islan within measurable Socialists an Amsterdam, Oct of socialists was After the meeting aded shouting and refused to dispers fight with the pol

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on both sides were ber of socialists an Dunrave New York, Oct. owner of the Va land to-day on the by Countess Dun Wyndham-Quinn, Wyndham-Quinn.

Cardinal Gi Baltimor, Oct. monial the Roma witnessed in this day in and abou city, being the c anniversary of th copal Cardinal (oishops of the co ception, and near ops, many monsi far beyond the are here to do h the Roman Catho The day was an the crowds were to the cathedral fore the services crowded. The procession of pre ers, reaching from ocarly to the car he cathedral all the cardinal was where he was ro mass, which was orateness demar musical program elaborate. Amo was Monsignor

A Chinese Washington, tion given by C Pacific Mail York, which Francisco, that ul and vice-co that post and is acting as co state departmen Virginia was ap on May 10th la bent of the of of Philadelphia Hoge would su reasonable time United States came home, le the duly appo state department of \$1,000 a year sulate. For so sulate. For

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NSTITUTE, Cal

The Progress of Foreign Navies is Cause for Alarm.

That the Allied Nations do Not Out-Science Her.

Possess Antwerp-Dangers of Ireland

n address at Ormskirk to-day, dwelt on the progress being made by foreign vies. England, he said, must never elax in her efforts if she wished to eep on a level with the allied powers. She must be prepared against the surprises of foreign science. He expressed hope that the necessities of the would not cause the government lect the navy or to allow its re-He declared that in the event of rule for Ireland the navy would case a war would be much more likely to prove disastrous. Napoleon, he added, used to say that if he secured Antwerp it would be a pistol presented in the mouth of the Thames. Ireland would e a still greater menace to Britain on ments there, who would gladly assist an

Critically III. Toronto, Oct. 18 .- Rev. Mgr. Rooney. ailing for some time with heart trouble, to the severity of the attacks and his extreme old age.

Montreal, Oct. 18.-Montague Allen Hector MacKenzie, of the firm of J. G. MacKenzie & Co., were married at Christ Church Cathedral to-day.

Canadian-Australian Cable. London, Oct. 18.—The Times of to day has a prominent article on the comoleting of the French cable from Queensand to New Caledonia, a French posses-The Times says it is intended to inally independent, but are really under the protectorate of Great Britain, Ger-meny and of the Britain, Ger-from thence to Honolulu, in Hawaii, at present under a provisional government, which hopes to establish a republic or annex the islands to the United States, fault. Permit me also to say that and from thence to Vancouver in Can-The Times says that the financial assistance of the Canadian givernment is confidently counted upon when the construction of the last section between the Sandwich islands and Canada is

Socialists and Police Fight. Amsterdam, Oct. 18.-A large meeting socialists was held here last night. After the meeting hundreds of men paraded shouting and singing. The paraders efused to disperse and a hand to hand fight with the police followed. Several on both sides were wounded and a num-

within measurable distance.

ber of socialists arrested.

Dunraven Goes Home. New York, Oct. 18 .- Earl Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, sailed for England to-day on the Britannic accompanied Countess Dunraven, Lady Wyndham-Quinn, and Lady Rachel Vyndham-Quinn.

Cardinal Gibbons' Jubilee. Baltimor, Oct. 18.-The grandest cerewitnessed in this country took place today in and about the cathedral of this city, being the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the elevation of the episcopal Cardinal Gibbons. All the archbishops of the country, with a single exception, and nearly all the court of bishops, many monsignors and priests from far beyond the province of Baltimore, are here to do honor to the primate of the Roman Catholic church in America. The day was an ideal October day, and the crowds were enormous. Admission to the cathedral was by card. Long before the services began the edifice was the cathedral all remained standing until the cardinal was escorted to the throne, where he was robed for solemn pontifical mass, which was celebrated with an elaborateness demanded by the ritual. The musical programme for the mass was

elaborate. Among the prelates present was Monsignor Satolli, papal legate. A Chinese American Cousul. Washington, Oct. 18 .- The information given by Captain Johnson, of the Pacific Mail steamship City of New York, which has just arrived in San Francisco, that the United States conul and vice-consul at Amoy are not at hat post and that a Chinese subject is acting as consul, is verified at the Virginia was appointed consul at Amoy bent of the office, Dr. Edward Bedloe of Philadelphia received notice that Mr. sulate. For some reason Mr. Hoge al- all obstructions.

lowed the thirty days given to him to depart to his post to slip by without showing any desire to sail for Amoy. Then he applied for and received an exension of this time, and the last heard of him at the state department was that he would leave his home for Amoy on October 6. In the meantime Tsui Chin Chung, as ranking consulate official, holds forth there as the representative ENCLAND MUST BE ON HER CUARD of the United States.

DUNRAVEN'S VIEWS.

He Still Thinks His Boat Had a Chance

New York, Oct. 18.-Through Home Rule for Ireland Means Extra Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven, who sailed to-day for England, made the fol-Naval Defence-Napoleon's Desire to lowing statement regarding his views of the recent international race, and his intentions about the Valkyrie for Being Granted Autonomy - Hostile future: "The first race, which ought to Elements to Assist Britain's Enemies | have been to windward and back, were reaches. On the first day the Valkyrie had a fluke and came out ahead London, Oct. 18.—Lord Salisbury, in address at Ormskirk to-day dwelt race. The first day's race was void, the second was won by the Vigilant. That made a vast difference in the contest for the cup; but the merits of either boat were not determined. Looking at it from that point of view, the first and second races should not be considered in judging the merits of the ships. the third race the Valkyrie was fairly beaten, but was out of trim and had not enough ballast. In our desire to conform to the 85 feet we sacrificed too have to watch another coast, in which much. We need not have been so sac rificing, for the Vigilant was practically 87 feet long and we should have increased the length of our boat. This would have helped us much. Further, we were greatly interfered with by steamers, not being able to sail the Valaccount of the well-known hostile ele- kyrie at times as we wanted to sail her. But the Vigilant would have won any way. It is my opinion, however, that had not been for this the difference in the time at the close would not have been so great as it was. The fourth day's race was a single reef breeze race, s very low at St. Mary's parsonage. It and I think the Valkyrie would have feared he cannot survive long, owing fairly won the race if our two spinnakers had held out. This was very unfortunate for us, and it was very singular, too. Such an accident seldom happens.

In fact, I have not known it to happen in England. As a total result, I don't head of the well-known Allen family, and don't consider that the relative merits of Miss Marguerite MacKenzie, daughter of the two boats have been determined. I dollars. The Peabody Home for Old shall leave the Valkyrie over here, with the intention of racing her next spring in America, if I can make arrangements for yacht races. I understand quite a number of cups were not raced for this year. For these I will try. The course from here to Marble Head is most excellent, and the Valkyrie, I think, would do more than well on it. I have been asked if five out of seven races continue this cable to the Fiji would not be fairer in the matter of the contest for the cup. To be sure, the element of chance would be lessened in five out of seven races; but I consider would not be fairer in the matter of five out of seven races; but I consider this of insufficient importance. To refer to the recent races again, I have the majority of them should be to windward and back. Only one race complied with that condition, and that was the last one. But nobody was at was never over confident, although I

thought the Valkyrie had a good chance,

and think so still."

The Ensanguined Under Garment. Washington, Oct. 17.-In the house the bloody shirt was waved for a time this morning, when the bill removing the necessity for affirmative proof of loyalty of pensioners of wars previous to the civil war was called up. Mr. Burrows claimed it would repeal the section barring from pensions all who engaged in the rebellion. Col. Oates denied this, and said it only affected a few survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars. "Call the hell hounds off the track of the Union soldiers," vehemently said Burrows, "before you restore men who were false to the Union to the pension rolls." (Republican applause). Continuing, Mr. Burrows protested that he expected these statutes would be wiped out; that a majority would reassert the doctrine of state rights, and confederates would be restored to and Union soldiers stricken from the pension rolls. Col. Oates said he fought four monial the Roman Catholic church has vears for what he believed was right, but now he was devoted to the Union and would shed more blood in its defence than Mr. Burrows ever did. suggested that the bill be modified to exclude present pensioners. The modi-

fication was accepted and the bill passed. Senator Hill Scolded. Washington, Oct. 18.-The session of the senate to day lasted from 10 a. m. until 5.15 p. m., when another recess was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The main object of the re

cesses instead of regular adjournments crowded. The ceremonies began with a strong to cut off the time for morning busi-procession of prelates, students, and others, reaching from the episcopal residence hours. That is so much time saved for hearly to the cathedral. On arriving at debate on the repeal bill. But the debate to-day, like that of yesterday, did not touch the bill at all. It progressed first on Mr. Dolph's motion to amend the journals of Monday, which, after a couple of hours, was laid on the table by a vote of 45 to 3, and then on a like motion by Mr. Teller, because his own name did not appear in the journal, he having been present at a roll call and not having answered. The principal speeches of the day were made by Senators Morgan (Democrat, Alabama), Teller (Republican, Colorado), Daniel crat, Texas), but there were many inments during the delivery of these speeches. Mr. Morgan was more than usually bitter in his attacks upon Mr. state department. J. Hampton Hoge of Hill (Democrat), whom he spoke of as on May 10th last, and when the incumagain as one of those who rose to the surface like bubbles on a stagnant pool Hoge would succeed him he waited a and exploded, leaving only mephitic reasonable time and then returned to the odors. Mr. Hill took no notice of the United States. The vice-consul also attack upon him, but afterwards got into the duly appointed interpreter of the consulate appointed interpreter of the consulate, who is regularly borne on the mark being received with great ap-

Mine Owners Refuse to Adopt Old Wages Scale.

THE MEN WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY OTHER

Fifteen per Cent. Reduction Positively Rejected.

The Owners are Willing to Meet the Men -They Think Discussion of the Matter Might Do Good-There is Justice in Proposed Reduction - A New Comet

London, Oct. 19 .- The Miners' Federation at a meeting to-day decided to ignore the action of the mine owners' asciation, which met at Manchester yesterday. The mine owners, after refusing the offer of their employees to resume work at the old rate of wages, re-affirmed their offer to open the pits at a reduction of 15 per cent., and resolved to offer to meet the men and discuss the proposed reduction.

Beck's Splendid Benefactions. New York, Oct. 19.—Charles Bathgate Beck, the West Farms millionaire, who died a week ago, left an estate of five or six millions. The wil has not been filed, but it is understood Mr. Beck bequeaths to several legatees nearly \$500,000, of which Mr. Jessup, for years Mr. Beck's right hand man, and Mrs. Jessup receive about \$250,000. With one or two exceptions, the rest of the legatees receive money in lots of not over \$10,000, and the residue of the estate is divided into seven parts, to be devoted to charitable purposes. The first institution mentioned is Columbia co:lege, of the law school of which Mr. Beck was a graduate. The next miltion dollars is set apart to endow four iaw schools, to establish prizes and for the benefit of the institution proper. The Board of Presbyterian Missions is next in the list of beneficiaries, and is remembered by a gift of many thousands of Women, the New York hospital, Home for Incurables and Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Suppression of Vice complete the list of beneficiaries to which shares of the residue of the other four or five millions are either given outright or left as an endowment. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals also comes in for a big slice of the estate.

during the first week in November to gle for independence. consider the present standing of the Irish National League, and the desirability and necessity either of maintaining the organization or of bringing a sixcessor based on similar lines into exist-

For over a year the National League has been sinking into what President Cleveland once described as a condition of "inocuous desuetude." Contributions to its funds have been few and far bethe bona fides of Premier Gladstone in his efforts to secure a modified measure of home rule for Ireland, and the conservative and radical element of what

gers drawn. The recent resignation of M. V. Gannon, the successor of Patrick Egan and ters to a crisis, especially as the action and his dynamite policy.

Many of those prominent in Irish-Amreason of their wealth have been lib- tion and tumult are engendered, exchequer, are unwilling to extend further countenance or support in a moral sense to the organization unless it places itself squarely on record as supporting Mr. Gladstone's policy and emphasizing its belief in the sincerity and political integrity of the Grand Old Man.

Grand Trunk Report. London, Oct. 19.-In the Grand Trunk report issued to-night, the directors point out that the freight rates per ton per mile for the last half year have been the lowest on record, but a slight further reduction has been effected in the percentage of all expenses. During the half year the company has had to contend with exceptional difficulties owing to the financial stringency in the United States, the low prices offered for produce in Europe and the continuous severity of the weather. During the current half year, however, passenger traffic has developed, especially in conffection with Chicago and the World's Democrat, Virginia), and Mills (Demo Fair, the Grand Trunk railway obta'ning a greater share of the percentage of teresting and exciting interlocutory state. the passengers than any other line reaching Chicago from the east. Freight traffic, also, is now showing signs of renewed activity.

End of on Outlaw. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 19.-Bud Lindsay, one of the most notorious desperadoes in this section, was shot and probably fatally wounded near Jacksborough, yesterday afternoon, by J. N. McGhee, deputy United States marshal. Lindsay was one of the leaders of the Coal Creek mining trouble, and it was he who captured General Anderson, commander of state department pay rolls, at a salary of \$1,000 a year, in charge of the consulate. For year, in charge of the consulate. For year, in charge of the consulate of \$1,000 a year, in charge of \$1,000 a year, in charge of \$1,000 a year, in charge o mand. He was for several years a dep- the 18th instant, for Victoria.

uty United States marshal and a ferror to the moonshiners. He has killed three men, and was mixed up in numerous battles in the border counties of Kentucky and Tennessee.

FARWELL VS. THE QUEEN Before the Supreme Court - Manitoba

School Case. Ottawa, Oct. 19.-Hayter Reed arrived here this morning and assumed his new duties in the department. It is learned on good authority that should the Manitoba school case go against the Catholics in the supreme court an appeal will be taken to Eng-

In the supreme court to-day the case of Farwell v. the Queen was under consideration. This case is from British Columbia. Farwell being the owner of 1,175 acres of land in Kootenay district, granted him by the British Columbia government, and now the land is wanted for railway purposes and by the Domin-Some of it is within the twenty ion. mile belt. The exchequer court gave judgment ordering that Farwell should minion government. From this an apwas taken to the supreme court Mr. McCarthy, assisted by Mr. Hunter, Victoria, appeared for Farwell. He argued that the Dominion had no right to obtain the lands in the manner mentioned. Hogg appeared for the Domin-

MARYLAND'S DEFIANCE.

Celebration of an Event of the Revolu tionary Days. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 19 .- At Annapo lis to day "Peggy Stuart day" was cele-brated by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by a reception and banquet. In many other parts of the state there were similar ob-The celebrations commen orate an important historical event. It was on July 2nd, 1774, that the citizens of Frederick county, in public meeting assembled, resolved to drink no more tea or to suffer its use in their families until the British stamp tax had been abolished. This was subsequent to the famous "tea party" in Boston har shot as a traitor. bor. On the 15th of the following October the brig Peggy Stuart arrived at Annapolis having in her cargo seventeen chests of tea. Her presence was regarded as an insult to the people, and orders were issued that the vessel and her cargo should be placed under guard until the county delegates could be notified. This alarmed the owner of the vessel, Alexander Stuart, and to allay the popular indignation he made a voluntary proposition that the tea should be carried from the executive committee. This was rejected as falling short of proper satisfacence to be held either here or in Chicago der with her sister colonies in the strug-With each recurring year Oct. 19th

has been celebrated in Maryland as "Peggy Stuart's day."

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

Pope Leo's Address to the Heads of the

Church. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 19.—The pope's was received in this city a few days ago. tween, dissensions have arised regarding It is addressed to the patriarchs, primates, archbishops, bishops and other warded to every archbishop and bisaop remains of the organization are at dag- in the United States, by whom it will special protection of the blessed virgin. of the well-known Irish-American was and of devotion to the most holy rosary. largely due to his refusal to lend his and deals at length with three evils with aid and support to the recalcitrant ele- which in his opinion modern society is ment which is antagonistic to Glad at present afflicted. These are forgetstone, and only a few degrees removed fulness of the future life, abhorrence of from what is left of O'Donovan Rossa suffering and dissatisfaction with mod-and his dynamite policy. suffering and dissatisfaction with mod-est and laborious existence. He refers where, in reply to the greeting of the to the desire of country people for the erican movements in this city, who by life of large cities, where popular agita eral contributors to the National League greatly to be deplored, while abhorrence of suffering and forgetfulness of the life to come should be guarded against by contemplation of the example of the passion of the Saviour.

The encyclical is in some parts couched in stronger language than that usually employed by the supreme pontiff. He speaks of the fact that the number of those who "deliberately desire to shirk that the preoccupation of future things distinguishes the love of the earthly fatherland or is detrimental to the presperity of the saints, and insists that, as matter of fact, the life hope for hereafter is not of a nature to absorb men's the Russian ambassador and said: thoughts to the extent of diverting them from the care of present things. Asa matter of fact, the Savious himself, in recommending mankind to "seek first the kingdom of God," thereby intimated that mankind should not neglect the

New Comet Discovered.

Kiel, Oct. 19 .- Mr. Brooks, of Geneva N.Y., has discovered a comet of the ninth magnitude, with a bright tail, between Bretaloonis and Epsiton Virginis. The discovery was verified by Dr. Schore, of Hamburg, on October 16th. The comet is small and its motion . is northeast.

The Warimoo Coming.
Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 19.—The Canadian-Australian line steamship Warimoo started from Sydney last evening, Establishment of a Provisional

Government

He Will Demand for It Recognition

of the Powers.

Rebel Squadrons Ready for Action-Prest. Peixoto's Government Disclaims Responsibility for Damage

terior May be Shot as a Traitor.

Done-Columbian Minister of the In-

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 19. The revolutionary party, under Admiral Mello, will the buildings immediately closed behind abolish the provisional government at Desterro. A general plan of government will be arranged and a programme for offensive and defensive attacks will convey the title of the land to the Do be mapped out. The leaders hope to

obtain recognition from foreign powers. President Peixoto's covernment has declared that it will not be responsible for damage or losses to natives or foreigners residing in Brazil caused by the revolutionary forces, or by the government troops in their attempt to suppress the rebellion. It is reported that the government of Santa Catarina has declared its separation from the republic until President Peixoto resigns.

The rebel cruiser Sequndo de Setembro, which was sunk recently near Para de Grande, has been floated. She will be repaired under protection of the guns of Admiral Mello's fleet. A Buenos Ayres cable says: The gov-

ernment forts bombarded l'ort Villagaynon yesterday, lodging 40 shells. The Honor decorations, which greatly pleased rebel fleet refrained from taking part in the battle. Villagaynon contains 700 Colombia, Oct. 19.—Haitez Adolfi,

minister of the interior, it has been discovered, was connected with a plot to overthrow the government. He has been imprisoned and will probably be

RUSSIANS IN PARIS.

Nothing Too Good for the Representatives of Czar.

Paris, Oct. 18.-Yesterday at the French capital was a general holiday, and from early dawn people in holiday attire crowded the streets. They came from the country and from other cities in special trains. The streets were almost embowered with decorations, the brig and burned in the presence of which the Russian and French colors The Society Has Sunk Into a State of Inecuous Desuctade.

The Work, Oct. 19.—Communications have been sent out from this cit," to representative Irishmen in different parts of the country soliciting their views of the country soliciting their views of Maryland to stand shoulder to shoulder to be held either here or in Chicago. sians were entertained, was packed. As the Russians appeared and entered their carriages the great throng set up the shout of "Vive la Russie!" Admiral Avellan and the officers accompanying him stood up in the carriages and replied

with shouts of "Vive la France!" Only with the utmost difficulty were the police enabled to keep the thoroughfares on the way to the club clear enough to admit of the carriages passing at a encyclical letter on the rosary of Mary slow walk. At times French enthusiasm was worked up to such a pitch that the Russians looked alarmed at the cheering masses, surging forward, burst ordinaries in peace and communion with I through the military line gathered close the holy see, and a copy has been for-warded to every archbishop and bisapp thoroughly tired out by the series of entertainments at Toulon. Admiral Avelbe distributed through the dioceses. The lan made a brief response to the address encyclical is composed of 3,000 words in of welcome presented him at the station English, and was translated from the by the president of the council, express-John Fitzgerald as president of the latin with great care. In it the Pope ing pleasure at being chosen to return league has tended towards bringing mat-lays stress upon the advantages of the the visit of Admiral Gervais to St. Petersburg, and closing with compliments

to France and Frenchmen. Admiral Avellan and his officers had no sooner entered the military club than the tremendous roars of cheering which swept over the Place d'Opera compelled vast multitude below, the Russian admiral and his staff waved their caps in the air and cried "Vive la France." This caused a climax in the excitement, and if the people were wildly enthusiastic before these words fell from the Russian admiral's lips, they were fairly mad with excitement when they heard them.

President Carnot conferred on Admiral Avellan the decoration of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. Other officers were also decorated. The Russians drove to the Palais Elysee in the afternoon, pain is constantly increasing," and be- and on the way there the same enthusimoans the prevalent disturbance of the astic scenes were witnessed. Some of electric elevator. The foundation is equilibrium between different classes of the people hissed from the British em- of concrete, 19 feet deep, and the ensociety, the universal disquietude, the bassy, but the demonstration was soon hatred and poignant jealousies, and the suppressed. Upon arriving at the Elyflagrant violations of right that are see the Russian Admiral and staff were cost was \$60,000, of which one-half was common. Leo combats the idea received with military honor and presented to President Carnot by Baron | the state of New Jersey, while individu-Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador. President Carnot was surrounded by the officers of his military household, and after having greeted the visitors, turned to thank you for presenting to me the officers of the Russian squadron. I am happy to-day to be able to renew the greetings in person which was extended to them at Toulon on may behalf."

The President then turned to the Russian visitors and said: "You have already heard, Messieurs, at Toulon the expression of goodwill of the French government and also that of the people of the districts through which you have passed, and throughout the nation you will everywhere meet with the same sincere cordial welcome. The ties of friendship which have been drawn closer by the touching demonstrations of which our fleet was the object at Cronstadt, are growing stronger every day. The loyal law suit. It is said Scott met Col. McGee on the road, demanded satisfacwill be an inspiration to all who have at heart the benefit of peace, confidence and security. The great emperor who

sion, which you have worthily carried ut. I bid you, therefore, welcome."
Admiral Avellan replied to President Carnot, thanking the French president for the courtesies extended to himself and officers while on French soil. Russians then visited the ministry of the interior, ministry of war, ministry of marine and other important buildings of a similar nature, including in the tour IN OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT PEIXOTO the senate and chamber of deputies. At the chamber of deputies the Russians were welcomed by Vive-President Casimir, who, addressing Admiral Avellan, declared that the deputies fully appreciated the honor paid them by Admiral Avellan and his officers in visiting the chamber and expressed happiness at having been associated with the sentiments which caused the hearts of Russians and Frenchmen to beat in unison on the eccasion never to be forgotten. The Vice-President added: "We address, with the entire nation, our respectful homage to the Czar and our sympathy to the Rus-

sian nation, army and navy."

The vast concourse of people around the carriages occupied by the Russian officers, until the crush was so great that the vehicles were carried forward by the throng amid deafening cheering, men, women and children running beside the carriages and grasping the hands of the Russian officers, who often rose from their seats, waved their hats and shouted, "Vive nos bon amis les Français!" To these Russian cheers the crowds replied by cries of "Vive nos bons amis les Russes!" Altogether the scene was unprecedented, unless exceptions be made in favor of the extraordinary scene witnessed at Toulon. In the evening all the prominent buildings of the city were illuminated, while all over the city there were extravagant displays of illumina-

The Russian officers were at night tendered a banquet at the Elysee palace. President Carnot presided. sian officers wore their new Legion of the Frenchmen who attended the banquet. President Carnot toasted the Czar, Czarina, the Russian navy and the entire Russian nation. Baron von Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, responded to President Carnot's toast, thanking him for the felicitous words and cordial welcome he extended to the Russian sailors, closing with the cry, "Vive le President de la Republique Francaise." At this remark of the Russian ambassador there was tremendous cheering. A ball followed the banquet. President Humbert, of the municipal ouncil, has received telegrams of congratulation from the mayors of St. Peersburg, Moscow, Warsaw, Riga and other cities, thanking him for the cordial manner in which the Russian sailors were received in Paris.

WASHINGTON'S HESSIANS.

ment that has been erected in commenoration of the capture of the Hessians by George Washington, on the day following Christmas, 1776. The city is handsomely decorated in honor of the event. It is one of the greatest days ever known in New Jersey. For two days back regular and special trains have been loaded with visitors from near and far, and it is estimated that fully 50,000 strangers were added to the regular population of Trenton by dayight this morning. Detachments of state troops from New

York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Penusylvania participated in the parade that preceded the ceremony proper. Pennsylvania was represented by a brigade of the National Guard, together with the city troops from Philadelphia; Conecticut by the governor's Foot Guards in the uniform of the old Continental

soldiery. The ceremonies at the monument consisted of speeches, vocal and instrumental music. A tablet representing Washngton crossing the Delaware was unveiled by Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania. The tablet representing the surrender in the apple orchard was unveiled by Gov. Morris of Connecticut. Gov. Russell of Massachusetts unveiled the bronze Marblehead fisherman, which stands at one side of the entrance to the monument, while Gov. Flower of New York withdrew the drapery from the tablet descriptive of Col. Hamilton's battery opening the fight. Between each unveiling patriotic songs were rendered by a chorus of 1,000 school children. monument rises to a height of 150 feet above the street level, and is surmounted by a statue of Washington, the gift of New York. Below the statue is an observatory, which is reached by an tire monument weighs in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 pounds. voted by congress, a fourth came from al subscribers made up the balance. This evening a banquet will be tendered to the distinguished guests from Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut.

Lynched Then Riddled. Somerville, Ga., Oct. 19.-The two negroes, Bill Richards and Jim Dickson, who were taken from the jail here last night, were hanged to a tree not far form the jail and their bodies middle. with bullets.

An Arkansas Tragedy,

Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 19.—Particulars of the assassination near Star City of Col. James McGee, one of the wealthiest citizens of Pine Bluff, are to hand. Dr. Scott, an overseer on a plantation of Col. McGee's, is suspected of the crime. The two men were at variance over a law suit. It is said Scott met Col. tion, and being refused, shot him dead.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens sent you, and whom I greet from this place, entrusted you with an exalted mis-

The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, October 20, 1893. THE ELLIS CONTEMPT CASE

The supreme court of New Brunswick has seen fit to pass a very severe sentence on J. V. Ellis, editor of the St. John Globe, on account of a "contempt of court" case. Said contempt was comelection case in Queen's county, when been made for a recount and the county judge was proceeding with this when an injunction restraining him was issued by Mr. Justice Tuck of the supreme court. Now the circumstances were such as to make it natural that a charge of partisanship should be preferred against Judge Tuck, and Editor Ellis did not hesitate to make that charge in his paper. He was brought a vain appeal to the supreme court at giving a clamorous welcome to the Rus-Ottawa he has been sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days and a fine of \$200, and is compelled to pay the hevay | changes which time effects in the politicosts of the case besides. There can cal complexion of Europe. Thirty-eight be no pleasure in being sent to jail or in | years ago the French were joined with paying a heavy fine, yet we should est the British and the Italians in the fierce teem' Mr. Ellis fortunate in having struggle with Russia, a struggle of which so outrageous and vindictive a sentence the late Field Marshal was a striking passed on him by the court. If he had reminder. Now the French are receivbeen lightly punished it is likely no more would have been heard of the case, but the judges have chosen to make a martyr of him and thus enlist the sympathy of the public in his behalf. In this way they have done not only Mr. Ellis but the public itself a good service, for it cannot be doubted that a few such cases of persecution will bring about the abolition of this "contempt of court" abuse. It is most absurd that this survival of mediaeval practices should have been allowed to continue so long. and if a few more judges would only follow the example of the New Brunswick Dracos they might succeed in effecting a very much needed reform. The great majority of the Canadian judges, however, are too enlightened and too much possessed of the spirit of fairness to exercise their power in this vindictive fashion. Therefore the few exceptions has bled herself nearly to death in the are left to show how well they enjoy their "brief authority."

THE TARIFF INQUIRY. In view of what has happened at Winnipeg, members of the Board of Trade here may well feel satisfied because of their decision in regard to the ministerial tariff investigation. The Winnipeg board took a different course, and undertook, as a board, to lay before the ministers a memorial representing the voice of the province on the tariff question. ministers was private, members demonstration in the evening said that no indiscretion if he said that the grievthey had been able to lay before the combinations are numerous and they are ministers nothing but a few "very small" kept together by ironclad agreements grievances, after all that had been said such as that which Premier Fielding of of tariff abuses. One of them took the Nova Scotia produced the other day. trouble to give the Tribune the following summary of the memorial by way of showing that Mr. Angers was mistaken: "The memorial of grievances pre- spike, the bar iron combines and others. sented went to the root of the whole In each one of these all the Canadian fiscal policy of Canada. They showed that nearly 25 years after the incorporation of this country with Canada and with 3,200 miles of railroad, every mile der the heavy duty imposed by the N. P. of which was in operation between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains, thereby enabling settlers to reach within a short distance of their destination wherever it might be in the vast territory, still the population of this magnificent country was less than 250,000 people, and further, that with the advantages of soil and climate that enabled us to raise grain, cattle horses, sheep, etc., so bountifully, that this was absurdly small. That the immigration to this country had been most disappointing and was not increasing; that this state of affairs was the result of the settler being unable to succeed to the extent that he had reasonable ground to expect; that in consequence he was not inducing his friends or relatives to come here, and that he was not in any manner an immigration agent. It was shown that the rate of duty charged on many of the necessities of a new country was prohibitive, and in other cases excessively high; that the amount of duty paid on agricultural machinery for adian industries. Per contra, Sir John the fiscal year ending June, 1892, was over \$100,000; that on binding twine for the same year it was \$26,000; that the duty paid on coal oil and the barrels "principle of protection," on which "prinwhich contain it for the same year was ciple" these combines rest. \$30,000, and it was asked that the tariff should be reduced to the lowest possible noint consistent with the revenue requirefor the settler and for the opening up and by the machinery.

development of the country, as under the esent tariff, with the high freight rates and the high rates of duty, and with a purely agricultural country such as we have, the products of which have to be sold in the open markets of the world in competition with all other countries, our settlers could not expect that reasonable measure of prosperity they were fairly entitled to." From this it may be judged how far correct Minister Angers was mitted in connection with the famous in his statement at the meeting. At the same time the incident indicates very Mr. King was "euchred" out of his seat | clearly the spirit in which the ministein the commons. An application had rial tour of tariff inquiry has been undertaken.

EUROPE'S COMPLICATIONS

MacMahon's death leaves on the stage but few of the prominent actors in the memorable drama of 1870, and Bismarck's serious illness would seem to indicate that the greatest of them will not linger long. It is somewhat curious that just as the leader of the attack on the up for "contempt of court," and after Malakoff lay dying his countrymen were sians. This combination of events may well lead to reflection on the radical the subjects of the Czar with open arms and rejoicing in the idea of an alliance with the foes of 1855, while they are showing almost open hostility to Italy and entertain but cold friendship for Great Britain. Then the death of the soldier who fought so gallantly at Magenta for Italy's deliverance from Austria calls attention more sharply to the changed relations of the countries. Italy is now the ally of Austria and the enemy of the country which rendered her so signal a service. It is hard to believe that the changes which have come in Europe since the days of 1859 are not the forerunners of a worse conflict than any that has yet been seen. The strain is too great; and a break must come in one way or other. Of all the nations involved in the present awkwardness, Italy is undoubtedly the chief sufferer. She interest of the triple alliance. Her treasury is empty and her credit gone. while her people are taxed to an intolerable extent. She is in fact practically bankrupt. The plain conclusion seems to be that whatever the other nations may see fit to do Italy must throw off a part of her burden of militarism.

THEIR INJURIOUS TENDENCIES. A few years ago Mr. Clarke Wallace, now controller of customs, -induced the House of Commons to appoint a commit-As in other places, the interview with tee to look into the question of "com-One clause of that committee's the board being also led to understand report read as follows: "The committee that their memorial would be treated as find that the evils produced by combina confidential odcument, the contents of ations, such as have been enquired into, which were not to be made public. They have not, by any means, been fully dewere therefore somewhat taken aback veloped as yet in this country, but sufwhem Ministers Angers at the party ficient evidence of their injurious tendencies and effect is given to justify leg-Mr. Foster and himself had been dis- islative action for suppressing the evil cussing tariff matters with the Board of arising from these and similar combina-Trade and that he "would be committing tions and monopolies." The committee's recommendation was followed by the ances were very small." This was mak- House of Commons, but the Senate-to ing a distinctly partisan use of the show its usefulness-drew the teeth of board's memorial, and the occurrence the anti-combines bill and left the proshows that those members of the local tected" industries at full liberty to enboard who were opposed to any official joy the blessings which the N. P. beaction were justified in taking that stowed upon them. Clarke Wallace's stand. The members of the Winnipeg committee made a correct forecast when board were naturally nettled by this it hinted at the future growth of the treatment and by the insinuation that combines if left unchecked. To-day the There are the paint combine, the wire nail combine, the Canadian tack combine, the horse shoe, the wrought iron firms in that one line of production are uniting for the purpose of taking from the consumer all the profits possible un-As an illustration of their working bar iron may be cited. The combine in that particular line recently had a secret consultation, at which it was decided that consumers must pay unchanged prices for bar iron, and as the duty amounts to 57 per cent. the consumers can find no hope of relief from abroad. Result. the cost of bar iron is about \$10 per ton more than it would be if a reasonable duty were imposed. And the prices of other articles are proportionately increased by the manipulations which the N.P. render possible. Yet we are told that the Liberals if they were in power could do nothing to reform this state of affairs, or bring relief to the consumer, the story being occasionally varied by the charge that the Liberals are the tuemies of the country because they propose a reduction in some of these outrageously high duties. Or else the Liberals are represented as the implacable enemies of the manufacturer and as willing to tear down the whole fabric of Can-Thompson and Minister Foster hold themselves up as the faithful friends of the country because they uphold the

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 16.-Bert Stump, aged 24, employed at the Newby box meats of the Dominion on all necessities this morning had his left arm torn off factory, near this city, while at work

NORTHWEST BAPTISTS. eddings of the Convention Held

opened at the First Baptist church, Se on Friday, with a large delegation from British Columbia and

At 10 a. m. the convention was called

to order by Vice-President Rev. W. F. Harper of Tacoma. After the enrolment of delegates twelve new pastors were introduced by the moderator, and all responded with interesting and encouraging words along their line of work. Rev. Thos. Baldwin, of Seattle, in an eloquent and forcible style, welcomed the nvention to the country, to the city, to the Bentist homes and the common work In an equally happy of the master. manner did Rev. P. H. McEwen Victoria reply to the address, and accept the greeting of the Queen City

The annual sermon was preached Rev. W. C. Weir of Vancouver. for his text Matt., xxvii., 18-20. "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saving, etc." The sermon was a history of Baptist church government and an excellent portrayal of man's duty to

Judge G. A. Hill, as chairman of committee of Baptist church clergy, extended an invitation to the convention to banquet at the university at 5 p.

The report of the committe natious was then offered and adopted The officers for the present year President, Rev. W. F. Harner: first vicepresident. Thomas Haughton; second vice-president, G. A. C. Rochester; corresponding secretary, Rev. D. D. Proper; recording secretary, Rev. C. F. Brownee: treasurer, C. A. Cavender: histori cal secretary, Rev. D. J. Pierce, D. D. There was a board of 21 members elected for terms of one, two

years. The sixth annual report was then read by Rev. D. D. Proper, general mission-Nine new churches were organized and seven new churches were built on mission fields of the convention. Re vival meetings resulted in 171 baptisms, with 210 added in other ways. A summary of this field shows 75 churches with a membership of 4.644. This is an increase of 659 members for the present year, of which 546 were by baptism. The year began with a deficit of \$391, now closes with more than enough 'to liquidate all indebtedness. The report was something unrivalled in the history The general missionary missions. then gave a survey of the field in an in-

teresting and instructive style. Rev. J. E. Coombes of Victoria then followed with an instructive and stirring address on "The Heritage and Duty of the Baptists of the Northwest Conven-Systematic and consecrated giving was next dealt with by Rev. W. F. Fleenor of La Conner, Wash.

Saturday's sessions were devoted to reports on foreign missions, educational, emperance and Sunday school work, and to discussions of the reports and papers read, which interested a large audience. Owing to the inability of Mrs. R. S. Greene to attend, her husband read the report on foreign missions, which gave and the executive board, should take the some interesting figures on the subject.

The educational report, read by Rev. W. F. Harper, of Tacoma, showed a great advance in that branch of work during the past year, particularly in the had been examined by committees, and organization of the North Pacific univer-This corporation is to establish schools under the control of the Baptist denomination throughout the state The University of Seattle, of which the preparatory department was opened on Sept. 9th, 1892, is now closing its fifth term with 42 pupils. Of these a class of six will graduate ready for college in 1894. The school, the property of private corporation, has five acres of land near the city and a building of 26 rooms, the total value being about \$50,-There is also another prosperous school at Centralia.

Judge Greene read the report of the committee on temperance, in which he urged that the churches should do all in their power to destroy the school sys-

A letter from Rev. E. G. Wheeler, of the chapel car Emanuel, on the Baptist Publication Society, Sunday schools and religious literature, was read by Rev. J. E. Coombes.

The women's session enened by the noon Miss Malmberg of Tacoma delivered a short but interesting address on her mission work among her fellow-countrymen, the Scandinavians.

The womans session opened by singing of the duet, "The Lord is My Following this was the annual report of Mrs. S. W. Beaven, of the women's board of home missions for Western Washington. The circles of the mission work for the state have contributed for general work \$104; for training school, \$97. The report of Mrs. I. Read, association secretary of the board, was read by Miss Carrie E. Kal-It showed that the semi-annual loch. association meetings had had a good effeet. The sum of \$852 was collected in Washington and British Columbia, but this year \$950 is apportioned, \$100 more than was raised last year.

At the close of this session the delegates took passage on the electric cars for the Seattle Baptist University to partake of luncheon as the guests of the trustees. The session which followed was opened by singing "Blessed Assurance." other songs following. The Baptist Young People's Union session followed. The Union elected officers as follows: Rev. J. E. Coombes of Victoria, president: vice-presidents, F. H. Day, Miss Carrie E. Kalloch, C. E. Shank, W. H. man; recording secretary, W. O. Har-

din; treasurer, E. E. Roslin.

On Sunday several special were held. In the morning a home mission sermon was preached by Rev. A. B. Banks from the text, "The Lord shall send the rod of His strength out of Zion." · He spoke encouragingly of the outlook and took occasion to remind his hearers that their lot on the Pacific coast was a bed of roses compared with what the forefathers of the church had to endure in planting the church on the Atlantic coast. At 3 o'clock there was a Sunday school mass meeting, attended principally by children. It was led by Rev. C. C. Marston, of Tacoma. The speakers were J. Cairns of Snohomish; W. C. Jenkins of La Conner, and J. E. Coombes of Victoria. The Baptist Young People's Union held its service at 7 p. m., with a crowded house. The lesson was "The Story of Elijah." The opening song was "Mercy is Boundless and Free." Rev. W. C. Manster of Tacoma, led with a short address of his experi-

ence in the work. The newly elected

president of the state union, Rev. J. E.

evening service on foreign missions was

The

Coombes, of Victoria, followed.

D. D., president of the Baptist of the Baptist on the Rocks at Honelulu-Efforts at Matthew vi.:36-38. He gave some start ling figures as to the great work open to onaries in foreign countries. China has one to every 730,000 inhabitants, of the royal mail steamship Miowera of one to 600,000, Corea one to 500. 000. India one to 350,000. Africa one to 300,000, Central Africa, one to 5,000,000 The Northern Baptists alone sent \$1,-

000,000 to foreign fields last year. At the closing session on Monday Centralia was selected as the next place of meeting and Rev. W. C. Fleenor to deliver the annual sermon. A long discussion on the proposition to change the time of holding the annual meeting was had, the second Thursday in October being finally decided upon, and it was also decided to appoint missionaries in July of each year instead of November

There was a warm discussion of the proposition to establish "boys' brigades" in Sunday school work, but the question was finally laid on the table.

The liveliest part of the meeting came on the reading of the report of the committee which had been appointed to examine into the charges made against General Missionary D. D. Proper by Rev. Mr. Rowse and Rev. Mr. Squires. This committee was selected from those were not ministers or members of at 10 p. m., aided by the ship's the board and consisted of E. W. Craven, Seattle; E. A. Sisson, Bay G. M. Terrill, Charleston; A. B. McNeil, Victoria, B. C.; A. C. Griswold, . Puyallup; C. E. Griffin, Tacoma: E. B. Knox, Fairhaven. The complaints against commenced at 1 a. m., with the ship's Rev. Mr. Proper were that he had prejudiced the executive committee of the board against them so as to have denied to them any financial aid from the mis- Claudine united their efforts to pull off sionary funds in the way of salary. This committee spent all day Saturday and the parting of the hawsers. Three hununtil midnight considering the charges

and made the following report yesterday: "Your special committee appointed to hear certain grievances have patiently and in love performed the delicate and unpleasant duty. Five of the seven appointed have acted on the committee and we find as follows:

That, while some grievous misunder standings have occurred and some mistakes have been made by all parties concerned, and possibly some errors, as is oftentimes found in human conduct, yet we are unanimous in our judgment there is no occasion whatever for further action in this matter upon the part of this convention.

"That nearly all the questions raised appeared to be resurrected matters, which have previously been mutually talked over and explained, or confessed and forgiven. In other matters of grievance explanations were given which it seems to the committee ought to be sufficient and to be received by Christian brethren aggrieved.

Rev. Mr. Squires and Rev.Mr. Rowse objected stremuously to adopting the report, claiming that the committee had not given them a fair show in presenting their case. The meeting soon got into an interminable wrangle over parliamentary procedure.

Rev. Mr. Cairns proposed that a joint committee, approved by the convention matter in hand. Mr. Rowse and Mr. Squires consented to this proposition. but Mr. Proper objected. He said that this was the third time these charges he had been exonerated each time, and going before another committee to defend himself. The previous question was finally moved and the report of the committee adopted The convention came to a close on Monday evening.

Wild-Cat Schemes.

called attention to the vast miury done to legitimate Canadian enterprises by the countenance given, directly and indirectly, by Canadians in public positions to schemes which have resulted disastrously to British investors because they were simply of the wild-cat order designed to enrich Canadian promoters. Among these wild-cat schemes may be mentioned the Caraquet railway, the Chignecto ship railway and the Three Rivers direct meat scheme. In every one of these enterprises British investors have lost heavily. It is morally certain they would not have invested a dollar in them had it not been for the gushing certificate of character given by members of the Canadian govern-It was Sir Charles Tupper who boomed the Caraquet and Chignecto enterprises and gave them character in the eyes of British capitalists; and both Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hector Langevin had a good deal to do with the floating of the Three Rivers direct meat scheme, the former as a "guinea pig," and the latter by allowing his name to appear on the provisional directorate.

To these fraudulent schemes must now be added a fourth—the General Phosphate corporation of London, a scheme which was floated in London in 1890 mainly through the instrumentality Sir John Abbott and Mr. C. C. for a few years a member of Sir John Macdonald's. cabinet. They succeeded in inducing a number of English capitalsts to invest in phosphate lands in Lievre valley—two properties owned by Mr. Colby being sold to them for £65,000, and the Stewart property for £30,000. The three properties, it is alleged, were not worth half the money. The scheme was vigorously and industrously boomed, and the names of titled magnates were used as decoy ducks; and after £39,-196 had been paid up on subscribed capital and £100,000 of bonds floated the enterprise came to grief. It is now being wound up in London and a receiver has arrived in Canada to look at the properties which had been unloaded upon the English investors. And in this connection it is hinted, not only that some interesting revelations are likely to be made, but also that the duped shareholders are threatening actions-at-law against the board of directors for fraud and misrepresentation. Thus it is that egitimate and genuine Canadian enterprises are being handicapped in the London money market because of the bad influence exercised by these wildcat schemes. It is bad enough for any Can adian of standing to give his countenance to fraudulent schemes of this kind, but it is very much worse when the official representatives of the Canadian people do so.-Halifax Chronicle.

George A. Simpson, of Winnipeg, and Henry Stanton, of New York, were appointed receivers for the Northern Pa cific and Manitoba railway in Manitoba.

Sick headache can be cured in the sim-elest way by using Eseljay's Liver Los-

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The steamship Australia arrived at this port at 1 this morning, bringing news from Honolula the Canadian-Australian line from Sydney to Vancouver, which was stranded at the entrance of Honolulu harbor on the evening of the 2nd of October. All efforts to get her off have failed. She has worked up the reef and lies in 11 feet of water, but has no nole through her bottom. The passengers and mails were forwarded by the Australia. The Miowera's approach, ten miles

out, off Diamond Head, was telegraphed after 7 o'clock. Pilot Lorensen started out from shore to meet her at 8 o'clock, While he was hanging lanterus the buoys, to guide him in with ship, she entered the passage and ran ashore at 8:20 p. m. just inside the outer buoy on the west side of the channel, Boarding her at once, the pilot found her lying parallel with the channel in from 15 to 17 feet of water, the tide being full. Steam was got up on the government tug Ellen, and she commenced tugging astern on the Miowera No material effect was produced. Ministers King and Smith boarded the ves sel at midnight. King, who is an experienced and able pilot, having advised Capt. Stott, jettisoning the crew only. No anchors were laid out During high tide, on the that night. 3rd, the steamers Ellen, Make the stranded ship, with no result except dred tons of coal had gone overboard. The ship having only two anchors out worked around and farther westward up the reef by the force of the swell. The tugging astern was renewed the steamers at high tide, toward midnight.

At 2 a. m. on the 4th the outer stern post of the Miowera was torn away, which put an end to the pulling. The rudder fell into the sea. This disaster ended all possibility of the ship proceeding on her voyage, and her passengers and mails were landed the next morning. The passengers were quartered by the ship agents at different parts of this city.

Messrs. T. H. Davis & Co., the agents. on the 4th and 5th made every effort to charter one of the only possible available steamers, the Claudina and the Aikoko, to convey the passengers and mails direct to Vancouver. No terms were offered by those ships which the agents could accept and on the arrival of the Australia, on the 7th, she was induced o leave three days earlier than her scheduled time, and to-day carries forward the mails and passengers to San Francisco. On the 4th the Aikoko Maru, a large Japanese steamer, was added

previous tugging force, the Hawaii taking the place of the Make. The pulling was still astern and to the westward. Lightening of the ship had gone on, but from insufficient anchoring had resulted only in the swell working her in into a worse position, about four hundred feet west of her original one, and nearly parallel with the shore, with her bows only eleven feet of water at low tide

The Ellen fouled her smokestack ly in the day in the Claudina's hawser and retired hors de combat. On the 5th Admiral Skerrett, at H. B. M. Minister Wodehouse's request, sent out the United States steamship Adams. The steamers Likelike and Hawaii, of Wilder & Co.'s line, were also employed, under Liberal journals have more than once King, minister of the interior. The Mithe personal supervision of Capt. J. A owera had now worked her stern around to the northwest, with her head well towards the sea. The steamers accordingly made fast their hawsers to her bow, and pulled in a southerly direction. The Adams had her anchor down, using her winches on the hawser as well as her the visiting rabbis, and by Adolph Hirsh screw. As before, nothing was accomplished except to part the hawsers. The Adams and Likelike kept in the strain upon the hawsers through the 6th and 7th, when the Adams returned to her berth inside. Meantime a large number of heavy anchors had been conveved from the shore and laid out so as to prevent her from working further up on the reef. Relays of laborers had also been brought from the shore and the ship had been lightened of the greater part of 1,400 tons of coal and 300

tons of pig iron. She has worked only about 50 feet further inland since the 5th. She now lies in about 10 feet of water at low tide, her bow pointing south by east. bow is about 250 feet westward of the outer buoy on that side of the channel. One blade of her propeller is out of the water. The ship has been stripped of nearly all her moveable furniture, as well as of her supplies. Her engines, so far as known, are in good order. Notwithstanding much grinding and pounding of the bottom, no holes have yet gone through the double bottom. The heavy bilge keels have doubtless tected her materially from injury. is 360 feet in length and 4,700 horse power and worth \$300,000. No ship of this class has hitherto come to grief in this part of the ocean.

The China had a narrow escape July, but had fortunately grounded on the east side of the entrance, where the sea tended to work her off. It was heyond question a most serious error on the part of both Capt. Seabury of the China and Capt. Stott of the Miowera to closely approach the harbor mouth in the dark without a pilot. In both cases no proper use was made of sounding The blaze of the electric !ights of the city was before them, showing that they were close in. It is improbable that Capt. Stott of the Miowere was really attempting to enter the harbor, although he was putting his ship in exact position by the red and green lights on shore. He undoubtedly had no idea that he was quite so close in until he ran by the outer west buoy just fore grounding. In the light of results it is easy now to say that during the first 12 hours after the Miowera grounded, and while she was in not less than 15 feet of water, a full force of steamers should have been chartered to pull her off, and at the same time she should have been hastily lightened of her coal by heavy gangs of laborers, while being solidly moored by all the anchors

Capt. Stott evidently did not unler stand the extreme peril of his ship as developed later. The greatest zeal has been shown on the part of the government in giving assistance. Admiral Skerret has also lent much aid. It is hop all country. It is stated here that small that experienced wreckers and appli-

ances may be sent down by the Maripo, on the 19th, who may be able to reso the stranded ship.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of Events in the Gre-

Republic. Cincinnati, Oct. 15.-The Ohio of the Presbyterian church argued appeal from the presbytery of Henry Preserved Smith, late of seminary, till 5:30 o'clock, then adjour ed till 7:30 to vote. At 11:30 night, the synod having rejected specification of the appeal, the modern tor announced that the synod sustaine the action of the Cincinnati presbyte which found him guilty of heresy. Proj Smith gave notice of appeal, but it believed he will leave the church inst of carrying his case to the general sembly. The vote was 78 to 57. It also resolved to ignore the case of

Sprecker of Cleveland. Delta, Cala., Oct. 17.—The wrecke passenger train of last night left he at 10 a.m., after being delayed thirte hours. There is not much damage the train, except the mail car and gine, which were badly wrecked. It w be several days before the engine can be got out, as it is down an embankment feet deep. No one was hurt except Fir man Dal Leand and Engineer Gardner who got out with a few bruises.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 17.-At midnigh the sheriff received a telegram from D. forest, this county, saying a serious not was in progress, and asking help. The citizens say the local police are incapa ble of preserving peace. The cause the trouble was not given.

London, Oct. 16.-Most of the collier ies in Lancashire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire were re-opened to-day for the men willing to accept 15 per cent. reduction in wages. The men made no response Only the collieries where the old wages are paid are working.

Chicago, Oct. 17.-Under the auspices of prominent breeders of horses in the United States and Canada an international show of trotters and live horses opened at the stock yard pavilion to-day. The leading breeders of this country and Canada are represented, and New York millionaires especially make a large show of hackneys. The prizes aggregate one hundred in number.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Representative nanciers from the east are registering to day at the principal down town hotels They are here in advance of the national convention of the American Bankers' As sociation, which opens to-morrow. convention should have been held in Au gust last, but the financial flurry was then at its height, and not a financie could leave his post. To-morrow wi show that the financial panic is over and the assemblage of bankers will the largest ever gathered together this country.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 17.-The annua meeting of the synod of New York o the Presbyterian church will open this evening at the First church with divinexercises, and a sermon by the Rev. Lev Parsons, D. D., who is also the modera tor of the synod. The interminable Briggs case, a bone of contention in every meeting of the synod for the past two years, is likely to demand attention in new phase.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 17.-The annual convention of 198, of the Knights of Labor, compose exclusively of machinery constructors. opened here to-day. The proceedings, as usual, are being conducted with closed doors, but questions relating to apprentices, wages and hours of labor, will be considered.

New York, Oct. 17.-The closing day of the golden jubilee of the Hebrew ord er of B'Nai B'Rith is being devoted to an interchange of visits between the visiting brethren of the organization. Tonight the celebration will come to a close with a round up at the Temple of Beth el, where addresses will be delivered Jacob Holzser, Isaiah Cohen and other prominent members of the race. For the first time in the celebration the women of the race will figure in the programme.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17.-The latchstring hung on the outside of the doors of Cardinal Gibbons' house yesterday and in this position it remained until dusk. It was the second day of the celebration of the silver jubilee of the head of the church in the United States and it was given up to a general reception. Everybody was welcome; rich and poor; young and old: Hebrew and Gen-In the morning the throng before the house was so large that it was de cided to throw open the cathedral for two hours in the afternoon, and here, between 2 and 4 o'clock the Cardinal greeted his friends, while other prelates continued the reception at Last evening Cardinal Gibbons entertained the two score or more of prelates and clergy from other parts that have come to the city as the bearers of congratulations and to participate in the memorable event.

Rockford, Ills., Oct. 17.-After a suspension of some months operations were resumed to-day at the works of the Rockford Watch Company the entire force operatives having been ordered to report duty this morning and to be pre pared for full time work. The officers of the company say that this change of plan is due to the extraordinary num ber of orders received during the pas three weeks which indicate a decided boom and revival in the jewelry trade Chicago, Oct. 17.-Members of the

general committee appointed at the national convention held in this city some weeks ago to take steps for the suppression of the coal combine, which brought into existence the Anti-Trust Association, are gathering at the Palmer House this morning in response to a call issued by Governor Nelson, of Minnesota, to take steps in the direction of carrying out the policy agreed upon by the convention. About half a dozen states were represented up to noon. Johannesburg, Oct. 16.-Up to noon

to-day no news has been received here from the Fort Salisbury and Fort toria columns of the British South Af rican company, who are now in the field operating against the Matabeles. The last advices in regard to the columns was received here on Friday last, and con siderable anxiety is felt as to their safety. When last heard from they were were moving along the high veldt of Mashonaland, trying to draw the Matabele warriors out of the bush into open ground. For several days the Limpopo river has been rising, indicating that heavy rains have fallen in the Matabele

pox is prevalent among the Matabeles.

John V. Ellis, Edi N. B., Globe

CRITICIZING

He is Also Fine Costs Which

His Application for A tial Court Dismi Leave to Attend ing Incarceratio Granted.

Ottawa. Oct.

Ronnewick sunren

morning John V. E

John, and editor of for contempt of co Judge Tuck's action lection case, six enced to 30 days' county jail, and to and all costs of th appeal to Ottawa. court had noth ask permission to during incarceration there would be no iff assumed respon Ellis' counsel, move to enable him to to indicial committee The court dismisse ever, and Ellis wer will probably amou course of his addre don remarked that ferred to was wr party feeling ran h portion of the pub wrong had been in making comme ing his duty as a affair has caused John.

The Manitoba more taken up in day. Curran appe government, Ewa Catholics, Robinso court and Wade refused to argue appeared in defe the court. Ewa argue the case in the minority. He inson, who said tend to represent ba, still he argue that there was i the governor-in-co case and decision points were brong Blake was in co the pardoning po

CALIFORNIA

Arrest of Burgla ing off t San Francisco. Schinovsky, alias young men, and alias Martin night charged recently committe ta Rosa and Sa woman's house. city, was found stolen property of the premises a most despera finally overcome. sians and when could not speak that since Janua at least \$20,000

this and neighl Hundreds of pouring into Cl Last night 68 w with vagrancy, rests have great persons have b police to have erly indentifyin their deportatio Federal courts to that effect.

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OTES.

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7.—The latchof the doors ise yesterday remained until nd day of the ubilee of the United States, general recepcome; rich and orew and Genthrong before hat it was decathedral for and here, be-Cardinal greetr prelates conthe house nore of prelates arts that have bearers of con-ticipate in the

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-Up to noon and Fort Vic itish South Afnow in the field latabeles. The he columns was last, and conas to their safefrom they were high veldt of draw the Matabush into open lys the Limpopo in the Matabele here that small-the Matabeles.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

John V. Ellis, Editor of St. John, to be heard from. N. B., Globe Sent to Jail

CRITICIZING JUSTICE TUCK

He is Also Fined Heavily With Costs Which are Heavy.

ing Incarceration-The Request is

Ottawa, Oct. 17.-in the New Brunswick supreme court on Saturday norning John V. Ellis, ex-M. P. for St. John, and editor of the St. John Globe, or contempt of court in reference to Judge Tuck's action in the Queen county election case, six years ago, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in York ounty jail, and to pay a fine of \$200 and all costs of the case, including the driven through the principal streets, the appeal to Ottawa. Ellis in reply to he court had nothing to say, except to ask permission to attend divine service The decorations along the route were during incarceration. The court said beautiful. Appropriate mottoes were there would be no objection if the sherff assumed responsibility. Mr. Weldon, Ellis' counsel, moved to stay execution udicial committee of the privy council. The court dismissed the application, however, and Ellis went to jail. The costs will probably amount to \$3,000. In the ourse of his address for Ellis, Mr. Weldon remarked that the Globe article reportion of the public felt that grievous Palais. yrong had been done, and that Ellis n making comment was simply discharging his duty as a public journalist. The affair has caused a sensation in St.

The Manitoba school case was once more taken up in the Supreme Court tolay. Curran appeared for the Dominion government, Ewart for the Roman Catholics, Robinson at the order of the ourt and Wade for Manitoba. Wade refused to argue the case, saying that he appeared in deference to the order of he court. Ewart then proceeded argue the case in favor of the views of the minority. He was followed by Robinson, who said that he did not pretend to represent the wishes of Manitoba, still he argued from the standpoint hat there was no right of appeal to he governor-in-council. This closed the case and decision was reserved. No new points were brought out. Hon. Edward he pardoning power case to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS. Arrest of Burglarious Russians-Head-

ing off the Highbinders. San Francisco, Oct. 17.-Alexander Schinovsky, alias A. Sink, John Martin, of incompetence and carelessness, which young men, and Mrs. Mary Sanborn, alias Martin, were arrested here last night charged with extensive burglaries recently committed in Sacramento, Santa Rosa and San Francisco. At the woman's house, 36 Langton street, this city, was found nearly \$2000 worth of stolen property and during the search of the premises by the police she made most desperate resistance, but was finally overcome. The accused are Russians and when arrested pretended they could not speak English. It is estimated that since January last they have stolen at least \$20,000 worth of property in

this and neighboring cities. Hundreds of highbinders have been pouring into Chinatown for the winter. last night 68 were arrested and charged with vagrancy, but it is stated the arrests have greater significance. Certain persons have been co-operating with the police to have this means taken of properly indentifying them with the view to heir deportation, and warrants from the Federal courts will be served upon them to that effect.

The passengers by the steamer Puebla for Victoria are: B. B. Rothschild, N. McLennan, Chas. Baners.

When the trial of Nellie Horton, the oung woman who killed her lover, Chas. Hagoms, was resumed this morning, Jas. Allen, barkeeper, who visited the scene of the murder shortly after the shooting occurred, said that he heard defendant say to a policeman: "You can arrest me if you want to, for I have killed him."

Made Good His Escape.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 17.-Apparently Herbert Thompson, the Wabash railroad brakeman, whose carelessness in open ing the switch at Kingsbury, on September 22nd, brought about the accident by which ten lives were lost, and more than that number of travellers injured, has disappeared, so far as this part of the country is concerned. He was last seen two hours after the accident, when he obtained a cup of coffee at a farm house and then took the wagon road for a railroad junction where he could take a train either for Chicago, Buffalo or Canada. Not a trace of his movements has been obtained from the ime he left the farm house, and his friends and relatives are ignorant as to whether he is alive or dead, in this country or in Canada. So far as is known the railroad company has made no particular effort to locate him, although he has by the verdict of the coroner's jury been held responsible for the catastrophe. The officials of the county, however, are unwilling to incur any expense for a detective. It is said the payments of the railroad to the relatives of those killed. and to the injured as compensation, aggregate a quarter of a million dollars.

Governmental Munificence.

London, Oct. 17 .- A letter is published here to-day from the postmaster-general in reply to a communication address- land and members of the cabinet, asking ed to him by Mr. Saunders, of the Centhem to participate in the celebration of house of commons, calling attention to Monday, October 30th. During the day tral News, who is also a member of the the case of a letter carrier at Berkhamp- the council of administration settled the stead, who works five hours daily in two shifts, morning and afternoon, for the magnificent remuneration of \$2.12 be October 30th, as given in the con- of Masachusetts: Mary A. Woodbridge the magnificent remuneration of \$2.12 gressional act, or October 31, as intend- of Ohio: Mary T. Lathrop of Michigan; a week, his duties requiring him to cover over 12 miles of ground daily on foot. It was decided to follow the strict let-The reply, which is sareastically commented upon by some of the morning papers, contains the usual number of circumlocution phrases and winds are street to tollow the street to the law and fix the day as Oct. Fudge Mowiek of New Orleans; mented upon by some of the morning 30th, continuing the last formalities until the 31st, and making the hour for Lucy Anthony of Philadelphia; Mrs unlocation phrases, and winds up with closing correspond with the hour of the the grave statement that the postmaster- formal opening.

general has been pleased to recomme that the man's wages be increased two shillings and sixpence a week, or 62 cents in American money, thus bringmg his weekly earnings up to \$2.74.
Mr. Labouchere of London Truth is yet Marshal MacMahon and Charles

JEAN AND IVAN.

Enthusiastic Welcome Paris, Oct. 17.-After what may be termed a triumphal journey from Toulon, Admiral Avalon, commander of the Russian squadron, and fifty officers of the fleet accompanying him, arrived here this morning. They were enthusiastically re-His Application for Appeal to an Impar- ceived by crowds that had congregated tial Court Dismissed- Ellis Craves in the vicinity of the rallway station. Leave to Attend Divine Service Dur- Shouts of "Long Live Russia!" "Long Live the Czar!" were heard on every side. The women present vied with the men in the welcome. Their shall voices could be distinctly heard above the sear

of welcoming cries. It may be truthfully said, despite the. Mahon, Duke of Magenta, died to-day. assertion that the Parisians would keep calm during the visit of the Russians, that a more widly enthusiastic greeting has never in recent years been extended

to representatives of any nation. The Russians were resplendent in full bowing right and left. The party were whole route being lined with spectators, who gave them a most frank welcome. displayed from every point of vantage. Before the guests proceeded very far in their drive the carriages were almost to enable him to take an appeal to the filled with many bouquets thrown at them. A large squad of cavalry ac companied the Russians as guard of honor. The programme for to-day included breakfast at the Military club. At four o'clock Admiral Avalon and party were to be received at President ferred to was written at a time when party feeling ran high, and when a large dinner and ball will be given at the

Disgusted Commissioners. World's Fair, Chicago, Oct. 17.-Before the fair closes, the state executive commissioners, who have an organization of their own, will probably meet and adopt resolutions expressing in plain language their opinion of the treatment received at the hands of the administration. They complain that the state commissioners and exhibitors under their charge have received scant courtesy from the executive departments and have been subjected to continuous annoyance and restrictions and obnoxious orders. The state commissioners have been on the verge of expressing their feelings in a vigorous and practical way several times during the season, but have been restrained in the interests of peace and the fair's success. The executive commissioner from one of the northwestern states said to-day that the meeting of Blake was in court. He appears in the association for the purpose mentioned would be held and he declared that the action taken would be unanimous, although he was not sure of two or three eastern commissioners who had been singled out for favors would be present. Some state commissioners also have grievances against the bureau of awards. awards being made in worthless ways or no awards being made at all in some cases. Bonds which were necessary for examination in North Dakota's forestry exhibit have been lost. Executive Commissioner Dickey, of that state, called on Chairman Thatcher to-day and demanded that that exhibit be examined in some way for awards. Failing to get satisfaction he will appeal in person to the

national commission.

Dolph's Hoss Sense. Washington, Oct. 17.-As soon as yes terday's Journal was read Senator Dolph pointed out the ridiculous attitude presented by the senate in drifting along in a current of endless debate, and declared that the committee on rules ought to present to the senate a reasonable rule for limiting debate; that the presiding officer should, after a discussion of two or three days, put it to the vote, and if it were adopted by a majority of the senate, the presiding officer should put it in force. That was the only way that the senate could ever obtain an amendment of the rules.

Washington, Oct. 17.-The committee on Pacific railroads, of which Senator Brice is chairman, has been making ready since the appointment of a receiver for the Union Pacific railroad became assured to undertake an investigation into the condition of the government secur-Senator Brice has been in consultation with the attorney-general and they leave procured the appointment of Geo. H. Hoadley as special counsel to represent the government, under the attorney-

Another Rio Bombardment. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 17 .- Advices re-

ceived here are to the effect that Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent Brazilian fleet, again bombarded Rio de Janeiro yesterday. The damage done is said to be great. Many residents who remained in the city during the prior bombardments are now fleeing to the interior cities and towns. President Peixoto continues his efforts to organize a fleet wherewith to give battle to the

The Dudley Breed. Boston, Oct. 17.-Members of the Dudley family from many parts of the country are holding a reunion to-day They are descendants of Governor Thos. Dudley, of this state, and at the first reunion, which was held last year, organized themselves into the Dudley Fain ily Association, for the purpose of perpetuating the name. During the past year considerable progress has heen made in the direction of securing portraits of all the living members of the family, as well as old family portraits that have survived the ravages of time.

End of the World's Fair. Chicago, Oct. 17.-Invitations were sent out yesterday to President Clevequestion as to whether the close should of Gen. Lew Walkace; Mary H. Hunt ed by the congressmen who drew it up.

FRANCE MOURNS

Gounod Die To-Day.

Their Admiring Country.

MacMahon's Course Was Like a Meteor's -He Rose to Fame Through All the Ranks of War-Gounod's Magnificent Legacy to Posterity-His Early Strug-

Paris, Oct. 17.-Field Marshal Mac-Marie Edme Patrick Maurice de Mac-Mahon, Duc de Magenta, marshal of France, ex-president of the French Republic, was born at Sully, July 13th, He was a descendant of an Irish family who risked and lost all for James uniforms, and passed through the crowds II. The Mac Mahons mingled their blood by marriage with the old nobility of France. Marshal Mac Mahon entered the military service of France in 1825 at St. Cyr; was sent to the Algerian wars in 1830; took part, as aide-decamp to General Achard, in the expedition to Antwerp, 1832; attained the rank of captain in 1833; took part in the assault on Constantine; major of Chasseurs a Pied, 1840; lieutenant-colonel of the foreign legion, 1842; colonel of 41st of line, 1845; general of brigade, 1848. Succeeded General Canrobert in the Crimea, 1855; in command of division was assigned the perilous post of carrying the Malakoff tower and works at the assault on Sebastopol, September 8. The brilliant success of MacMahon at that time won him the Grand Cross of the Legion of honor; in 1856 nominated Knight Grand Cross of the Bath. Won his marshal's baton in the Italian campaign, and for his services at the battle of Magenta was made Duke of Magenta. Commanded first army corps in the war against Prussia. Was commander-inchief at the battle of Sedan, received a severe wound in the thigh at the beginning of the engagement. Made a prisoner of war and sent to Germany, Returned to France' March 13th, 1871. Made commander-in-chief at Versailles. Successfully conducted the siege of Paris against the commune. Elected president of the French republic, May 24th, 1873, succeeding M. Thiers. MacMahon's letter of acceptance of the presidency is

famous. It was: "A heavy responsibility is thrust upon my patriotism, but with the aid of God, the devotion of the army, which will always be the army of the law, and the support of all honest men, we will continue together the work of liberating the territory, and restoring moral order throughout the country; we will maintain internal peace and the principles on which society is based. That this shall be done I pledge my word as an honest man and a soldier."

He resigned the presidency on Janu-

Composer Gouned Dying. Paris, Oct. 17 .- M. Charles Gounod, the great composer, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, has been in a omatose condition since midnight. Death nay occur at any moment.

Later-Gounod is dead.

Charles Francois Gounod, the great French musical composer, was born at Paris, June 17th, 1818. He early became noted as a composer of remarkably original powers, winning notice first with 'Philemon and Baucis," -a pastoral for the stage. This was followed by "La Nonne Sanglante," "Sappho," a cantata, and "La Colombe," very clever works, but unsuccessful. Few composers cho have risen to eminence have had more failures at the outset of their career than Gounod. "Faust," his great operatic work, took all lovers of music by The subject of Faust when surprise. Gounod took it up had been worn threadpare by previous composers, but Counod's genius evolved one of the poblest of operas from Goethe's masterpiece. principal works dre; An opera founded on Moliere's "Medicin Malgre Lui," or, the "Mock Doctor;" "La Reine de Saba," "Mirelle," "Romeo and Juliet,"
"Polyeucte," "The Tribute of Zomora,"
"The Redemption," "Mors et Vita," "Join of Arc," the last work written in the Cathedral of Orleans. He was elected member of the French Institute, secion of music, in May, 1866, and was promoted to the rank of Commander of he Legion of Honor in August, 1877.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS. Great Gathering of Christian Temperance Women at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- "For God and nome and every land" was the pass word of thousands of women who, as early as 8 o'clock this morning, commenced to climb the steps of the art palace and enter the portals of the Hall of Columbus. It was the second biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, and women it had brought together represented not only this continent, but many other lands. Among the first to arrive were: Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, president of the Women's Temperance Union of Spain; Miss Shaffner of China, a young Englishwoman who has for several years devoted time to the spreading of the work in the celestial empire; Mis-May M. Love, of Australia; Mrs. Judge Stedman and Mrs. Judge Foster, respectively president and vice-president of the Union in the Dominion; Mrs. Wallace W. Turnbull, of New Brunswcik. president of the society of the maritime province, and Mrs. E. Williams, of Montreal, treasurer of the World's Union. The protap Mazoomdar represented India; Ibo Newato and Sen Isuda were there in behalf of Japan, while delegates from France, England and

many, among other countries, are ex-Of the prominent workers on of temperance on the other side of the water there were the venerable mother

round-the-world missionaries and many others who have gained name and fame for their effort in behalf of temperance

General sadness pervaded the assem blage while it was gathering, however, owing to the absence of the world's president, Frances E. Willard, who for some time has been at an English health resort and is absolutely forbidden by her Parisians Give the Russians a Wildly HISTORY OF THEIR BRILLIANT CAREERS physicians to cross the water for the memorable event of the present week. Lady Henry Somerset, who had journeyed especially from England in Honors Lavished Upon Them by capacity of vice-president of the large organization to represent Miss Willard, called the opening session to order. brief period was occupied in devotional exercises, prayer being offered by Mrs. E. Greenwood, the world's superintendent of the evangelistic work. The audience then rose and joined in singing the hymn "Christ for the World We Sing," which welcomes were extended by Judge C. C. Bonny for the world's congress auxiliary; ex-Senator T. H. Palmer for the Columbian exposition; Mrs. Charles Henrotin of the women's branch of the auxiliary, and Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D., on behalf of the Evangelical Alliance. Five-minute responses to the welcomes were in order after the gathering had joined in the chorus of the temperance hymn, "Some Glad Day."

Mrs. Ella Williams spoke for Canada, Miss Jessie Ackerman for Australia and Miss Lide Meriwather of Tennessee for the temperance women of the United States. After these formalities the convention began routine business with the roll call of delegates and the appointment of committees on credentials, finance and resolutions.

FOR VALOR.

Honor in the War. New York, Oct. 17 .- t was a distinguished company of veterans of the war that assembled in annual convention in the club room of the Holland House to-day. They were members of an organization of which little has ever been heard, but admission to which can never be gained by either ex-officers or privates who do not possess one special qualification. The Medal of Honor Legion is composed of veterans who performed some act of heroism on the battlefield which was rewarded by election to the ranks of the legion and the award of one of the medals voted by congress in the latter part of 1862 for gallantry in action.

Of the millions of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates engaged in the northern service there are 150 wearers of the emblem of valor and nearly the entire number, representing almost every state and territory, and ranking from generals to privates, assembled this morning at the Holland House for a two days' reunion, to be devoted mainly to reminiscences of old-

en times. Sergt. Michael A. Dillon, commander of the Legion for the current year, presided over the gathering, and these were amongst those present: Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, president of the College of the City of New York; Gen. George W. Mindil, of Brooklyn; Col. James Quinlon, of New York; Col. J. Madison Cutts, of Washdelphia; Patrick Ginley, Major Terry, Gen. James R. O'Brien, Louis Richards, Harvey May Munsell, all of New York; Abram T. Harring and John Lawson, of Philadelphia; Capt, Sidman, of Philadelphia; Sergt. John H. Cook, Col. John M. Coyne and John G. Morri-

son, of New York. Every one present to-day wore his Its appearance is probably unknown to nine-tenths of those who fought in the war. It is a bronze star attached to a bar of the same metal by a ribbon. The five points of the star are tipped with trefoils. Each point of the star contains a crown of laurel and oak. In the centre of the medal, within a circle of 34 stars, Minerva as America stands with her left hand resting on the fasces, while in her right hand she holds a shield emblazoned with the American arms, with which she repulses discord. The star is surmounted by a trophy representing two crossed cannons, beneath which are a number of cannon balls, and resting over them a sword. The American engle is above the trophy. The bar is composed of two cornucopiae and the American arms, and the ribbon is the stars and stripes in silk. The medal is made entirely of bronze and is a handsome piece of work. On the back is engraved "Congress medal for distinguished gallantry at while serving as For its beauty, the honor of its possession, and the difficulty of acquiring it, the medal of honor is of almost the same order of merit as the Victoria Cross of the British army, the cross of the Legion of Honor of France, the Golden Fleece of Austria, or the Iron Cross of Prussia.

A LOVER'S REVENGE.

A Gardener Murders His Master and Mistress Then Commits Suicide. Berlin, Oct. 17.-Count and Countess Blucher were shot from ambush by their gardener to-day on the grounds of their home at Griefswald, Pomerania. The shooting grew out of the discharge of one of the maids employed in the Blucher household, of whom the gardener was enamored. The gardener after firing the fatal shots committed suicide. The Count is dead, and it is reported that the Countess died from the effects of the wound.

Blown to Atoms. Belgrade, Oct. 17.—Six men were blown to atoms to-day by an explosion in a powder mill at the Servian village of Kraguiavetz.

Fatal Railway Smashup. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.-An accident to the Pennsylvania limited occurred at Wellsville this morning, which resulted in the death of the entire engine crew and fatal injuries to three men who were in the baggage car.

Christian Temperance Workers. Chicago, Oct. 17.—Promptly at o'clock the second day's session of the World's Congress of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was called to order by Lady Henry Somerset. The programme consisted of singing hymns. of Ohio: Mary T. Lathrop of Michigan; bible readings and addresses on charitable work. The congress subsequently table work. The congress subsequently that in 1840 Kenrick was appointed table work. The congress subsequently resolved itself into a mass meeting in Architation of St. Louis, and on successful Repress of New Orleans; Mrs. memory of May Allen West, the receding to the administration of the trust. Francis K. Barnes of New York; Miss nowmed American temperance mission- also endeavored to find the heirs. That Lucy Anthony of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ole Bull; Mrs. Thompson of Ohio; Dr. Kate touching tribute was paid her memory by Bushnell and Jessie Ackerman, all- the official delegate from Japan.

Confederate Banner

That Flag, He Says, Means Treason and Slavery-One Flag. One Nation Good Enough for Him-He Could Not Rethe Seditious Emblem.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—Major I. B. Brown, deputy secretary of inland affairs of this state, and a prominent man in Grand Army circles, made a public statement yesterday that it was he who stole the confederate flag from the An drews locomotive at the World's Fair. "I didn't feel like returning to the command of my post to tell them that I had seen a confederate flag on the old locomotive without at least attempting to tear it down," said he. "I have no particular hostility towards the men who carried the flag during the war, but why, 28 years after the war, any one should deliberately display a flag in the loyal state of Illinois, or, indeed, anywhere else, which never did, and never can, mean anything but treason and human American Soldiers Who Wen Medals of slavery I couldn't understand. I have learned since that it is claimed the flag was simply hoisted as a relic. We can get along without exhibtions of such relics. There are enough Unionists with empty sleeves, wooden legs, crutches and broken constitutions to answer any reasonable demand for relics. The relic claim is hard to believe. I think the flag was placed in position in defiance of the patriotic sentiment that ought to find a place in the heart of every loyal citizen, and such belief compelled me to take it down, which I did on Friday afternoon, Oct. 6th, 1893, at 5:55 p. m. 'One country and one flag' is a good motto for all loyal citizens." Major Brown has the flag in his possession and will present it to the G. A. R. post at

> London, Oct. 18.-Eight new cases of cholera have been reported from Greenwich workhouse and five new cases of cholera and two deaths from Stettin, Germany.

THE HOOPER MURDER.

Counsel for the Prisoner Cheer Him Up

Joliette, Que., Oct. 18.—This was the Joliette is much interested in the case, of Port Hope, arrived here with Mr. hours, and after it Hooper seemed in better spirits. He even sang with glee. He told Chief of Police Leduc he had a letter written by his wife, in which she said she would take her own life if the epportunity occurred. He told the chief that a woman living in Joliette had corresponded with his wife and knew her handwriting. Leduc called on the woman and she said she identified it.

Mr. Malette said the accused could produce the exact quantity of prussic acid he had purchased in Webb's drug store in Montreal, and also the exact quantity he had obtained from an Ottawa druggist subsequently. The defence will not apply for a change of venue, and if Hooper be committed for trial it will take place here about December 15th. It is the right of the accused to demand that half of the jurors be English-speaking, and he will exercise this privilege. Mr. Cannon, of Quebec, deputy attorney general, arrived here last evening and had a long interview with C. A. Cornellier, Q.C., crown prosecutor, in which the case was fully discussed and instructions given to hold a searching examination. Mr. Cornellier says the innuest will last three weeks.

The crown has over 100 witnesses-15 from Louisville, 12 from Joliette, 12 from Montreal, 6 from Ottawa, 5 from Kingston, 3 from Rochester, N.Y., 18 from Port Hope, 5 from St. Ambroisede, Kildare, 3 from Cobourg and the rest from Quebec. Hooper when visited this morning in the jail was preparing to come down into the court room, and said ne was very comfortable, slept and ate well. He asked the result of the football match between the Ottawa and Montreal players, and was satisfied on hearing the result.

HELD BY THE CHURCH.

John Mullanphy's Stolen Money Troub. od His Last Hours.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—A suit was filed by Bridget Powers against Peter Richard Kenrick, the venerable archpishop of St. Louis and John Joseph Kain, his recently appointed coadjutor, in the circuit court to-day. The position says the plaintiff are lineal descendents and sole surviving heirs of John Walsh. John Walsh and the late deceased. John Mullanphy many years ago were partners in a fishing venture off the coast of Ireland, which netted large profits, that John Mullanphy received all the proceeds of the venture, and without having accounted therefore to his partner, left Ireland with the money and came to the United States, where, especially in the eity of St. Louis, he accumulated a for-That John Mullanphy never attune. tempted to effect an adjustment of the partnership affairs between himseif and Walsh, and that no such adjustment was ever effected in any way; that John Mull anphy died in St. Louis in the year 1833: that at the time of his death Joseph Rosatti was bishop of the Roman Cathelie diocese of St. Louis, and to him Mullanphy, wishing to make restitution to the heirs of Walsh, left a large sum in trust for the heirs; that Rosatti accepted the trust, and made effort to find the he'rs.

that they did not hear of the matter until

1890, when they applied for the funds but at that time Kenrick refused to re-cognize them as the legitimate beirs: fill anphy, when he died, was the wearniest man in St. Louis, and a large Major Brown Tears Down the part of his property went to charitable

Three Seamen Rescued. WHICH WAS SHOWN AT THE FAIR Arab, from Point Natal, arrived yesterday and reports picking up three sailors from the wreck of the bark Isabelle, He Makes a Declaration Explaining
His Action.

from Mobile, Sept. 25th, for La Plata with lumber. She was floating twelve miles west by north off Carabell. The vessel had been in a storm three days before and had capsized, and everyone was lost except the three rescued sailors. After she capsized the deck load drifted away and the vessel righted, but afterward lost her entire deck, masts turn Home Without Hauling Down and everything above water. The sailors were lashed to a piece of the mizzen mast which still clung to the vessel. They were more dead than alive when taken off the wreck. One man is considerably injured and is in a pitiable state. The other two have recovered from their experiences and privations and are well.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Fort Santa Cruz Silences the Guns of Fo t Villagaynon. Montevideo, Oct. 18.-President Peixoto has convoked the congress elections

for Oct. 30th. The Brazilian minister here has received the following dispatch from Peixoto's representatives. The statements in the dispatch are not credited here: "Fort Santa Cruz, in a fight with Fort Villagaynon, silenced the guns of the latter. The gunboat Trapani was disabled and the battleship Aquidaban damaged. The steamer Arano, with insurgents aboard, tried to force a passage out of the harbor but was sunk by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz. Many were killed and many prisoners captured. Several of the insurgents jumped overboard and were saved by the French steamer Orinoco. The packet boat Dalas, from Santa Cataline with provisions for Admiral Mello, tried to reach the fleet, but was repulsed by Fort Santa Cruz. The state of siege has been prolonged for 15 days."

Another Disastrons Fire. St. John, N. B., Oct. 17 .- St. Mary's erry, near Fredericton, was visited by another disastrous fire this morning about o'clock, in which 19 dwellings, three hotels and nine stores, with their con tents, were destroyed. Loss about \$45,-

000; insurance light. Jury Bribery. New York, Oct. 18 .- W. W. Foote, of San Francisco, leading counsel for the defense in the trial of M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," for murder, is stay-ing at the Holland house. He was interviewed there yesterday and spoke unhesitatingly and with considerable first day of the Hooper inquest, and warmth of the charges of jury bribery

that have been made in connection with as is proved by the crowds about the court house. Yesterday morning Messrs. Greenshields, Q.C., Malette and Ward, was tried three times, Mr. Wilson, my associate, informed me that one Mcington; Col. F. M. Betts, of Phila-Renaud, and at once proceeded to the delphia; James R. Dunham, of Wash-jail. The advocates had a consultation on him and said they could secure four ington; Gen. Wheelock R. Veazey, of with the prisoner lasting over three jurors for \$20,000. They mentioned Verground: William I Wray of Phila Cov and McRarlane as two of the inc ors who could be bought, but when they suggested sending for them, or for Detective Marsh they hurriedly left the office. I told Mr. Wilson that it probably attempted blackmail and that we should have nothing to do with it. An attempt was made to blackmail Curtis at Fresno, Cal., and after Curtis was acquitted he informed me for the first time that the same men Mr. Wilson saw had visited him in jail. It was a very general remark that at the last trial the jury was as responsible and intelligent a body of men as was ever impanelled for a trial in the San Francisco courts. I

sort to perjury."

know, however, that the police did re-

Sprung a Leak at Sea. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 18.—The steamer Sirona of London, from Galveston, Tex., to Liverpool, via Norfolk, reports seeing signals of distress on Oct. 14th. The Sirona bore down on them and found the bark Adorna leaking badly. The crew wanted to be taken off, and the Sirona stood by until daylight, when Capt. Jorgensen and 18 men were taken aboard. Capt. Jorgensen, master of the Adorna, says he was blown to sea from Sapello, Ga., on Oct. 10th, and when in latitude 30.43 and longitude 80.44 a gale carried away part of the sails and then a leak was sprung and he was compelled to abandon the vessel.

A Missing Express Package.

New York, Oct. 18.—The reported loss by the American Express company of a package containing \$50,000 on the way from New York to New Orleans had not received official verification to-day. Francis F. Flagg and Assistant President James C. Fargo said all the main office at New York knew about it was an official report to the eff ct that about \$20,000 was missing from a package marked \$50,000.

Charge Not Preved.

Glasgow, Oct. 17.-A test case which caused considerable excitement among the Hebrews of the United Kingdom was ended to-day at Aberdeen, where the trial has been proceeding for several days. Rabbi Litman and Rabbi Zamek were charged with cruelty to animals for killing a bullock according to the Jewish rite. Several Hebrew dectors and others testified that the Hebrew method of slaughter was less painful than the method employed by Christians, and that the flesh of animals thus slaughtered was healthier than that, of animals killed by the Christian method.

The prosecution submitted evidence to show that the animal killed on which the suit was based lived in the greatest agony several minutes after its throat had been cut. Other instances were cited where animals had lived longer than this after having their throats cut. The flesh of animals killed according to the Jewish method underwent, according to the prosecution's witnesses morbid hanges that rendered it unfit for food purposes. To-day the magistrate decided that, in view of the difference of opinion among the experts who had testified the charge of cruelty had not been prov-The rabbis were therefor discharg-

Eaciny's Liver Lozenges do not purge or gripe like pitts. They simply assist nature in the production of the necessary bile to promote a healthful habit of the organs of digestion.

Victoria, Friday, October 20, 1893. THE FRANCHISE.

The franchise question quite frequent. ly takes up the attention of various eastern contemporaries, a circumstance which gives some hope of a satisfactory settlement. The Conservative Ham Iton Spectator approvingly quotes the following remarks from the Liberal Dundas Bauner: "Why not do away with both the Dominion and provincial franchises, adopt manhood suffrage, by which every male person over twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to a vote on registering his name say two weeks or a month before an election, and apply the same franchise to all the provinces of the Dominion? To manhood suffrage we are bound to come. It is the last logical step in the stairs which our legislators have been ascending. Sweep away al the technical qualifications by which the franchise is now surrounded, make every Canadian over twenty-one equal with his fellow electors, no matter in what part of the Dominion he lives, and let the legislators of the country all be elected by electors standing on the same level. instead of some provinces having a broad basis for the franchise and others a narrow one. It is absurd that there should be different qualifications in each province for voters who elect representatives to an assembly common to ail. We are told that the Ontario franchise is practically mannood suffrage, So it is. But why not adopt manhood suffrage by doing away with the qualifications in regard to farmers' sons, income, rent, and such things, and bluntly providing that every free man who had been a resident for six months and was 21 years of age should be entitled to vote at al parliamentary elections?" We beg leave to join with the Spectator in approval of these views. It is time that Canalians should give up their antiquated methods of enfranchising and enrolling voters and adopt a simple and cheap system such as the Banner proposes. British Columbia, we believe is at the lead in this respect; it has had in fores for many yers a system in olving man out suffrage and easy registration. It differs from the proposals of the Banner in that it requires twelve months' residence in the province and two months' residence in the electoral district; and it provides that the voter may be registered at any time he chooses by lodging the required information with the "collector" for h's district. If all the other provinces were to adopt a similarly liberal and simple system there would be no excuse for the Dominion parliament keeping in form its cumbrous, expensive and absurd franchise act. We by all means wish our contemporaries a full measure of success in their efforts to secure a reform in this direction.

A few days ago the Marquis of Lorne said in an article contributed to the Pall Mall Gazette: "Few people understand that Canada, and with her Australia and the Cape, pay their own way. We pay nothing for these great children of ours. They pay their British governors, their armies, collect their own customs and excise, frame their own budgets, determine their own tariffs, 'Canada First,' and 'Australia First,' and 'South Africa First," is their motto if it comes to any question between themselves and us. And why not? Can we wonder at it? They would be un-English if they did not 'stand up for themselves." It cannot be too often repeated that it is very doubtful if the balance of advantage in connection with the old country be not largely against them. The Cape and Australia have nothing to fear from foreign attack, and could 'swing free' of us without a second thought. Canada does not like to be engulfed in the United States, and so we 'have a pull on her' in this respect. The mutual understanding to help each other in case of war tells more severely on the poorer and younger countries. The protection afforded to Britain against the use of the countless colonial ports for the outfit of Alabamas by the connection is immense." We respectfully submit that the Marquis of Lorne is a "traitor," and that he is badly in need of a castigation from the Colonist.

Being an advocate of protection, the Montreal Star is anxious that the government which holds power by protection should keep in favor with the country Therefore it is somewhat significant to find the Star talking in this way: "It seems on the whole to have been unfortunate that it was decided to hold the tariff interviews with the farmers in secret. A distrust in the wholes ma and frank honesty of the affair has been created; the party journals do not at al agree in their respective versions of the procedings; and there has grown up an impression that the tour of the controllers was undertaken, not so much to learn the wants of the farmers as to convince them that they are really all right as it is. Nothing worse for all concerned could get noised abroad than this latter notion. It was not a supplementary stumping tour that the people needed. Delegates of the Patrons of Industry and other organizations of the farmers were appointed, not to hear the controllers, but to be heard by them. It was also a mistake to put the farmers off with a brace of controllers, who have no seat at the cabinet council table.

The Weekiy Times when a superfluity of full-fielged minis-The manufacturers and the importers were not thus treated, and the farmers can hardly be thought to be aflicted with blindness in these matters."

The Patrons of Industry in Ontario are attacking the Mowat government on account of its "centralization" practices, which means that they believe that the government has taken to itself too much power of appointing outside officials. The Mail seems to have constituted itse.f the champion of the Patrons, having commenced a crusade against Sir Oliver's administration on this line. What would the Mail and the Patrons do if they had to live under the Davie gov-

ernment? NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Oct. 17 .- Adam Jeffrey, reported drowned with Jim Wilson, is said o be on Lasquitti island. His brother ays. "On Tuesday, 3rd inst., my brother and J'm Wilson left here in a sail boat for Texada; they had not been out long before they encountered a storm, and shortly after their rudder was carried away. A sea swamped the boat, the wo men being washed some distance from it, but luckily they were swimmers, and succeeded in regaining the boat. They clung for several hours to ber keen with the hope of being wasned V. ilson was the first to suffer ashure. from exhaustion, and after holding on for three hours his grip relaxed and he sank before the eyes of his horrified companion, who was powerless to help him. It was probably two hours after Wilson sank when my brother felt bottom, the boat having drifted to Jedediah island. After crawling a little distance he lost consciousness, which he did not regain until the next day, when the tide returning woke him up. His hands are even now horribly swollen, and it will be long before he is able to use them. He managed to make Stubbins' cabin, and finding provisions there, made free use of them. After patching up an old canoe

James Ferguson, alias James F. Anderson, was brought to the city from Alberni yesterday, giving Constable Belyea considerable trouble. It appears the youth arrived from Victoria about three weeks ago and stayed at the Wellington hotel two days, then left for Alberni, neglecting to pay his board. On the road he met John Craig, and stayed with him at his ranch for several days, and again started for Alberni. He called in at Reece Evans' place and told him Mr. Craig had sent him to borrow eight dollars. He got the money and went on his way rejoining. He was having a good ime at Alberni when Constable Belyea arrived. The boy bolted into the bush at once, and after being chased a few days surrendered. He was committed

he made his way home.

for trial. Several Indians laid complaints yesterday against a number of white men who have been wantonly destroying property on the reserve. Cnief O'Connell will investigate.

Nanaimo, Oct. 18.-The corner stone of the new barracks was laid successfully vesterday by "Brigadier". Mrs. Margetts in the presence of hundreds of citizens. There were "officers" present from Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster and their musical instruments made the Several addresses were presented and intermingled by sacred selections by the band. The army has done much good in the city and many will help them financially to erect their new quarters. It will not require

a very large sum. J. Bryant, a prospector, returned to Nanaimo from China Creek yesterday. In speaking of the claims he says the Golden Eagle is a good quartz ledge, and judging from samples he examined from McQuillan's he was of opinion that it was a similar claim. He did not see sufficient in the placer mining diggings to justify the belief that it would pay to work them but their situation is very favorable.

E. Despard came to town yesterday and brought a bear yarn with him. The weight of the bear was 400 pounds.

The steamer Romulus is to make an other trip before loading a cargo of lum-The miners here are sorry that this large vessel is taken from the trade. Nanaimo, Oct. 19.-The fancy bazaar the opera house yesterday in aid of St. Alban's church was the most conspicuously patronized event held in the very good, and the untiring ladies' com- work in the season he does well. mittee did their utmost in their endeavors to please. cert was given by members of the church, for another year. assisted by the Diamond City orchestra. The bazaar is said to be a financial suc-

T. P. Davies is financially embarrass ed, and on Tuesday evening two bailliffs were sent to take possession and a fight ensued between them. The baliff employed on behalf of Lenz & Leiser triumphd. Many express regret for the unfavorable turn in business that has overtaken Tom (as he is familiarly called) and hope that suitable arrangements will be brought about to enable him to resume his business.

It is announced this morning that on of the leading hotels is in financial difficulties and that another large one will need a big sum to keep the bailiff from the premises.

The social in Wallace street Methodist church last evening was pleasing and much enjoyed by the audience Mayor Haslam and Dr. Praeger will

receive the members of th eB. C. as o Francisco, not including supplies and outciation on their arrival here on Saturday and conduct them to the rifle ranges.

They do everything on a large scale in the United States. To stimulate interest in the United States. To stimulate interest in the Chicago Fair, Postmaster John Wanamaker had issued a special Columbian series of postage stams. The cost of printing was 17 cents a thousand, or much more than double the price of ordinary postage stamps. The American Government agreed to take not less than 3,000,000,000, but now finds itself unable to dispose of half that number. It was calculated that there would be a profit of \$2,500,000 from handling the stamps. How far this was astray may be judged from the fact that Mr. Wanamaker's successor in office has effected a compromise with the contractors, whereby for a consideration they stop printing the stamps. Even with the restricted output there will be two hundred million Columbian stamps on hand at the end of the year. Too much enterprise in this case conduced to failure. Too Many Columbian Stamps

LIFE ON THE YUKON.

Victorian Returns Home After a Season in Alaska.

IT IS NO PLACE FOR A WHITE MAN

Mining Season Lasts Less Than Two Months-Intense Cold and no Water -Impossible to Get at the Gold.

J. W. Seaman, of Victoria, left the city on the 4th of April last, bound for the gold fields of the Yukon river. Mr. Seaman returned to Victoria to-day, by his own account, a disillasionized man. In an interview with Mr. Seaman a Times man learned some interesting particulars of his trip and about the great region where he sought to make his fortune. He was accompanied by a French Canadian, aged 60, who remained in the

It was the 28th of June when they reached their destination, Forty Mile Leaving Juneau they started Creek. across the lofty mountain range to Chilkoot, and from there they had another tough climb over rugged mountains and through wild passes to the head waters of the Yukon. The travelling was terribly rough and full of peril. per part of the Yukon river is very swift, full of rapids, rocks and snags, and is as cold as ice, making canoeing a good deal more dangerous than pleasant. Several canoes which were travelling with the Seaman party were upset and the voya-geurs lost all their provisions, an extremely unpleasant predicament in such a country. After leaving the borders of British Columbia the country begins to stretch out into low rolling hills covered with a stunted growth of timber, chiefly pine and fir balsam. - A tree a foot thick is a rarity, and if it runs twenty feet at that diameter, a curio. Soon after reaching the Yukon they built a boat, and had to haul the timber three miles. Reaching Lake Bennett, they made better progress and the whole party reached Forty Mile safe and sound. Many of the 250 men who went in last summer went further down river, and were scattered hundreds of miles apart. Forty Mile Creek is an old settlement, and has a population from 50 to 300, according to the season.

Mr. Seaman says that Captain Moore, who came out last summer with such glowing accounts of the country, is not known at the mines at all. At Forty Mile the miners told Seaman that Moore had never been below Pelly river, where he turned back in company with Mr. Ogilvie, the Dominion land surveyor, therefore he could never have seen the places he describes so graphically; all he knew about them he must have been told. Mr. Seaman most emphatically denies the statements made by Captain Moore to the effect that the Yukon country is a good one for miners, and that fortunes can be made there. Another class of men who come out with rosy stories of the country are those who make money smuggling whiskey and Winchester rifles in for the natives. The extent to which this smuggling goes on

is appalling. Mr. Seaman and his partner remained we months at Forty Mile diggings and also tried those at Miller creek, Franklin Gulch and others. In fact he went through the mining region pretty thoroughly and saw for himself the hopelessness of trying to make even a living in such a country. This is the first summer that any of the miners have made anything. Some Frenchmen who have been in the country eight years and could not make living expenses, struck a little pocket of gold in one of the gulches, but even then not enough to get them out of

debt.

The modus operandi of gold mining in the Yukon district is different from anywhere else. The country is rich when you can get at it, but the thing is to get at it, for the season at the itmost limit lasts only two months. If it does not rain heavily there is no water and work cannot be done, and very often there is quite a drought. Fire has then to be used, and this means the hauling of wood for many miles, piling it up on the spot marked out and burning it to thaw out the ground—the thermometer goes down to 70 degrees below zero in the winter. and the winter lasts ten months. Then again from six to twelve feet of top dirt must come off before pay dirt can be reached. In fact a man must not expect to do anything the first year: he must put in the whole summer, sometimes two, getting ready to begin, and city for a long period. 'The decorations | then, after all his toil and expense he were superb, and to help the attraction | may find himself off color altogether. an art gallery was added to it. To the If he keeps a gang of men working for latter some of the best artists in Vic- him, each man at \$10 a day, it will eat toria contributed, and their contributions brought a higher figure than those about the first of June and closes up supplied by local falent, although quite tight early in August. While it lasts, a number among the latter were spoken | the summer is beautiful; clear skies and highly of. The sales all round were mild air. If a man gets in 30 days' Franklin Gulch the men, one summer, Refreshments were pro- got in six days when the rain came, froze vided and in the evening a select con-reverything up and stopped all progress

The summer day up there last practically all summer. At midnight you can sit outside and read fine print or write your letters. The men are therefore enabled to work continuously in two shifts in the twenty-four hours. nights are chilly, but there is sunshine for 18 or 19 hours. Mr. Seaman was told that he could make \$15 a day on the bars, before he went into the coun-He knows better now. try. who can find a bar that will yield him \$2 a day is in dead luck; indeed, he looked around a long time before he struck even that, and then he was looked upon as very fortunate. It is merely skim diggings on the bars. "When one gives out it takes a man a week to find another. Men who have been in eight or ten years have made something, but not enough to warrant anything like the labor and first cost of getting there. takes at the most economical rate. \$250 to get to Forty Mile creek from San fit, and Mr. Seaman says it will take a. man a long time before he will make that amount there. Well, how do the men live if they can-

not make a living? The traders keep them. Jack Mc Question at Forty Mile has \$90,000 on his books, ranging over ten years. But who keeps the traders?

The Indians and the fur business. were not for that, of course, they couldn't stand it ... Many of the accounts run up to \$1200, and a man with that amount against him is practically in jail. for he cannot leave the country. one man in twenty makes enough to keep his head above water. The trad- Yukon? ers, you see, do their best to get men to go into the country by booming it up, because in spite of the tremendous ac-

unts they have to run they always come out ahead, and besides, the more men in the country the more chances of gold ground being worked. The Alaska Commercial company practically run the country and they try their best to get men to go in. Before the new opposition company started they had a fine The American government thing of it. keeps Fort Wrangel stored with provisions for three years, and every three years these stores are sold. The Alaska Company used to buy those stores and ship them up country, and they were very bad stuff to eat, having been frozen and thawed out a dozen times. In consequence of using them many of the miners were taken with scurvy and other dis-Now, however, there is rivalry eases. and the result is better provisions a lower prices. You would be surprised how reasonably provisions are sold in that desert. Flour is \$15 a cwt., bacon 40 cents, sugar 25 and 30, dried fruit 25 to 35, potatoes 50 cents a pound. Wood laid down on the beach after be ing floated from 60 to 100 miles, \$4 and \$5.50 a cord. There are men who do nothing else all summer get out wood. This is not when you remember that the distance from San Francisco to Forty-Mile creek is over 5,000 miles. In Cassiar and Cariboo provisions are very much dear-

Perhaps one reason of the low price of provisions is because you can travel 2.000 miles up the Yukon by steamer, and the Pelly, Stewart, Tananah and Quaikook are all navigable by steamer for 200 to 800 miles from their junction with the Yukon. That gives you some idea of the size of the Yukon. is a magnificent stream. I travelled its whole length from Lake Bennett to the reaches, and regular boats come and lation would simply be wiped out. go from and to Seattle, San Francisco and other coast towns. The scenery is grand, and those who can afford it would enjoy the trip. It is not a broad river, Down a few though enormously deep. hundred miles from the mouth it is seven miles wide and studded with thousands of little islands. A short distance further down it narrows to half a mile in width, but, strange to say, does not flow very fast.

Then the mining is a hopeless task? It is. For the lazy man it is a fine his determination to stay, that there was ountry, for he can do little work in the summer and loaf all winter, for the traders won't let him starve. For all others it is not worth the expense of getting in. At Forty-Mile settlement there are a few small log huts, all huddled close together, and here is a good deal of card playing and whiskey drink ing during the winter. An English church missionary and his wife live there, and services are held in a large room in the missionary's house. No, there not much of a snow fall; about two feet is the usual thing, but the cold is intense. It is dangerous to go outside if there happens to be any wind. It seems to cut through everything a man has on. Yet there are men who come out in winter with dog teams all right.

Can a man on wages make anything Oh yes, he can make a living, that's all; he won't save anything, because he simply can't. Some men get in only six day's work in a whole year. If water can be obtained they do a little sluicing, and then go along and pick the ground over which the water has passed. There is a party of young fellows who travel into the Yukon every year. They work dwell quartz mine at Juneau to get a grubstake for the summer, then go to the Yukon prospect all summer, returning in the fall to the Treadwell. They have been at this eight years and none of them have made anything. It takes all they make in winter to grub them in summer. There are 15 or 20 of them, and they hope to strike it some day, but from what I have gathered in my trip I think the chances are heavily against them.

You did not make anything? I should say not. I dropped considerable, though, but I have the experience now. A little costly, but lots of use There is undoubtedly gold in the country, but nothing like what the boomers and traders put up as the case; but its of no use to anybody, for the season and the circumstances lock it up beyond the reach of the hardiest miner.

How about the game? Oh, it's a grand game country. Any amount of moose, cariboo and other game, but you can't hunt and mine at the same time. If you stop mining to hunt you lose your season, for there hardly time to turn around before it Nevertheless they get lots of ends. fresh meat in the winter which helps out the provisions wonderfully. anything of Warburton Pike up

there? Yes, he and four other gentlemen camped at Forty-Mile quite a few days this summer. When they struck camp they went off towards the north. Mr Pike doesn't go much on dress; he looked tougher than any man in the party, They appeared to be having a good

Many missionaries in the country? Quite a few. There's the Anglican at Forty-Mile; another at Pelly river, one at the mouth of the Tananah river, 800 miles below Forty-Mile, and the Russian mission Greek church, 400 miles further down; and 150 miles still further down is the Roman Catholic mission, consisting of five sisters and three priests. They have quite a settlement there and are building a fine, big church. Down in that section the season is much onger than at Forty-Mile, owing, no doubt, to its proximity to the ocean and the Japan current. They grow as fine vegetables at Tananah river as vou will see anywhere, and at the Catholic mission they expect to get 300 bushels of potatoes. Nothing but turnips will grow at Forty-Mile. Any other minerals in the country be-

sides gold? There is quite a lot of copper, but it is so cold they can't work the quartz at all. In fact, a little placer mining is all the country is good for. I shall never return there. I was thoroughly disgusted with it. It is not a poor man's country by any means. A capitalist who could afford to keep gangs going steadily might make something of it, but if I were a capitalisi I shouldn't like to try it. These men must be paid, too; if they don't see the day's pay at the day's end not a stroke will they do. And you can't blame them. As for the traders, if they could collect what is on their books they would be very rich; they will never get

Why do they call it Forty-Mile creek? It is forty miles from the head of the

No; there's a funny thing, now. It below old Fort Reliance, the Hudson medicine.

Bay post; then there is Sixty-Mile creek, which is 60 miles above the fort; Sev enty-Mile creek, which is seventy miles below, and so on. Fort Reliance is the central point.

Many Canadians in the country? Why, they're nearly all Canadians; there are a few Americans and Englishmen and other nationalities.

What about Indians? Well, you don't see much of them; they keep back from the river and live by trapping, which is all done 40 or 50 miles from the Yukon. It is a great fur coun try, but the Alaska Commercial Company have the monopoly; they practically own the country. strictly prohibited from hunting there, and if found with furs in their posses sion are deprived of them and punished Notices to that effect are stuck up all over Juneau and throughout Alaska. The Indians come down to the Yukon in great bands during the salmon season returning in the fall to the scrub for The country a few miles back from the river is absolutely unknown to be white men.

You said something about smuggling?

Yes, the white men are going to do themselves up there. They are smuggling in Winchester rifles by the hundred-250 rifles and 1,000 gallons of whiskey is the record for the summer-and the Inlians are getting these fine weapons and lots of ammunition. It will only take the counsel of a few bad Indians to bring about a terrible massacre of the whites. The natives could do it with perfect impunity, for once in their own pathless wilds they would be beyond unnishment. What would facilitate such a thing is the fact that the white men are scattered up and down the country in small detached parties and could ocean, 2,800 miles. There are several offer little or no resistance to armed hossteamers plying regularly on its lower tile Indians. The whole white popusmuggling of Winchesters is very strictly prohibited by the United States govrnment. As for the whiskey; it is doctored by the smugglers before Indians get it, and I tell von it is horrible stuff to put inside a Siwash. Did your partner have better

that he stayed in the country? No, but he thought he could perhaps make a better trial next summer, so he decided to winter at Forty-Mile. He said to me before I left, in reference to no fool like an old fool.

Then your advice to those who are thinking of going to the Yukon to mine would h

Punch's advice to those about to marry -Don't with a big D. It is a complete fraud as a mining country, and if my estimony as to its unfitness for the exercise of a white man's energy and enterprise will help to keep even one white man out of it. I shall not regret having sacrificed my time and money in going there to find out. The Yukon country

Mr. Seaman will remain in Victoria, which he says is quite good enough for him, and will work at his trade

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Oct. 17.-A Chinaman named Wah Foo purchased a draft on Hong Kong for \$2,250 in the bank of British Columbia in New Westminster and snatched the draft and money and made off. He got to Vancouver and aboard the Empress of India, but was found a few minutes before the steam- while, being mortal, he may occasionally er sailed. He will be tried at New err, he advocates what he believes to Westminster.

Wm. Clarkson of Westminster has given 140 acres, worth \$14,000, to the Columbian Methodist college on condition that two of his grandchildren be educated free. Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe were public-

y welcomed home to New Westminster The steamer Grandholm leaves West-

minster to-day with 80,000 cases of salmon and 70 tons of lumber for United Kingdom. She takes on salmon and canned fruit at Victoria. About a dozen Australian gentlemen

who are awaiting passage by the Miowera for Australia are becoming anxious for the safety of that steamer, and annoved at the apparent inactivity of the representatives of the company here in scertaining whether she has been disabled near the Canadian side. afternoon they interviewed the collector of customs and harbor master; they will urge that either the Quadra or one of taken. The robbers escaped on a hand her majesty's ships be sent out a reasonable distance to search for the missing

steamer. Vancouver, Oct. 18 .- There is an un usually large number of tramps in the

The locked out tailors, who have started a co-operative shop, were awarded the contract for the police uniforms. They were about 25 per cent. lower than the next tenderer. The Scottish rite Free Masons organ-

ize to-night. Wah Foo's case for defrauding the Bank of British Columbia has been adjourned for a week.

Passengers waiting the departure of the Miowera, telegraphed Premier Thompson last night requesting him to have a vessel sent to search for the Miowera, but were disappointed to learn of the wreck of that vessel at Honolulu. It is now impossible to catch the Mariposa sailing from San Francisco en Thursday. The agents of the Canadian-Australian line will ask that she remain for these passengers but some steamers now on the coast may be chartered, though nothing definite is known yet. The passengers will be kept from the advertised sailing date till they can go forward, at the expense of the com-

Vancouver, Oct. 19.-The number of city voters is practically the same as last year. The old-established firm of Bell-Irving

Mr. Bell-Irving continuing. There was a big attendance at Lad ner's fair yesterday. Hon. J. H. Turner opened it. Hon. Mr. Davie spoke later in the day to a crowd who listened with respectful gravity. A banquet in the eveing was largely attended. Ed. Cuff. San Francisco, and Reid,

& Patterson has dissolved partnership,

Winnipeg, fought with four ounce gloves yesterday morning at the Gladstone inn. It was to be for eight rounds and \$50, but in the seventh round Cuff put his man to sleep with a Sullivan swing in the neck.

New Westminster and Vancouver play lacrosse on Saturday,

Between disease and the many cheap preparations which are palmed off under the name of blood purifiers, take your chance with disease, until you can procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla-the only reliable blood puriis called that because it is 40 miles fier. Sold by all druggists and dealers in: CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Montreal Star, editorially ing on the fact that the first link in the proposed Pacific cable has fallen into the hands of a French company, which backed by the French government, per inently asks why the British government has refused to do what France has de The Star says that since 1886 th perially government was repeatedly to assist this undertaking, but so far have treated the subject with total difference, and it is only now that French government has taken it up, the Imperial government pays and The increasing business on Pacific Ocean demands quicker cheaper cable communication between British Columbia and Australia.

The eight-year-old daughter of Jacob Stump, Toronto, dropped dead. cause of death is attributed to the mation of a clot of blood on the brain induced by violent exercise with a skinping rope

Sir C. H. Tupper has formally the attention of the Governor-in-C to the services rendered by the folio Canadian gentlemen connected wit Behring Sea case: Dr. G. M. D. Joseph Pope, Hon. W. Hamley. Collector Milne, Victoria; J. M. M. of the Geological survey; A. P. wood, commissioner of Dominion and R. N. Venning, C. F. Winter W. C. Gordon, of the fisheries de Parliament will be asked ment. cognize their services in a substa manner.

Jewelers' sweepings and photographer waste, being certain forms of gold and silver, have been placed on the free lis when imported for use by Canadian r finers.

W. F. Luxton, late of the Winnip Free Press, has completed arrangement for establishing a new daily in Winniper. in opposition to the local government. Hon. E. Blake, M. P., leaves for England in November to resume his parlia-

mentary labor, It is stated at Ottawa that the King fisher, the fastest sailing vessel ever engaged in the Atlantic tion service, will leave for British Columbia to engage in sealing next year, as soon as her charter with the Dominion government expires.

An order-in-council has been passed authorizing the admission free of poll (ax of the children of Mr. Bert Lee, a Chinese electrician to the Ottawa Electric railway, on furnishing the necessary identification papers from the Chinese govern ment:

The district of Sudbury, with three or four large furnaces in operation, is now in a position to produce a daily output of 12 or 15 tons of nickel contained in of nickeliferous matter or about 4500 of 5000 tons per year.

The project to build a new bridge for the accommodation of the Grand Trunk, Erie and Lehigh Vatley railroads at Ni agara Falls, is being still discussed.

W. F. Luxton, late of the Winnipeg Free Press, called to see the Spectator's model newspaper printing establishment yesterday. The reason for the inspection is that Mr. Luxton proposes to start a new paper in Winnipeg. Mr. Luxton knows how to make a newspaper; he is perfectly honest in his opinions, and right with an aggressive persistence which tells upon the public. The mild manner ed gentleman who is now running the The mild-manner-Free Press will imagine an earthquak has struck him when Mr. Luxton gets his new paper in the field.-Hamilton

Spectator. At the request of the general mission board of the Methodist church the general superintendent, Rev. Dr. Carmin, has prepared an article on the church's position towards prohibition to be read by the ministers in all churches at an early date. This step has been taken

in view of the forthcoming plebiscite. The tonnage of sailing vessels arriving at the port of Quebec, to load lumber this season shows a decline of 280.874 tons to 165,764 tons as compared with last year. In ocean-going steam tonnage arriving there has been a slight increase The Fenelon Falls postoffice was burglarized. The safe was blown open and stamps and cash to the amount of \$400

car. The South Simcoe Patrons of Indusry have nominated T. W. Lennox, reeve of Essa township, their candidate for the Commons at the next general election. A Hamilton paper states that Ald. A. D. Stewart has been selected as the Pro-

date for mayor. Parasitic bronchitis has been found in the lungs of calves near Kingston. The disease, which is contagious, has not heretofore been known in that section.

testant Protective Association's candi-

Word has reached Toronto that a few days ago at Collins' Inlet, a lumbering village on the Georgian Bay, two shantymen quarrelled over the ownership of certain article when one of them seize an axe and split the other's head open The report, which gives no names, says that the wounded man is dying and that his assailant has not yet been arrested N. H. Fox, H. Stacy, Alfred H. Cobbett, W. H. Bissell and H. Platt, all whom are alleged to have been connected with a gift enterprise, having its head quarters in Toronto, were charged in the police court there on information laid by Assistant Postoffice Inspector Burnham with using the mails for the transmission and delivery of circulars concerning schemes devised and intended to defraud the public.

The Winnipeg council has passed a by law restoring all the old street names of the city in place of numbers. The charter incorporating Calgary as

city was passed by the vote of the people on Monday. Ex-Mayor James McShane announces that he will again be a candidate for

the Montreal mayoralty at the next election. The treasury department at Washing: ton has notified the Dominion authori ties that fresh or frozen fish caught in

Canadian fresh waters will be admitted into the United States free when caught with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States. There arrived in Winnipeg on Sunday evening four families travelling in prairie

schooners, having driven all the way from Nebraska, their destination being Olds Station, on the Calgary & Edmon ten railway, 900 miles west.

Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 18.-There were 36 new cases of yellow fever reported to-day: 7 white and 29 colored.

STORM ON T

Many Vessels Wrec Buffalo, Oct. 16.-In that raged on Lake light the propeller D ng between Toledo wrecked. Of the 1 nly one escaped, a dashed ashore. Th victims have con it three have been ere badly torn by t ddard's watch wa fate Boyeson had Geor s pockets. Cahoon and George in search of the bodi Their bodies Port Rowan, Ont.,

Wocoken has g oint, and of her vere drowned. abula on Friday ing 1800 tons of to Erie, where she seph Paige. to she was struck he storm and tried The sea was too my and she foundered end of the point. ave ridden out of fact that her hatch emendous seas ar ly flooded and sun was cast loose and for Long Point, and gale to shelter on Point, though she recked. The Wo \$56,000 and owned Mitchell, of Clevel

hen she founder Manistee, Mich., masted schooner N near here last nigh wreck. Of the se schooner but one, Owen Sound, height of the gale

Enterprise, of Tho near Lion's Head. occupants were of L. McAllister, th L. McAllister, the and William McL Sault Ste. Marie ers White and Tria rived this aftern schooner Yukon w tons or so to get ance has been yet. A tug is Ironton. The consort, the Wade Royal Saturday a the last seen of h wick lost her cor R., off Vermillion fears are entertai steamer Cambria and reports seei barges ashore at and Consorts lay not be made out Annie Sherwood vors of her crew steamer Sitka brought here. Lewis Guthrie,

was brought he completely wrec tering the storm the boats. reports seeing water four mile The tug Dowlin up. This is su masted steam sunk near White Port Dover, O or Whitaker we Sunday during now lying on the with great diffic St. Paul. Oc special from Sa says: "Joe Let back 132, claim above Whitefish noon, he and an masted steam l culars are obtain Cleveland is asl land, Lake Mich

dition. The cre Fort William derson, of the ordinary rough The Hiawatha hands except t The Rosedale and is otherwi Monarch is lyi eabins smashed bad shape gene are reported lo most terrific f past ten years.

World Chicago, Oct nded Saturday 791 people pa making it thus the exhibition. attendance of ternational ext effort is being attendance in are the last exposition auth plan for closin of glory. An cure the atten land and mem closing exercis children at th as the ailmissi cents for all the public sch the week to pe tage of the op that a mamn will be held a Exposition un Chicago Hortic cultural build ecommencing N

The attendar to and includin 617. 'The gre week will be I urday. The ment of agric The departmen visions of fari dustry, animal ganizations an ments of agric tion and exper hold economic

Capri Berlin, Oct. privi has deci attempt made cert to make Count Botho minister. Ge that no antage

HES.

a in Short

STORM ON THE LAKES.

Number of Lives Lost.

were badly torn by the rocks. Captain

Stoddard's watch was stopped at 12:20,

vidently the time the vessel went down.

Mate Boyeson had the ship's papers in

his pockets. George Thurber, Frank

Cahoon and George Mann put out in a

row boat from Dunkirk this afternoon

in search of the bodies and all lost their

Point, and of her crew of 16 people 13 were drowned. The Wocoken left Ash-

tabula on Friday bound for Duluth, car-

rying 1800 tons of coal. She went first

Joseph Paige. Shortly after leaving

Erie she was struck by the full force of

the storm and tried to make Long Point.

The sea was too much for her, however,

and she foundered not far from the west

have ridden out of the gale but for the

fact that her hatches gave way under the tremendous seas and the boat was quick-

flooded and sunk. The schooner Paige

as cast loose and soon after she started

for Long Point, and ran safely before the

gale to shelter on the west shore of the

Point, though she was pretty badly

\$56,000 and owned by Captain John

Mitchell, of Cleveland, who was on her

Manistee, Mich., Oct. 15 .- The four-

masted schooner Minnehaha went ashore

near here last night and was soon a total

wreck. Of the seven souls on board the

schooner but one, the captain, Packer,

Owen Sound, Oct. 16 .- During the

neight of the gale on Saturday the yacht

Enterprise, of Thornberry, washed ashore

near Lion's Head. It is thought that her

and William McLean, his assistant.

cupants were drowned. They were

McAllister, the owner of the boat,

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 16 .- The steam-

ers White and Triant and J. Prentice ar-

rived this afternoon all right. The

schooner Yukon will have to lighter 1000

tons or so to get off shore. No assistance has been rendered the Kershaw

yet. A tug is trying to drag off the

Ironton. The steamer Sitka lost her

consort, the Wadena, at the foot of Isle

Royal Saturday afternoon, and that was

the last seen of her. The steamer Grat-

wick lost her consort, the schooner Geo.

R., off Vermillion Saturday morning, and

fears are entertained for her safety. The

steamer Cambria arrived this morning

and reports seeing three lumber laden

barges ashore above where the Kershaw

and Consorts lay, but their names could

not be made out from the Cambria. The

Annie Sherwood was lost. The survi-

vors of her crew were picked up by the

Lewis Guthrie, Chicago; James Cousins,

sailor. The body of Captain Guthrie

completely wrecked soon after encoun-

he boats. The captain of the Avery

reports seeing mastheads sticking above

water four miles above Parisian Island.

The tug Dowling has gone to pick her

masted steam barge which is reported

Port Dover, Ont., Oct. 16 .- The steam-

Sunday during a terrific storm, and is

St. Paul, Oct. 16.-A Pioneer-Press

"Joe Lefevre, a sailor on whale-

special from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.,

back 132, claims that when eight miles

above Whitefish Point Saturday after-

noon, he and another sailor saw a three-

masted steam barge founder. No parti-

culars are obtainable. The steam barge

land, Lake Michigan, and is in a bad con-

Fort William, Oct. 17 .- Captain An-

derson, of the Manitoba, reports extra-

ordinary rough weather on the lakes.

The Hiawatha is reported lost with all

hands except the captain, who is saved

The Rosedale has lost all her life boats.

Monarch is lying at Goderich, with her

cabins smashed, life boats gone, and in

World's Fair Receipts.

ended Saturday night, October 14, 2,121,-

791 people paid to the World's Fair,

making it thus far the banner week of

attendance ofr a like period of any in-

ternational exhibition ever held. Every

exposition authorities are formulating a

of glory. An effort will be made to se-

cure the attendance of President Cleve-

land and members of the cabinet at the

closing exercises. This week will see

children at the fair in great numbers,

as the admission has been reduced to 10

cents for all under eighteen years, and

the public schools will be closed during

tage of the opportunity. It is announced

that a mammoth chrysanthemum show

will be held at the World's Columbian

Exposition under the auspices of the

Chicago Horticultural Society in Horti-

cultural building at the World's Fair,

The attendance at the World's Fair up

to and including October 10, was 16,817,-

617. The great feature of the present

week will be Manhattan Day, next Sat-

urday. The congresses of the depart-

ment of agriculture will begin to-day.

The department includes the general di-

visions of farm culture and cereal in-

dustry, animal industry, agricultural or-

ganizations and governmental depart-

ments of agriculture, agricultural educa

hold economics and horticulture.

on and experiments, good roads, house-

Caprivi and Enlenberg. .

commencing November 7.

week to permit pupils to take advan-

The

lition. The crew are safe ashore.

and is otherwise badly used up.

sunk near Whitefish Point.

with great difficulty.

This is supposed to be the three-

The Sherwood was

The Wocoken was valued at

and of the point.

when she foundered.

She would probably

Erie, where she picked up the schooner

Port Rowan, Ont., Oct. 16.-The steam-

Wocoken has gone down off Long

Their bodies were not recovered.

link in the en into the which is ment, perthas done 6 the Im edly urged so far they total in ic up, that attention ness on the between

of Jacob to the forthe brain. with a skipmally called

or-in-Council he following ed with the M. Dawson, ey, Victoria; M. Macoun, A. P. Sherion police. Winter and eries departasked to re-

otographers the free list Canadian re he Winnipeg

in Winnipeg, covernment. ives for Eng-ne his parliaat the Kingessel ever en-neries protec-british Colum-

hext year, as the Dominion Lee, a Chin-wa Electric ecessary iden-

hinese governwith three or ation, is now daily output contained in about 4500 or

ew bridge for Grand Trunk lroads at Nidiscussed. the Winnipeg he Spectator's establishment the inspection Mr. Luxton rspaper; he is believes to be e mild-mannerrunning the

. Luxton gets eld.—Hamilton general mission urch the gen-Dr. Carman. n the church's on to be read hurches at an as been taken g plebiscite.

an earthquake

essels arriving o load lumber ine of 280,874 compared with steam tonnage slight increase. office was burblown open and amount of \$400 aped on a hand

rons of Indus-. Lennox, reeve ndidate for the eral election s that Ald. A. eted as the Pro-

been found in Kingston. The ous, has not that section. nto that a few Bay, two shantyownership of a of them seized her's head open. dying and that t been arrested. Alfred H. Cob-H. Platt, all of e been connected naving its heade charged in the ormation laid by pector Burnham or the transmis-culars concerning ended to defraud

has passed a bystreet names of ting Calgary as the vote of the

Shane announces a candidate for at the next elec-

ent at Washinginion authori n fish caught in ree when caught vices owned by States.

nipes on Sunday velling in prairie en all the way destination being dgary & Edmon-

18.—There were v fever reported

Berlin, Oct. 17.-Chancellor von Caprivi has decided to stop the systematic attempt made by several journals in concert to make trouble between him and that no antagonism exists between the was valued at \$50,000.

two men, and the reports of their mutual jealousies are malicious lies. The chief offender in spreading these reports is Herr Javobi, of the Munich Allgemeine Many Vessels Wrecked and a Large Zeitung, one of Bismarck's organs. Ja-Buffalo, Oct. 16.-In the terrible storm cobi has been warned by the chancellor that raged on Lake Erie on Saturday in anticipation of the opening of the reichstag next month that he will be held night the propeller Dean Richmond, plying between Toledo and this port, was responsible for every word uttered by the wrecked. Of the 19 people on board Allgemeine Zeitung on the subject. Caonly one escaped, a deck hand, who was washed ashore. The bodies of all the privi's promise of energetic action has been hailed with joy by the leaders of 18 victims have come ashore, and all but three have been identified. They all parties favoring a strong and posi-

-tive policy. Madrid, Oct. 17 .- The notorious anarchist Salvochea, who had been imprisoned for some time at Valladolid, was found in his cell yesterday with a gash in his neck, resulting from an attempt to kill rimself with a pair of scissors. Early in the day he had a long conversation with a priest. The latter had offered to secure Salvochea's pardon, but the prisoner had rejected this friendly offer. He declared he wanted no par don, as in six months anarchism would be triumphant, and he would then be released by his friends. Half of Salvochea's life has been spent in prison. He is a native of Cadiz, where his family is an old and respected one. He took a prominent part in the revolution of 1868, and became known everywhere in Spain through his advanced opinions and great personal daring. In 1873 he was sentenced to death, but was reprieved owing, it is alleged, to the efforts of his family in his behalf. His popularity among the poor in Cadiz is unbounded.

Irish Roman Catholics Object. Tacoma, Oct. 17.—The members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church have received word that a petition to Mgr. Satolli, sent in appeal from Bishop Yunger, has been refused. The leading one of the dissidents is Policeman John O'Conor, and with him, he says, are ex-Commissioner John McGoldrick Park on Sunday afternoon and collected and the rest of the 500 persons who sign- along the route money for the miners' either Belgians or Germans. The Irish ber of parliament, denounced "the exand American Catholics have petitioned ploded theory that wages ought to folfor an English-speaking priest and have been refused. Mr. O'Connor says that low wages, he said. His hope was, howhe will agitate the matter until St. ever, that before long the whole indus-Mary's gets its rights, cost what they will. St. Mary's church started some be abolished. time ago and has a church and eight lots on the corner of Yakima avenue and Twenty-fourth street, valued at \$10,000 in all. They asked for a pastor and Father Emmons was sent. When the Germans, who were then part of the congregation, asked for a sermon in that representatives of the company and the language once a fortnight and did not men, and a settlement was effected. This get it, they forthwith built the Church. afternoon the men returned to work. of the Sacred Heart, petitioned for and got a German priest. The remaining parishioners of St. Mary's also petitioned for one, but were refused by the bishop, and the church was allowed to go for two years without a pastor, though the Irish and German element of the Roman Catholic church here outnumber the other elements in the proportion of eight to two. O'Connor says that Rev. Father Hylebos had two objects in view during his recent trip to Washsteamer Sitka Sunday morning and brought here. The dead are: Captain ington; one to look after the Roman Catholic missions of the country, and the other to watch his (O'Connor's) petition through Mgr. Satolli's hands. O'Connor says Father Hylebos "did him up," but that the people of St, Mary's tering the storm, and the crew took to will not contribute any money toward local denominational objects till their wrongs are righted.

American Money. New York, Oct. 17 .- The "bears" on stocks are becoming more aggressive. The failure of the senate to act on the silver question, the financial difficulties er Whitaker went ashore at Long Point of the Reading, the struggle for the possession of the Northern Pacific, the prosnow lying on the bar. The crew escaped pects of long litigation, and the belief that the business of the western roads will suffer severely after the closing of the fair at Chicago, all tend to depress the market for stocks. For a time the "bulls" made a good fight against their opponents, especially in the industrials, which were marked up half to 13-8. The strength of the industrial imparted a firmer tone to the railway list for a liberal selling, the grangers recorded materially lower figures. bids: Canadian Pacific, 73 1-2; Central Pacific, 18 1-2; C. C. C., 30 3-4; Erie, 13 1-2; Wells, Fargo & Co., 128; Great Northern preferred, 107; Missouri Pacific, 21; New York Central, 100: North American, 47-8; Northern Pacific, 65-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 195-8; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 80; Pacific Mail, 15 1-2; Southern Pacific, bad shape generally. Five other boats 17-1-8; Union Pacific, 165-8; Western are reported lost. The storm was the Union Telegraph, 801-2. Bar silver, ing Matabeles may have cut the line. most terrific felt on the lakes for the 73 cents per ounce. Money on call, 2

Taranto, Oct. 18.-Admiral Sir Mi-Chicago, Oct. 17 .- During the week chael Culme Seymour, in command of the British Mediterranean fleet, accompanied by all his captains, returned the visit yesterday of Admirals Conci, and the exhibition, and surpassing by far the Turia, of the Italian navy, amid much ceremony and the burning of a large amount of powder in salutes. On board effort is being made to induce a lrage the flagship Italia the admirals and other attendance in the next two weeks, which officers partook of a most sumptuous banquet. The Italian admirals, in are the last of the great fain The a toast referred in most flattering terms plan for closing the exhibition in a halo to the power of the British navy and to the great influence which the friend- per was the Christian Commonwealth inship between Italy and Great Britain should have upon the peace of Europe. stigma has been placed on the latter by Admiral Seymour in reply referred in complimentary phrases to the warships publications. of Italy, and was also of the opinion that both navies could not be better employed than in the maintenance of peace. Later in the day Admiral Seymour received all the local government and municipal officers, who visited him in state, and presented the British admiral with a most flattering address of welcome. In the evening a banquet was given to the British admiral and officers on board the Italia. The whole of Italy joins and 34 minutes to make the distance of in greeting to the British fleet. A sig- 31 krots. nificant, fact of the visit is its occurrence when seven vessels of Russia are gathered in French waters. Whatever the lights burst from the deck she ! ad brokintent of the British squadron in Taran- en the westward necord by just fiftyte, it is looked upon on all sides as a nine minutes, routing the Paris from counter move in the presence of the tu-throne that the American liner had. Russian squadron at Toulon.

Survivors of the Richmond. Dunkirk, N.Y., Oct. 18 .- Nine members of the crew of the ill-fated pro-peller Dean Richmond have thus far been recovered. The lake shore is being searched by friends of the missing sailors, but fruitlessly. It is thought the primary cause of the trouble was the the blowing away of the smokestacks, which made it impossible to keep up steam, and

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Madrid, Oct. 17 .- Advices from Melilla received say that the Moors are strongly intrenched and are making daring sallies against the Spaniards, whose position is now regarded as serious. The reinforcements which have arrived at Melilla are utterly inadequate, and fully 15,000 men will be required in order to enable the Spaniards to take the offensive. The delay in the dispatch of sufficient reinforcements for the troops now at Melilla is explained by the fact that the government here is desirous of awaiting the results of negotiations now going on between Madrid and Tangier.

Washington, Oct. 17.-The United States treasury will be prepared on October 23rd to put into active operation the immigrant inspection agreement between the United States and Canadian transportation lines. R. G. Penn, immigrant inspector, has been appointed to duty at Vancouver, B. C. He will be assisted by another inspector not yet selected.

London, Oct. 17.-'The successor of the ill-fated battleship Victoria, as the flag-ship of the British Mediterranean squadron, will be the battleship Ramillies, which was put in commission at Portsmouth to-day. She will shortly sail for the Mediterranean, under command of Captain Simpson, and upon her arrival there Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour will hoist his flag on board of her. The Ramillies is an armored vessel of the first-class, of 14,150 tons, almost 4000 tons larger than her predecessor; with an indicated horse-power of 9000, as against the Victoria's 7.500.

London, Oct. 17.—Thousands of the members of trades unions and radical clubs marched in procession to Hyde low prices." Prices rather ought to foi-Liverpool, Oct. 17 .- A thousand dock

laborers employed at the Cobourg and Toxteth docks went out on strike this morning in consequence of a dispute with men, and a settlement was effected. This Berlin, Oct. 17.-Chancellor you Caprivi has commenced suit against the editor of Zukunst, claiming to have been libelled in articles published under the heading of "The Caprivi Monument"

and "Balance Sheet of the new Regime." Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 19.—Representatives of the principal street railroads of the country were present to-day at the opening in the exposition building of the twelfth annual convention of the American street railway association, and in connection with which event is an exposition of a large and varied collection of street railway appliances and improvements. During its three days' session the delegates will discuss the best methods of lighting and heating street cars, and will also compare experiences concerning the merits of electric as against cable roads, and vice versa.

New York, Oct. 18.-This is the 18th birthday of the Princess Kaiulani, of Honolulu, and consequently she comes of age. Had it not been for the overthrow of the monarchy the event would have been celebrated with great rejoicing throughout the island. An exresident of Hawaii says she will spend

the winter in Germany studying lan-Providence, R. I., Oct. 18.-A took place between two royal Bengal tigers in the Roger Williams Park menagrie to-day, in which Prince, a noted animal, was killed by Princess, his no less noted mate. Prince was the aggressor, and Princess, infuriated at the attack, flew at her mate and in the terrific com-Cleveland is ashore north of Beaver Is- time, but in the afternoon, under the but that ensued tore his throat and head to pieces. Prince had a bad reputation and was sold to the park commissioners for \$1,000, much less than his value. Princess is well known to circus men, and cost \$3,000 originally.

Johannesburg, Oct. 18.—The telegraph line between Matimpis and Fort Victoria, in Mashonaland, is interrupted, and communication between Fort Victoria and Fort Charter and Salisbury is stopped. It is possible that the interruption is due to accident, though the raid-London, Oct. 18.-Dr. Klein reports that from his examination of the patients at the Greenwich workhouse, he is certain that the ordinary proofs of Asiatic cholera do not appear. He therefore concludes that the disease that has attacked so many of the inmates of the workhouse is not Asiatic cholera. London, Oct. 18. Rustem Pasha

Turkish ambassador, says the Christian Herald has ben excluded from the Turkish mails and its circulation in the sultan's dominions prohibited in consequence of the publication of objectionable statements concerning the recent missionary troubles. The excluded pastead of the Christian Herald, and no the Turkish government for any of its

The Lucania's Achievement. Lucania, latest of the ocean giants and the trimmest boat in the Cunard navy, arrived off Fire island at 8.30 last night; says the New York World. To get inside the Hook lightship and break the Paris record of 5 days 14 hours and 24

minutes she had a leeway of 2 hours.

At exactly 10.05 p.m. she came abreast of the lightship, and when her signal held for a few days over two years. The Lucania's time is 5 days 13 hours and 25 minutes. When she passed Daunt's rock at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, bound out, it was generally believed that she

would lower the westward record. But

before her arrived at this port and re-

ported heavy weather it was thought

however, as the big steamship rounded about 28 inches in the water.

to off the bar and dropped anchor for the night. If she had unpropitious weather it is pretty safe to state that her log will show that she has broken another record, that of the best day's run. This is certain, for she would have to make up on a fair day what she lost in thick or heavy weather. This is the third trip and second voyage to this port of the Lucania. Her first voyage from Queenstown across the Atlantic was begun on September 2nd and ended on September 7th. On that trip she broke the maiden record. On her return to Queensever accomplished, and on this, her third voyage, she breaks the westward record. Her engineer thinks she will

eventually cross in five days and four

hours from Daunt's rock to Sandy Hook

lightship. By this fleet passage the Lucania has fulfilled all but one of the rose-colored prophecies made at the end of her maiden voyage to this port. That single prophecy-her ability to lower the record to five days and four hours—is one for which time alone holds the answer. But, from the previous journeyings of this ocean giantess, there is some indication that she will do even this in time and gain a supremacy that may take many years of shipbuilding to overcome. The Lucania is now supreme. No other vessel afloat, not even her sister ship the Campania, has approached her speed for a continuous journey of five days and over, and while there is only a matter of half an hour or more between her time and that of the Paris, the difference hetween the two vessels is indisputable. The Lucania was launched from the Fairfield Company's yards, on the Clyde,

on February 2nd, and made her first trip on August 11th. During her trial she maintained a speed of twenty-five and a half miles an hour. This was about two miles an hour behind the Campania's trial time, but she accomplished it in a maned the petition. The complaint is that fund. There were twelve platforms in her that indicated her ability to do betwhile Tacoma and its suburbs have sev- the park, and from them labor leaders ter. The probable reason of the Lucaeral priests, all, thanks to the influence addressed the crowd as to the troubles in nia's superiority over the Campania is of the bishop and Father Hylebos, are the coal districts. John Burns, mem- that her builders took advantage of the experience derived from the runs of the older vessel. Just what these changes are is not given out for publication, and their existence is even denied. It is believed, however, that they consist of certain structural changes in the hull rather than in the engines.

On her first trip to this port the Lucania crossed from lighthouse to lightship in 5 days 15 hours and 37 minutes. The best previous maiden record to this port was made by the Campania in 6 days 8 hours and 34 minutes, or 16 hours and

son showed that her maiden trip was equal to the best westward trip ever made by the Campania, every promise was made for the new vessel. Considering that the Lucania's engines were untried at the time and that every bear ing was almost as rough as when turned able nature of her maiden trip will be

The daily runs of the Lucania on that voyage were 460, 490, 498, 516, 533 and 284 knots. The run on the fifth day was three knots ahead of the best day's too, with a poor the Cornwall strike had allowed a proper selection of this important feature of have come close enough to the Paris record to make that steamer's officers catch their breath. The distance run between Daunt's rock and Sandy Hook that of the Paris when she made her westward record.

The Salt Rub.

pitals are using the "salt rub," and interesting picture. it is becoming so popular that some Turkish bath establishments are advertising it as a special attraction. It is just as good for well people as sick ones. It is the most refreshing of all baths and rubs ever invented, only excepting a dip in the sea itself, and is matchless in its effect upon the skin and complexion. With all these virtues it is !simplest, most easily managed of all similar measures, and can be taken at shows how it can be enjoyed. Put a few pounds of coarse salt, the coarsest you can get, sea salt by preference, in an earthen jar, and pour enough water on it to produce a sort of slush, but not enough to dissolve the salt. This should then be shaken up in handfuls and rubbed briskly over the entire person. Of course it is better to have it rubbed on by another person, but any one in ordinary health can do it for herself or himself very satisfactorily. This being done, the next thing is a thorough douching of clear water, preferably cold, and a brisk rubbing with a dry towel. The effect of elation, freshness and renewed life is felt immediately, and the satiny and increased clearness and brightness of the complexion swell the testimony in favor of the salt rub.

An Amphibious Boat. A new Canadian invention for use in the lumber districts is coming into general use in northern Ontario. It is called a steam warping tug. It propels itself on land as well as on water, and is used by lumbermen whose operations are carried on among small lakes connected by streams of uncertain navigation. The vessel has proved not only a success, but a great boon to the lumber trade, six of these unique crafts having been built by the inventors during the past season, four completed at their yard and two shipped ready to be put together at their destination in the Nipissing district. They are built in sleeping room for four men in the bow; the bottom and up the bow is covered with steel boiler plate. An engine of 22 horse power furnishes steam for 10 | who invade its stillness in search of pro hours' work, with three-quarters of a cord of dry wood. In the water it moves six miles an hour forward five eighths of a mile of steel wire cable, when steamships that sailed a few days which is fastened with pulleys to a tree or some object in front, the boat moving as the wire is coiled up. The boilthat she would be delayed.

It was believed that she would reach and a screw arranged on the front enacipally in the transport of merchandisc
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and a screw arranged on the front enaa point on the Atlantic thoroughfare just bles the fireman to tip it forward or between the principal setfled regions adthe vessel drifted helplessly in the seas in time to catch this slant of bad weath- back and keep it level going up or down joining the desert. Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, Prussian and broke up while the brave crew were er before it crossed her track. Just hill. It will move over an elevation of minister. General Caprivi's friends say, trying to head her for Buffalo. The boat what weather she did catch is not known, one foot in three on land and draws the suffering from thirst in this parched

PILGRIMS OF THE DESERT. City of Mohammed.

The great feast is over; so, too, the sacrificial hecatombs of slaughtered sheep which ten thousand pilgrims anpoverty problem? One reason is probab nually bring to the same spot in the neighborhood of the Holy City, where their blood moistens the thirsty sand to a considerable depth, to be rapidly decomposed by the glowing heat, constituttown she made one of the biggest runs | ing a fertile soil for the propagation of the cholera, which, in spite of all quarantine precautions, almost invariably forces its unwelcome company on the homeward-bound Mecca pilgrims. Gleefully the cunning Meccan-they are for the most part a cunning and unholy people these dwellers of the "Holy City"counts the gains which he has won from the guileless devotees. These enter on the return journey, many of them with very mixed feelings. One has made provision only for the outward journey; another has entered too freely into the festivities; a third class-and these by no means the least numerous-had calculated on profits at this annual world-pilgrimage and miscalculated; but all depart with the unswerving confidence on divine aid, so characteristic of the Moslem, and which enables him, at all times, to convey the impression of cheerful contentment. Official and private telegrams -for it goes without saying that holy Mecca has been brought into telegraphic communication with the world-announce to the loved ones in Cairo, Damascus, Constantinople, Delhi, that the pilgrim's face is turned homeward. Many are the preparations to give the returning pilgrims a suitable reception. and those who return are welcomed with all honor and eclat. There is one body which all classes of the people turn out to greet with enthusiasm. This is the Mahmal, the great pyrmidal wooden framework, mounted on a camel, which, nel of charity. This question is, will with its beautifully embroidered hangings, is regarded as the official repr. trial system? It is possible that some sentative of the Egyptian government in the pilgrim caravans. Its reception is regarded as a religious duty. On the outward journey to Mecca these cost'y hangings are concealed in the inside of the framework. They are sent annually to the City of the Prophet to cover the Kaaba-the holies of holies in the temple. On the return journey the framework is empty and bare, but it still stands as the symbol of imperial dignity. reverently escorted by high d'gnitaries per bottle, large size. 57 minutes slower than the Lucania's and a troop of soldiers. Along with it comes, also, the official caravan, the This was considered by everyone as a great body of the pilgrims, mostly such remarkable yoyage, and when compari- as have not the means to pay the railway fare from Suez to the port of em-

barkation of the Mahmal. The people turn out from Cairo to meet the expected train, assembling at a spot between Bab en-nasr-the gate of entrance to the city—and the tombs of priestly cap, stood by his side. With each the caliphs. Here asemble traders of all out from the engine shops, the remark- sorts, with innumerable members of the a light bow and then resumed his statuemiddle and lower classes to greet their returning friends and re'atives, and floor.
among them no lack of the vagubonds Who and thieves so numerous in the joyous, directions, and the bearers of the heavy | their compliments to the distinguis lightship was 2,781 knots, one less than the do the merry-makers concern themdisease which the pilgrims perhaps bring in their train. They gape, they chatter, they chaffer, making, if not a pleasant Various sanitariums and private hos and odorous, at least an animated and

The Mecca pilgrim, especially he who

makes the whole journey by land, has

many hardships to submit to, but he is a

member of a great community, in whose numbers he finds protection and many advantages from the interchange of trifling services. The caravan, too, is under the protection of a government which however weak it may be would lose all credit in its own country if it failed to bring home its pilgrim horde in safety. home easily, and the Philadelphia Times It is different with the poor devil who for a miserable pittance has undertaken the transport of a cargo of some merchandise to some distant desert region. There is no one to protect him from the attacks of robber hordes; his course is far from those frequented highways of commerce, broken at intervals with government stations with their castles, their wells and sentinels. These carriers are thrown entirely on the'r own resources, and as their members all belong to the same class, the same tribe, the journey monotonous, and the silence broken only by the interchange of words deal ing with their most imm diate necessities. In winter, in the rainy season, the scene is changed; the desert, or rather the steppe, then puts on its coat of verdure; luxurious grasses spring from the rain-moistened soil, and gay flowers deck the bright carpet of green almost im mediately after the first heavy downfall All nature teems with life. The Nomads, who have spent the summr and autumn in higher regions, or in the neighborhood of streams on the edge of the des ert, now march into it and pitch their tents, leaving their cattle to revel in the luxuriant fodder. Water is plentiful, and the son of the desert enjoys here for a time an abundance of all the essentials of life. This is for him the joyous season of the year, but it is of short duration. Almost at the beginning of May the fierce sun sheds down its parching rays, and ere long the deadly strocco commences its work of destruc-tion. The herbage is without, the moving overland, are 37 feet long, 10 wells dry up, the water ngplaces are confeet beam, decked all over, and have verted into bogs, and the son of the lesert has vanished to his soom r camping-grounds. Such is now the scene presented to the unfortunate wayfarers fit. These desert carriers are not like the sons of the desert who come and go as they list. One sees that at first glance backward, as required, propelled by at the camels which in place of the side wheels. On land it is propelled by tents and domestic utensils of the Arabs by at the camels which in place of the having a cable drum, on which is coiled are laden with compact boxes of uniform size, designed for the carriage of merchandise on camel back. These poor people belong to one of those tr bes in a transition state between the nomads and the settlers, and occupy themselves prin-

Weary is the way, and grievous often . I region of the simoon, but camels and

men toil silently on, the latter trusing The Crowds Who Yearly Visit the Holy their fate in Allah, in whose hand all the regions of the north and south re-

The Thrifty Japanese

What is the reason that Japan has no

ly to be found in the land system, which has given to every worker a holding and encouraged him to supply his wants by his own labor. Effort has thus been developed and wants are limited. reason lies in the national taste for country beauty. Nowhere else are parties formed to visit the blossom trees, and nowhere else are pilgrimages simply for the sake of natural beauty. A country life has, therefore, its own interest, and men do not crowd the cities for the sake of excitement. There is, too, in Japan a curious absence of ostentatious luxury. The habits of living are in all classes much the same, and the rich do not outshine the poor by carriages, palaces and jewelry. The rich spend their money on curios, which, if costly, are limited, and the most popular agitation is that against the big European houses which Ministers build for themselves. Wealth is thus not absorbed, and is more ready for investment in remunerative labor. The last reason which occurs to the mind of a traveller with comparatively few opportunities for forming opinions is the equality of manners in all classes. Rich and poor are alike courteous. It is not possible to distinguish employer from laboer by their behavior; all are clean, all are easy, all are restrained.

The governor lets his child go to the common school and sit next to the child of the casual laborer, certain that his child will pick up no bad manners or get no contamination in thought or in person. This equality enables rich and poor to meet as friends, and gifts can pass without degradation. The rich nobles in the country, just as the university men whom we meet in Tokio, are thus able to give to those whom they know to be in need, and friendship becomes the chanthis survive the introduction of the indusof it may, and that Japan may teach the west how to deal with the poor.-The Fortnightly Review.

The best and most popular family medicine in the world. A blessing to the rich; a friend to the poor; within the reach of all, it has saved more lives and relieved more suffering incidental to travelling than any other medicine. 25c.

Kissed by a Shinto Priest. Four thousand people were packed into the Columbus hall yesterday afternoon when Dr. Barrows read an exposition of Shintoism by Reliche Shibata, the high priest of the Shinto religion of The distinguished stranger, Japan. lothed the light in silken robes of flowery kingdom, and wearing his high successive outburst of applause he made like attitude with his eyes fixed on the

ing the paper a remarkable scene occursunny south. The whole scene is full red. A wave of applause for the high of life and motion. The sun burns priest broke forth all over the house. run made by the Paris, and is only 15 fiercely; the air is heavy with dust rais. The great audience stood up and cheerknots less than the best day's run of the ed by the trampling of the assembled ed and waved their handkerchiefs. The Campania. The Lucania made the trip, multitudes as they press forward to neet distinguished men and women on the the advancing carayan. Every now and platform gathered round Mr. Shibata then a fierce gust of wind roises fresh and shook his hand, while he bowed right volumes of dust; the long, thin robe; if and left. Women from the audience fast time, it is probable that she would the slightly-clad multitudes flutter in all climbed over chairs and tables to pay banners, inscribed with pious texts, rec! Oriental. He was almost swept off his to and fro like drunken men. But al feet in a whirlwind of enthusiasm. Then this fails to mar the enjoyment. As it a loud cheer rent the air and there was a mad rush for the platform. The surgselves with any thought of the fearful ing mass was kept back only by the strong lungs of Secretary Piper, who said the stage would break down.

The excitement was caused by the high priest in a spirit of true reciprocity embracing a couple of the ladies. was over in a moment, but in that moment they had felt on their cheeks the kiss of the high priest of Shintoism. The little breach of etiquette was heartily forgiven. It was the application of the eastern custom, and those who witnessed it say that the ladies themselves were not displeased with the pleasant little inci-dent. Mr. Shibata was the hero of the moment.-Chicago Inter-Ocean.



"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. Woodson, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time. not considering it safe to be with-

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies & position preseminent over other medicines of the class."-Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sureto cure News of the Day Selected from "Tuesday's Evening Times.

GONE TO HIS REWARD.

Father Mandart's Death and Incidents in His Useful Life.

In the library of the Roman Catholic bishop's palace on Yates street, lies the mortal remains of the Rev. Father Mandart, the oldest priest in the diocese Victoria, and in the absence of Bishop Lemmens the administrator of the diocese of Vancouver Island. Father Mandart died at St. Joseph's Hospital at three clock yesterday afternoon, as announced in last night's Times. Death was caused by rheumatism of the heart. He had been ailing for weeks but was taken to the hospital only a week ago Sunday after he had celebrated mass. The same morning before he put on his vestments for the celebration of mass he told a friend that that would be his last It was with difficulty that he finished the mass, his voice was indistinct and faltering and several times he stopped, completely exhausted, and a minute or more would elapse before he was able to continue

Joseph Marie Mandart was born Vannes, Brittany, France, on January 27th, 1819. In 1853 he was ordained a priest and ten years afterwards came to British Columbia as assistant to Bishop Demers. He was in charge of Saanich until 1877 when he accompanied Archbishop Seghers to Alaska, In 1882 he was transferred to Victoria and has acted as administrator of the diocese in the absence of the bishop. He was a man of considerable fearning but very humble and exceedingly scrupulous in the performance of his priestly functions. When he first went to Saanich he hewed himself a humble hut out of the trunk of a large tree. This crude shelter still remains. As a penance in the early days he always walked to Saanich barefooted and refused the proffered assistance of people who drove past him. He was a great friend of Archbishop Seghers and when the archbishop fell ill in Alaska the untiring care of Father Mandart saved The deceased for years refused to sleep in a bed. His couch was a rough board and his covering a single blanket. If the venerable priest had one thing more dear to his heart than another, it was the establishment of an orphanage at Saanich. He was a very generous man, and to the orphans h was more than generous. While in the hospital such was his devotion that he rose one morning and insisted on celebrating mass. It took him over an hour to celebrate it, and when he had finished he had to be assisted to bed. Father Nicolaye gave him the last sacraments several days ago. The news of his death has been telegraphed to Bishop Lemmens

On Wednesday morning at 9:30 high mass of requiem will be celebrated in the cathedral and a male choir will chant the services. Father Nicolaye will preach the funeral sermon. The remains will be left in the church till Thursday morning, when low mass will be celebrated at 8 o'clock and the remains taken to Saanich for interment, this being the dying re quest of the deceased priest. On Wednesday evening there will be offices for

His reply has not yet been received.

the dead in the cathedral.

The Empress of India, Capt. O. Marshall, sailed for the Orient at a late hour last night. She carried away a full cargo of freight, about 150 Chinese and the following cabin passengers: Rev. D. L. and Mrs. Aderson and family, Mis-Ida Anderson, J. S. Anderson, R. S. Anderson, all of Atlanta; Rev. N. Arnetvedt, St. Paul; Rev. W. H. Austen, England; E. W. Ashworth, New York; C H Ralfour Manilla: C A. Black Yokohama: Miss E. M. Barr, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Brown, Hong Kong; Miss Brazier, England; E. H. Burr, Boston; Mis A. Burn, England; Rev. R. and Mrs. Davidson, New York: A. M. D'haramsi, Boston: Douglas Dick, Victoria; Miss Guess, New York; C. M. Gottfried, Aberdeen; Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Guedes and servant, New York; Rev. C. B. and Mrs. Hawarth ton, England; John Hill, Glasgow; Mr. Mrs. H. M. Hillier and children, England; Miss Holland, Shanghai; A Hoosien, Bombay: J. Hulbert, Hong Kong: Miss E. Hulbert, England: Mr. Hunter, Hiogo; Mrs. Jamieson, Glasgow: Miss Jamieson, Glasgow: Edward Kassell, San Francisco; Mr. Kawabe, Nagasaki; D. Kimball, Boston; T. Kodama, Tokyo; John T. Milne, New York; B. K. Morton, Melbourne; Miss B. Nelson, Montreal; Marriott Parkinson, London; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton, New York; Rev. J. N. Plumb, Chicago; Miss Poulette, New York; Mrs. Post, Tacoma; Mr. G. H. Potts, Shanghai; Mr. Rasje, San Francisco: C. Rudolph, Shanghai; Mr. Shaku, Kamakura: Gen. and Mrs. Simpson, England; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. G. Singer, England; Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis and daughter, Pennsylvania; Mr. New York; Rev. M. Verbeck, San Francisco; Miss Volckmar, St. Paul; Mrs. L. B. Welb, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, England; W. A. Wilson, Yokohama; Mr. Worthington, Montreal; Rev. T. H. Yun, Chicago.

D. E. Brown and wife and Mrs. Post were among the passengers. There were also many missionaries who are returning to their post in the Orient.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake sat in the Speedy Trials Court to hear the evidence in the case of Reg. vs. Currier, charged with the larceny of a diamond ring. W. H. Langley appeared for the crown and Lindley Crease defended. The evidence did not differ from that taken at the preliminary investigation with the exception that the defendant and his witnesses gave their testimony. Young Ramous, who laid the information against the prisoner admitted that he knew the owner of the diamond ring but did not explain why he kept it in his possession long without notifying him. The evidence of the prisoner and of Wallace went to show that the ring was purchased from Ramous for \$30. His lordship discharged the prisoner whereupon the crown prosecutor intimated that an information would be laid against Ramous for stealing the ring. The private prosecutor accordingly changed places with the prisoner and was placed under arrest by Officer Hildreth.

The hearing of the evidence in Adams vs. Duck was to be resumed at 2:30 p. m. before Mr. Justice Drake.

A pale or sallow complexion may be over-come by the use of Escijay's Liver Loz-enges. They purify the blood and give tone to the complexion.

TIBBIE AND THE PANTHER.

A Game Scotch Collie Runs a Panther Up a Tree. South Cowichan, Oct. 17 .- A number

of Indian dogs attacked a flock of sheep belonging to James Nightingale on the night of the 12th or the morning of the 13th, killing five and more or less worry-Idle dogs are very trouble ing others. some to sheep farmers.

George Cook, a farmer here, the Cowichan hotel at Meought Pherson Station, and is going to have a store, etc., and reside there very soon. Thomas Colvin and D. Stewart were returning home from business about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Mr. Stewart's collie bitch, Tibbie, got on the scent of a panther. In a few minutes there was a panther hunt, without a gun or rifle. After running over logs, brush, etc., for a short time the panther climbed a long dead tree. Stewart and Tibbie kept the panther up the tree until Mr. Colvin went for Wi liam Stubbs and his 54-calibre rifle. The first ball made the panther jump around the tree and twist his tail in ever so many different ways and the second ball brought him down. It was a male measuring seven feet. Being about dark the hunters made their way home, to re turn next morning for the head and Tibbie was imported from the skin. north of Scotland 18 months ago and is a collie of the first water.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Reg. vs. Crozier. J. P. Walls, who appeared for Mr. O. M. Crozier, charged with being an accessory to the larceny of \$90 from a man named Hanniger, has received a communication from the Attorney-General's office informing him that it is not the intention to prefer an indictment in this case at the fall assizes. It will be remembered that the alleged principal. Mutch, elected a speedy trial and was ac-There was really no evidence quitted. against Crozier.

Annual Bazaar.

The annual bazaar in aid of St. Barnabas' church was formally opened this afternoon by Bishop Perrin. Temperance hall, where the affair is being held, was tastefully decorated. The tables were loaded with plain and fancy work of every description, which found ready purchasers among the large number of lady visitors who were present during the afternoon. A high tea will served between 6 and 8 o'clock this evening and luncheon will be set between noon and 2 o'clock to-morrow. The bazaar will be continued to-morrow afternoon, and in the evening a first-class concert will be held.

Alberni Candidate.

While the premier and other government members are paying attention to the mainland, holding meetings and attending the district agricultural shows. it is said that they are also quietly working in the island constituencies, in view of the approaching election. They are not at all sure that the silent member for Alberni can be re-elected, and are there fore looking around for another candidate, and not without success. A gentleman, formerly a resident of Victoria. it is whispered, has removed with his family to Alberni, and will be the government candidate for the district. A resident of the district is also ambitious to carry the standard of the government, and whether he will withdraw his candidacy to please the government remains to be seen. Those who know him say that he will not.

Local Fire Underwriters.

The annual meeting of the local fire underwriters was held vesterday at 3:30. R. Hall in the chair. The committee for the ensuing year was elected as follows: R. Hall, J. C. Maclure, H. F. Heisterman, B. Boggs and W. Monteith. The committee will meet shortly to elect officers. The question of better fire protection in the suburbs, especially Victoria West, was discussed. An endeavor will be made to induce the corporation to do something towards protecting the dwellings in the suburbs from fire. The \$300 tax imposed by the corporaand children, Chicago: J. Henneker Heation on the insurance companies also came in for a share of adverse criticism. The underwriters met again this after noon, when the question of changing the name of the board from British Col-The umbia to Victoria was discussed. meeting had just opened at the time going to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Adams vs. Duck, heard before Mr. Justice Drake without a jury, was concluded to-day and his lordship gave judgment. The court decided that the certificate given by Architect Whiteway on Oct. 19th, 1892, was a final certificate and accordingly gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the balance claimed to be due. The extras, on which the plaintiff claimed \$308.43, were disallowed, as there was a clause land written by a Victorian may prove in the contract providing that if any alterations or additions were required or if there was a dispute as to the interpretation of the plans, the contractor out the country, which has continued for was to notify the architect in writing the past two months. Goodness knows and receive an order from him for the work proposed to be done. This had been complied with, and the claim for extras was therefore struck out, with the exception of \$38.35 for extra work not under the contract. the counter claim judgment was given in favor of the defendant for the following: weight, at the rate of 20 cents a \$20 for water, \$100 for mantel, \$77 for unfinished work and \$720 damages for fielay. These amounts deducted from plaintiffs claim leave a balance of \$3,439.35 for the plaintiff. The plaintiff pays the costs of the claim and the defendant of the counter claim.

Marine The collier Mineola has taken the place of the San Mateo in running between l'acoma and San Francisco.

Captains Croft and Spencer have purchased Captain Robertson's sloop Three Star recently built at Captain Robert-son's yard near Schl's point. The craft is 10 tons burden and quite a comfortable boat for cruising.

Attempted Train Wrecking:

Canton, O., Oct. 19 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Keystone express train on the Fort Wayne road here last night. Coupling pins were placed in a frog, but before attendance of 1,500. The corporation the train was due a shunting engine struck the obstruction. The locomotive with receptions, soirces, etc., and a spewas not derailed, as it was going at a. cial performance of "Pharoah" by Wilmoderate rate of speed.

PRAYERS FOR THE SOUL ..

Impressive Ceremonies at the Roman Catholic Cathedral To-Day. Solemn high mass of requiem was chanted this morning for the repose of the soul of the late Father Mandart. It was the funeral service mass, and hun-

dreds attended the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the services were celebrated. The funeral procession place from Bishop Lemmens' palace, Yates street, to the cathedral. The remains had been taken to the palace from St. Joseph's hospital. It was 9.30 when the procession of clergy and altar boys moved from the episcopal residence. The procession was headed by the crosspearer, and the clergy intoned the mn "Miserere." The casket in which were the mortal remains of the deceased priest was borne by the following mempers of the congregation: M. McTiernan. S. P. Mills, T. J. Burnes, P. J. Patton. T. Deasy, J. Bantly, T. Geiger, D. Campbell, D. McDougall, J. Swain, S. Gray, A. E. McDonald. As the process ion entered the church the choir sang the "Sub Venite," and the casket was placed in the sanctuary with the head towards the altar, as is the custom in the funerals of the clergy. On each side of the casket were lighted tapers; the main altar was draped in black, and so was the pulpit. Father Nicolai was the elebrant of the mass, assisted by Father Dentonwill, O.M.J., of Westminster, as deacon, and Father Eummelen, of Vancouver, as sub-deacon. Bishop Lootens occupied the episcopal throne, and his chaplains were Father Donckele, of Kuper island, and Father Haymen, of Wellington. Father LeTerme was mas

ter of ceremonies.

The funeral oration was preached by l'ather Lindner, E.S.S.K., one of the missionary fathers about to conduct a mission in Victoria. The discourse had reference to the early life of the deceased priest, his education in the college and the seminary which fitted him for the high vocation of the priesthood. dained in Paris in 1853, he spent the first ten years of his priesthood in his mother land, France. But God called him to another field of labor. As St. Patrick saw a vision of the Celtic people calling out to him to come and preach to them the gospel of the divine Saviour, so Father Mandart was called to the Indians of the Pacific coast to free them from darkness and from the shadow of death; to come into their midst and bring unto them the glad tidings of the gospel. Father Mandart labored in Sagnich for many long years and built the first rude hut that was constructed there. He was the first priest to preach to the Alaska Indians, and with Bishop Seghers of revered memory went about it that unknown and wild country, bringing with them spiritual comfort wherever they went. On his return from Alaska the deceased priest again returned to his work among the Indians at Saanich. but in 1882, on account of the years that had passed o'er his head and the feeble condition of his health, he was at tached to the cathedral. But even then he was untiring in his efforts for the salvation of souls. Three weeks ago he contracted a severe cold, which grew vorse. He celebrated mass Sunday, October 8, and was immediately after wards taken to the hospital, where he died in less than a fortnight, being fortified with the rites of the church. The chief characteristics of the lamented priest were his extreme humility and

well worthy of emulation. The preacher concluded his discourse by the following prayer for the deceased priest: "O Lord Jesus Christ, we, priests and people, turn to Thee. If any blemishes mar the beauty of the soul of Thy servant and confine it in purgatory, we beg Thee to remember the souls, crimson with Thy precious blood and saved by Thy servant, to remember the charity and mercy shown by him in life to souls of the departed. In the language of Thy spouse, the church, we pray Thee to be mindful of Thy servant gone before us, and may he sleep the sleep of peace. Admit him, we pray Thee, into the kingdom of Thy light, peace and giory.

spirit of prayer, and these virtues were

Amen. Bishop Lootens then blessed the mains and the ceremonies concluded. The remains will be in state in the cathedral until to-morrow (Thursday) morning at o'clock, when low mass will be cele grated and the interment take place at Sagnich, according to the last request

of the deceased. To-night the offices of the dead will be chanted. They are very impressive and solemn.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

Well Known Victorian Writes Upon Livings British Topics. Ex-Ald. John Hall is now visiting the

ancient town of Nottingham, Eng., and favors the Times with the following very interesting account of current events in Great Britain:

To the Editor: A few lines from Engacceptable.

The absorbing topic of the present time is the great colliery strike throughhow it will end, but a crisis is at hand. as the colliers' families are all but stary ing in many parts of the country, and coal has gone up 50 cents a ton in the London market, which makes the present price \$6.50 a ton. Many poor people in this town buy coal by the hundred cwt. Now they have to pay 50 cents. There was some attempt at rioting in this town and others adjacent a while back, but they soon got the military in and a large reinforcement of mounted police from London, who now parade the town daily. The soldiers, both foot and mounted, have exercise drill every day in a large park called "The For As I travelled past Chesterfield yesterday I could see quite a military encampment near the Midland Railway Company's station, as the colliers attempted to storm their coal yards. matters go on thus much longer shall be without light in this town, as the gas works is running short of coal. There are thousands of working people throughout the country thrown work through the mills being stopped. These periodical strikes are the ruin of

England. The British Association has its reunion in this picturesque town. It lasted some ten days. There was an voted a sum to entertain them, and what son Barrett at the Theatre Royal they Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

had a good time. The bye-word here was "Are you British Asociation?" All the dudes took up the refrain, "We are!" Speaking of Wilson Barrett, the great actor, I might say he has just completed week's engagement here, which was a great success, as the Theatre Royal was packed nightly. I had the pleas ure of witnessing him in the plays of "Ben Machree" and "Othello," must say I never saw such masterly acting. I trust now that Victoria is becoming such a large city, Manager Jamieson will endeavor to arrange with Mr. Barrett, when he tours the Pacific slope, for at least one night's uerformance. also saw Toole, the great comedian, per-

form here in "Walker London." The Australian cricketers have departed from these shores. They plyaed here some time ago, so it was my pleasure to get acquainted with them. I asked two of them if they were going to play at Victoria, but they did not seem know, or had not been informed, of any place but Vancouver. However, I told them of our lovely town and about cricket that was played there and vised them strongly to be sure and see They said Victoria (and die). would go, and asked for information about the hotels there.

It is needless for me to dilate on the finest summer season England has had. as long as the oldest resident can remember. The intense heat suddenly collapsed a few days back, and last Saturday there was quite a blizzard through out the country, snow falling in Darbyshire, and thence on northward. I know t was piercing cold here. Authorities inform us that this early snow presages

winter of exceptional severity. The cholera cases which keep ping up in various parts of, the country do not form much of a topic of conversa tion, as the British public seem confident that all precautions are taken to keep it down. Now the summer is over there is less danger. Two cases were reported from Newcastle yesterday and thers elsewhere.

The sewage farm for this town is six miles out. I have an invitation from one of the city fathers here to go and witness how it is carried on.

The weather keeps favorable, but rain s sadly wanted, as Manchester and many other towns are all but on verge of a water famine.. It is getting rather "tough" for old England; soon no coal, no water, and fearfully bad trade. The Behring Sea arbitration award

did not cause much comment in this country, as the home rule debate was on; however, what few gentlemen spoke to did not think that Britain had gained any such signal victory as the British press wished to make out. Tinned salmon, with the names of such

well-known firms as R. P. Rithet & Co., and Robert Ward & Co. on the labels are conspicuously displayed in the shop windows here. The above brands are well spoken of, and the samples I have tried are excellent, both in flavor and appearance.

Sunday concerts of sacred music neld on "The Forest" here, and the performances are listened to by thousands of appreciative people.

I shall leave here for Victoria by the Umbria on Oct. 21st; although booked to leave earlier, I am detained on account of the illness of my daughter, who has now about recovered from an attack of scarlet fever, which has been prevalent in England this 'year. JOHN HALL

Female Fighters.

The troupe of female warriors from Dahomey who have been performing in the Crystal Palace, London, have made a three months' visit to Paris, and they were visited by 900,000 persons. They are subjects of Behansin, King of Dahomey, and belong to the famous regiments called the "Alligator" and the "Elephant," which formed his bodyguard and showed such valor in combats with the French under General Dodds Some of them display now the marks of wounds they received then in battle They are 48 in number, averaging from 18 to 20 years of age, and are under the command of a tall young negress named Goomma, whose orders they obey with military precision. She is accompanied by two younger sisters as officers. They are not so tall, but are among the bestlooking girls of the troupe. They all seem amiable and happy, but it is said that they would not contentedly follow their interpreter, Mr. Hood, were it not for the presence of the two fetish sorerers who accompany them.

The girl soldiers have their curly wool closely cropped and are scrupulously clean. They bathe regularly, drink only tea, and live chiefly on rice. They are very abstemious; and this gives them a splendid physique. They are as strong and as active as young leopards, and march with a springy step delightful to the eye of the drill screeant. Their legs. are naked to the knees, and are well shaped. How they can march throug a rough country infested with poisonous snakes is a mystery. Perhaps it is for this that they hold sacred a thick black

snake with an intolerable odor. They carry no baggage on the march and sleep on straw mattresses which they fashion themselves, yet they have fine smooth skins of dark brown, or sepia tint, and velvety to the touch. Their arms and shoulders are rounded, and altogether they are good specimens of one of the finest negro races in Africa. All of the Amazons smoke, but possess fine, white teeth. 'They delight in oranges, which they call 'sirop." They wear polished steel bangles below the knees as indication of their military rank. Quarrels are not frequent among them, and considerable affection exists between the soldiers and Goomma. Eight male cabaceres or soldiers attend the Amazons to assist in the sword dances, and two of them, of huge size, act as drummers. producing the monotonous sound with which it is not always safe to interfere. The dusky damsels must remain unmarried during the period of their military service, after which the King provides them with husbands from among the male warriors. They themselves spin and weave the striped cloth for the petticeat trousers they wear, and form, with rude skill, the curious braces and breast-

Twenty-Five Knots an Hour. Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The cruiser Coumbia returned to Cramp's shipyard this morning after a successful unofficial trial trip. She maintained a speed of 25 5-10 knots an hour during the trial. half a knot in excess of the government

requirements.

plates of white shells which partially con-

ceal the upper part of their bodies.

See display of small tools, etc.,

NONSONS CAR AND CHIED SH

Mayor Beaven Thus Characterizes a Resolution of Ald. Baker.

A LIVELY TIME AT THE CITY COUNCIL

rtant Communications—The Leper Colony-The City Water Supply-The Hack By-Law Again Shelved.

Last night's session at the city counil was a lively one. There was a full attendance of aldermen.

The report of the committee to which as referred the letter of Robert Mason re the terminus of the Victoria & Sidney railway was presented to the coun-The report stated that a conference had been held and that the railway management had given their assurance that the terminus of the railway would be well within the limits of the city and brought as near the business portion as the terminus approved of in July last .. The company would be able to submit plans in a week and the committee asked further time. Granted. The cemetery committee reported against allowing the claim of George

Kersop for \$10 for damages to fencing on his lot at the cemetery. Ald. Robertson thought that the city hould pay all damages.

Ald. Baker asked the date of the let-Ald. Harris spoke against accepting re-

sponsibility. Ald. Baker here again rose to speak Mayor Beaven called him to order. Ald. Baker wanted the mayor to treat him as he did any other alderman. mayor replied that he did so. Ald. Baker denied the statement. Mayor Beaven said that he would have to take other steps to enforce order if the ruling of the chair was not obeyed.

Report adopted. President Higgins, of the tramway ompany, has been ordered to remove the poles on the Oak Bay tramway line within 15 days. The report of the street

committee stated this. Ald. Munn wanted to know why more attention was not paid by the street committee to the south ward. He referred specially to Menzies street walk.

Report adopted. City Engineer Wilmot presented a report estimating the survey of the water-shed area of Elk lake at \$476. The question was asked regarding the former plan. Was it taken away by

Mr. Summerfield, the former water commissioner? Mayor Beaven said he had no reason to believe that gentleman had taken

away anything. Ald. Baker said that there were enough engineers and surveyors paid by the city and why an appropriation of over \$460? It was a shame. It was fleecing the ratepayers Ald. Robertson said that the report was what might be expected. There were many obstacles but the people of Victoria knew that there was sufficient water in Elk lake for years to

The report was received and filed, Ald. Baker, Robertson and Bragg voting in

the negative. The electric lighting committee reported recommending the taking down of lephone wires leading to the isola

tion hospital. Adopted.
The old men's home committee reported that applicants Fisch and Wilson were disqualified on account of not being residents of the country long enough. The by-law requires a 15 year residence in the city and 20 years in the province. Ald. Munn said that Wilson had been 20 years a resident of British Columbia, but only one year in the city. Fisch

had lived 11 years in the city. 'Ald. McKillican said that in the case of the man McLean who had been removed from the home that he was supported by poor people. The city was morally obliged to support the man. Report adopted.

The city clerk of Vancouver wrote ic the application of Mrs. Hansell of Vancouver, who desires to take charge of the lepers on Darcey island. Asked whether the council would co-operate with Vancouver in the erection of suitable quarters for this lady on the island. Ald.. Henderson said that it was

very generous offer of Mrs. Hansell, but ne did not think the lady should be allowed to so sacrifice herself. She could not materially help the lepers. He moved that the council do nos approve of the proposed scheme.

Ald. Styles characterized such action as inhuman. Why should the poor lepers be left to themselves. He thought that the lady should be commended in her noble offer and the city should put no obstacle in her way. How would it have been if the smallpox patients had been allowed to die unheeded and uncared for?

Ald. Bragg-No medicine could do lepers any good. The disease was one of gradual decay. It was only a question of time till death occurred. He had been to Darcey island several times, and he did not think it wise to let Mrs. Hansell

sacrifice herself. Ald. Belyea thought that Mrs. Hansell could find a better field for her charitable undertaking elsewhere. The council should refuse to permit the lady to go there.

Resolution prevailed. Ald. Robertson espied a policeman in the body of the hall, and asked by whose authority he was there. The mayor gave no answer.

Ald. Robertson asked did the mayor hear him. The mayor replied that he did, but did not answer the question.

The school trustees were given permission to connect the South Ward school buildings by way of McClure and Cathorme streets with the city drains. Chief Deasy of the fire department asked \$500 for necessary repairs to fire appliances and fire reels. Referred to fire wardens. Ald. Robertson moved that the North

Ward be represented on the following standing committees: Strees and bridges. sewerage and drainage, parks and brung Ald. Bragg argued that it was noth-

ing but right that a member of the North Ward should be represented on the sewcrage and street committees at any

Ald. Robertson told the council that the North Ward was half the population of the city. The North Wird should have fair play and he would like to see the name of Ald. Baker on the committee

Ald. Baker told the chair that he did not want to be put on the committee, por but he would like to see justice done, ed.

to the North Ward, and justice one be done by the appointmen North Ward members. He asked this a matter of personal feeling him by the mayor? If the mayor not think that he was a fit membe those committees, then another ber should be appointed. Mayor Beaven said in appointing mittees he did not look after wards

looked to the general interests of Ald, Belyea said that he would for the resolution if a member each ward was put on all commit He, however, reminded the council

there were thirteen committees and nine aldermen. Ald. Henderson thought that the North Ward should have representation. Ald. McKillican was of opinion

he fewer the number of aldermen committees the better. The resolution carried; Ald. Robos Munn, Henderson, Baker, Bragg

Styles voting in the affirmative, Harris, Belyea and McKillican in negative. Ald. Baker moved: That in view the fact that a great number of pe claim to have sent communications dressed to the mayor and alderme the city of Victoria during the

year, which communications. it ieved, have been received by the and have never been allowed to se light of day; that the clerk be instru to lay before the board at its next ing all such correspondence and ments of public importance, and re mend prompt action upon the same the board. Mayor Beaven said that this

rather a unique resolution. It was only contrary to fact, but untruthf It was produced by an alderman w should be rather careful about critical ing other people's actions. It ought go into the waste paper basket. Ald. Baker replied that he did

know that it was untrue. He had as clean hands as had the mayor. He a letter addressed to him by W. Stei berg saying that letters were address to the council by him and never r He said that if the city clerk's office good overhauling they would find other letters sent into the council. One K sop had sent in a letter. R. T. Williams and Mr. Clearibue had written the council and those letters had never been read to the council. It was not the duty of the mayor to decide.

Mayor Beaven replied that he did n ake instructions from Ald. Baker. Ald Baker would not have got himself into such trouble for selling bricks to contractor if he had known his duty as an alderman.

Ald. Baker said that he had in his and a copy of a letter sent to the counil and he believed that-Mayor Beaven said that it mattered ttle what Ald. Baker believed. Ald. Baker was sitting down when

or Beaven had an indirect interest Ald. Belyea asked if he said that the nayor had an indirect interest. H wanted the words repeated or retract

said that if the truth were known May

Mayor Beaven-I challenge him prove it or withdraw it. Ald. Baker said that he had reason think that the mayor had an indirect terest in the matter. Every me of the board had an indirect interest Ald. Robertson was not ashamed econding the resolution. the Steinberg communication com ing of the putrefaction of Elk Lake Every alderman had a right to what letters were sent in to the coun-The mayor should not deal with

them. It was no use denying the le ters. They had them. He would like to see every alderman have the manliness to stick up for his rights. Ald. Bragg said he was sorry to the ill-feeling existing between the members of the board. He charged that

the mayor had no sociability. The mayor laughed. Ald. Bragg said that it was true ne He knew that there many letters that should have been read

at this board which were not. Mayor Beaven said that he had en deavored to meet the council courteout What personal object had he suppression of the Steinberg lette This letter went to the water comm sioner and in due course would ported upon. It dealt with a claim Ald. Munn suggested that the re tion be withdrawn now that the m had been threshed out. Ratepayers ha asked him concerning certain letters. He was questioned whether the mayor was the council or what were the aidermen

doing? Mayor Beaven replied that the letters could always be seen at the city clerk's office

Ald. Munn argued that a list of le ters should be supplied.

Ald. Baker said that it was only the first portion of the resolution that might annoy the mayor. Mayor Beaven replied that he was n annoyed. Ald. Baker could not annoy

him.

The speaker had never accused

an opponent of suppressing information unless he could prove it. Ald. Belyea said the Steinberg dent had been drummed up for all the was in it. There were many letters the came to the council that should neve be read. If it were proved that portant letters were suppressed and properly couched resolution were fram he would vote for it, but not for

present resolution. Ald. Styles would like to see all portant letters read to the board. etter were not read to the council should be handed round to the a

Mayor Beaven said it was a nonse It was childlike cal resolution. very bad grammar. Was it any der that the ratepayers were gro tired of this kind of thing? Importa matters were left over to take, up the finical matters

Aldermen Baker, Bragg and Roll on voted for the resolution and the mainder of the council against it. olution lost. Ald. Robertson called for names

Mayor Beaven replied that the name neht to be handed down to posterity. The by-law to regulate house co ions with sewers was put through it final stages. There was little discussion in comm

tee on the hack by-law. Ald. Muni proposed that the hacks on Governmen treet stand 40 feet apart and that no more than three backs stand on a street and the street intersecting The committee right angles. thought that the matter would take to long, and the committee rose and prorted progress and the council adjourn

THE GREAT IN

News of the Inland Railways and

NG TO CONTINUE

ake Steel Brids ss at Nakusp-St ardeau's Rich C Being Rebuilt.

(Slocan Pros Roth sawmills will Neil Gething, reports

w at the Cumberla Charcoal Brown is b e Granite Mountain, ck him up. Bad weather has dr pectors from the h Jovernment Enginee enter Creek road h road that it will

a way for bringing A find is reported at ke, and two parties make locations. telegraph wire from enver to Nakusp has re distance. The ned on between Re this week, and on line as soon as it J. A. Finch and Fr

taken a bond on the Brown and have put The Egypt adj Finch and Es inter quarters for and work a force of Mr. Finch has also ta Aylwin, an extension Inland At present there store or residence in

Chickenpox prevaile ly, and in consequen of the public school day and a half. There are ten nev rected at present in pretty residences just number of other purposes are projected

ed as soon as n The record of the s ing was made on Sa party composed of of Victoria, R. E. Si ment, of Victoria, Connel's lakes, abou town, and succeeded geese and several du

(Golden Wells & Pollock 100 tons of high gr ore very shortly now Mr. Smith of Win interested in the mines, visited the was much p and He left

Frank Owen has Murdo district to si ng up of some mi gold claim recently derson, and now, w local parties. At the Moyea lal

on the claims held and W. Cronin has vein. The vein is siderable distance tain is very steep) : hundreds of feet, v mineral. There s branches and pro It was a great trail made to the v There is a rumor

on facts, that the Co. has negotiated This sum will com curing the paymen accounts and carry to thoroughly expl mine which has his It is said that the acquired by the co eeds in value the most sanguine.

On Monday a serious acident west of Donald. as high as a box luckily being on well's special with ran into it, but b ing the locomotiv cars there was no the accident occur river at a consider was fortunate the side rail. otherwise

gone over the bank (Koote Tom Horne arri deau last Thursda; claims there, no Horne ledge, but has for the presen had in view with men from the oth The "Nakusp Ledition to West K It is small, but bre

The I ndian island opposite the The weather for the red men, struck their te away," going dov three large canoes Grading on the Lake Railway is possible speed and commenced at thi be completed as f thirteen miles be steamboats can The remaining po and grading will as the weather p sary for the wint

R. T. Lowery.

should be running before the snow Three or four n e worked right ack Prince, of out ore up to the Silver Cup will d pletion of a shor 25 will also emp ng out ore, so will not be the le Kootenay this w Mr. Cambie, c Kilpatrick, bridge ussisted by F. R were employed fresh soundings THE GREAT INTERIOR.

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News of the Inland Mines, Farms, Railways and Ranches.

MINING TO CONTINUE ALL WINTER

Revelstoke Steel Bridge, Railway Pro-

gress at Nakusp—Successful Hunters
_Lardeau's Rich Claims—Kamloops Being Rebuilt. (Slocan Prospector.)

Both sawmills will begin cutting logs Veil Gething, reports three feet now at the Cumberland.

Charcoal Brown is betting his pile on Granite Mountain, and the assays Bad weather has driven most of the ospectors from the hills.

Government Engineer Gillette says the Carpenter Creek road will be such a fine sleigh road that it will beat the railroad as a way for bringing down ore. A find is reported at the head of the

lake, and two parties went out yesterday to make locations. A telegraph wire from Kaslo and New Denver to Nakusp has been strung the entire distance. The current will be turned on between Revelstoke and Nakusp this week, and on the remainder of

the line as soon as it can be repaired. J. A. Finch and Frank Essler have aken a bond on the Egypt from Sam Brown and have put eight men to work The Egypt adjoins the Mountain Finch and Esler expect to erect winter quarters for men on the claim and work a force of men all winter. Mr. Finch has also taken a bond on the Aylwin, an extension of the Egypt. (Inland Sentinel.)

At present there is not a vacant tore or residence in the city. Chickenpox prevailed in the city lateand in consequence two departments the public school were closed for a lay and a half.

There are ten new buildings being erected at present in the city, and two pretty residences just completed. A number of other buildings for business purposes are projected, and will be comnenced as soon as material can be pro-

The record of the season in bird huntng was made on Saturday last by a party composed of Messrs. H. Waller, Victoria, R. E. Smith and J. J. Carnent, of Victoria, who drove to Mc-Connel's lakes, about eight miles from town, and succeeded in bagging 13 fine geese and several ducks in about two

(Golden Era.) Wells & Pollock anticipate shipipng 100 tons of high grade lead and silver

ore very shortly now. Mr. Smith of Winnipeg, who is great-y interested in the Canal Flat copper mines, visited the property last week was much pleased with the out-He left for the east on Mon-

Frank Owen has gone out into Mc-Murdo district to superintend the startgold claim recently owned by John Henlerson, and now, we understand, sold to local parties.

At the Moyea lakes the work done n the claims, held by Father Cocola and W. Cronin has shown up a fine The vein is exposed for a considerable distance and (as the mounain is very steep) for a height of some hundreds of feet, with large bodies of mineral. There seems to be several pranches and probably parallel veins. was a great satisfaction to find a rail made to the workings.

There is a rumor founded, we believe, facts, that the North Star-Mining has negotiated a loan of \$30,000. s sum will come in very handy, curing the payment of all outstanding accounts and carrying forward sufficient thoroughly explore that part of the which has hitherto been neglected. said that there is a claim recently ired by the company which far exeeds in value the expectations of the

ost sanguine.

On Monday what might have been serious acident occurred seven miles st of Donald. A large mass of rock high as a box car fell on the track, ckily being on the outside rail. Caldveil's special with N. Scott as engineer an into it, but beyond slightly damaging the locomotive and derailing two cars there was no damage done. Where the accident occurred the road skirts the river at a considerable height, and it was fortunate the rock was on the outside rail, otherwise the train would have gone over the bank into the river.

(Kootenay Star.) Tom Horne arrived up from the Larleau last Thursday. He has some rich claims there, notabley on the great Horne ledge, but the low price of silver has for the present stopped the deal he had in view with a syndicate of mining men from the other side.

The "Nakusp Ledge" is the latest adtion to West Kootenay's newspapers. small, but breezy. The publisher is Lowerv.

The I ndian encampment on the and opposite the town is now desert-The weather is getting too chilly the red men, and on Monday they truck their tents and silently stole way," going down the river in two or aree large canoes.

Grading on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Railway is being pushed with all possible speed and tracklaying has been ommenced at this end. The road will completed as far as the Green Slide, nirteen miles below Revelstoke, where eamboats can reach it at all times. the remaining portion has been cleared and grading will be carried on as long as the weather permits, but it is necessary for the winter traffic that the road should be running as far as Green Slide

before the snow comes. Three or four mines on Trout Lake will worked right along this winter. The out ore up to the end of the year. The pletion of a short rail to the mine; No. 25 will also employ several men bringing out ore, so that Trout Lake City will not be the least lively place in West

Kootenay this winter. Mr. Cambie, chief engineer, and Mr. Kilpatrick, bridge inspector, C. P. R., assisted by F. Fraser, bridge inspector, were employed Wednesday in taking fresh soundings over the Columbia river They are pleasant to take.

connection with the erection of the new steel bridge at Revelstoke. No differsteel bridge at Revelstoke. No differ-ence was observed in the bottom since the operations last winter. It is hardly probable that work on the new structure

will be commenced this fall. Two fights in two hotels on Thursday night seemed to show that the old, woolly days of the "wild west" are not completely obliterated. In one instance the appearance of the victim was so changed by having a portion of his ears sampled that even his most intimate friends had to exclaim, "Is that Mr. In the other affair two of the contestants were hustled under the billiard table to finish the melee a la cats

of Kilkenny. The Lytton is busy carrying railway iron to Nakusp, a number of men being employed at the wharf, where great quantities of rails—about 40 carloads altogether—are being shipped. When the supplies for the Nakusp & Slocan railroad are all taken down the Lytton will run from Revelstoke to Nakusp, where she will transfer cargoes and pasengers with the steamer Columbia, returning again to Revelstoke, while the Columbia will run between Nakusp and Robson, or Northport, till the comple-

tion of the N. & F. S. railway. J. W. Haskins and W. Miller arrived down from Big Bend last Friday, Mr. Haskins brought some rich samples of quartz from the Crown Point claim on Gold Stream, between French and Mc-Culloch creeks. One of the pieces of rock would assay thousands of dollars to the ton, and all showed considerable free gold. Mr. Haskins located the Crown day and the lack of classification in Point in 1885, and three tunnels have been driven on the property. He intends taking the specimens to Vancouver and will endeavor to form a company to work the claim, which, he says, is very valuable. If he succeeds a ten-stamp mill will be erected and the quartz crushed on the spot. If there is much of the same kind of rock Mr. Haskins brought down there can be no doubt of the venture being a successful one.

(Nakusp Ledge.) Ben Edington is cooking on the steamer Columbia. Ben had a quarter of a million over in Colorado but it got away from him.

It is reported that cattle are sometimes kept in the stock yards for seven or eight days without food. This is hard on the dumb brutes and should be rectified.

At Revelstoke there are 2 cars of freight for the N. & S. railway. In addition to that there are 20 cars of general merchandise for different parts of the lake country.

The Kootenay came down river yestersteamer and that the smaller seamers will take her place. Genelle's sawmill, under the able man-

agement of Mr. Reid, continues to run almost night and day in order to keep up with the demand for bridge lumber. This institution employs 35 men at the mill and in the woods and is quite an important industry.

It is reported that when the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway is finished, Corbin will put on a Pullman, and travel-lers can get in their berths in Spokane and wake up in Nelson in time for breakfast. How nice that will be for the tired prospector. Much better than riding in on a mule and packing your own ing up of some mining work there on a blankets. Things grow smoother from

Work on the railway is being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. The bridges are being put on as fast as the timber can be sent out. The track is laid about four miles out of town. Everything is being well done and although the grade is as much as 1400 feet in fourteen miles, it will, when finished, compare favorably with any mountain road on the continent.

General Dispatches.

London, Oct. 17.-A mob of striking miners at St. Helens, Lancashire, attacked to-day a party of non-union miners, who had gone to work for reduced vages. The miners were caught near he mouth of the Ashton Green, where they worked. The police were called out by the colliery officials, and the colliers, who were armed with clubs and also of the Bonaparte, was an exhibitor stones, putting them to flight. The miners eventually drove the police into the colliery offices, riddled the windows with stones, and tried to batter in the doors, but were driven back. Many of the tors. police were injured; one is unconscious

London, Oct. 17.-Lord Chelmsford, ommander-in-chief of the British forces n South Africa during the Zulu war, said he thought the British forces now in the field against the Matabeles would be strong enough to drive them beyond the Zambesi river. The Matabeles were fine, powerful fellows, he said, not inferior in physical strength to the Zulus and fully their equals in the fight. Their efficiency in battle would be checked greatly by their inability to handle well the rifles with which they are armed. In the Zulu war he had noticed that the natives recently armed with rifles were much inferior both in attack and defence to those of the same race who wielded the assegai.

Johannesburg, Oct. 17.-Advices here show that Chief Kehma, who is assisting the British South African Company's forces in fighting the Matabeles, has arrived at Tati. He had 1.500 followers with him.

Berlin, Oct. 17.-The Hamburg Nachrichten, in an article headed "The Chancellor and Minister President," evidently inspired by Prince Bismarck, indicates that with returning health the statesman's old pleasure of conflict is reawakened. It defends Bismarck's old contention that the post of chancellor and minister president in the interest of the state should be undivided.

Berlin, Oct. 17.-Prof. Dr. Fraenkel as announced that he has discovered a typhus bacillus. By using this bacillus in vaccination, he says, he has produced a rapid, benign course of fever. Prof. Dr. Rumpf has cultivated an anti-fever bacillus which, he says, will cure typhus in eight days.

Copenhagen, Oct. 17.-It is reported here that M. De Giers, Russian minister Black Prince, of the Seroy group, will put of foreign affairs, is again out of favor with the Czar, and has received another Silver Cup will do likewise on the com- long leave of absence. De Glers was offended because the negotiations for the visit of the French men-of-war at Copenhagen last week were carried on over his head by Baron Mohrenheim and the Czar. He made known his dissatisfaction so vigorously that he brought upon

THE GREAT INLAND FAIR.

A Highly Successful Exhibition Held at Ashcroft.

VARIED AND EXCELLENT DISPLAY

Fine Show of Fruit-Keen Competition in Many Classes - The List of Prize-Winners.

The exhibition of the Inland Agricultural Association, held at Ashcroft on the 12th and 13th inst., was up to the high water mark of previous years, although possibly in point of attendance there was a falling off. The show is alternately held at Kamloops and Ashcroft, a plan which gives the districts represented by the two centres the advantages of having the exhibition held bi-annually in their midst, at the expense, however, of stability and system in management. The only criticism that the Times would make on the latter point is that the judging occupied too much time, and the visitors were much disappointed in being kept out of the grounds until late in the afternoon of the first day. This was owing to the entries being received up to midthe horticultural department, where competition was keenest. But these are troubles that will happen in the best regulated shows, and the Ashcroft directors were not bothered with any that are not met with every year in Victoria or Westminster, where no amount of experience can compell all the exhibitors to be ready in time. The secretary, Mr. Burr, Mr. McKay, Mr. King, Mr. Semlin, Mr. Walker and others did everything that was possible to make the show everything that it should be, and to their efforts the Ashcrofters are in-

hibition. The two best exhibits in the show were roots and fruits, potatoes leading in the former class and apples in the second. Nothing equal to the Ashcroft potato show was ever seen before by the reporter. There were many entries, and all the exhibits were of a very large size, sound and firm to the day with 60 tons of steel rails. It is re-ported that the water is too low for this "spud" was only excelled by its qual-The quantity of each individual

debted for the great success of the ex-

It was in this locality that the great apple at the World's Fair-the biggest in the world-was grown, and the Times met a gentleman from the banks, of the Fraser (Mr. Seward, a resident for 33 years), who solemnly averred that he had grown an apple almost a pound heavier than the "pippin" that surprised the Yankees in Chicago. The writer, with Mr. Kitchen, M. P. P., visited a Chinaman's garden on the ranch of Mr. Steve Tingley, across the Thompson from Ashcroft, and was shown about twentyfive bushels of apples averaging between four and five inches in diameter. There was not a small or unsound one in the lot. It was the biggest thing in apples that Mr. Kitchen had ever seen, and he is a fruit grower of some experience. The exhibition was on the same T. G. Earl of Lytton had 32 varieties and was probably the largest exhibitor. He grows apples for profit, and has at the present time orders for more than he can supply.

The roots generally were excellent. The big cabbage, a couple of feet across, was there, and six white carrots, weighing 50 pounds, grown by P. Parke of the Bonaparte, were in evidence to prove the extraordinary fertility of the soil-when well watered. And, speaking of the productiveness of the valleys, Charles Pen nie, a well-known rancher on the South Thompson, stated that he usually cuts three crops of clover each year, and that if the total yield did not average six tons to the acre he would consider that something was wrong. Thos. Morgan, of onions and potatoes of phenomenal size and excellence to a coast man, and others, whose names appear below as prize winners, were successful competi-

The entries of grains of all kinds, and and may die. Another is suffering from the samples shown, were fully up to for-fractures of the legs and arms. the samples shown, were fully up to for-mer years. The ladies' department was also highly creditable-indeed, opportunities considered, it was superior to the exhibit at our midsummer fair.

The show of stock would be more representative of the district, our reporter was told, but for the great distances that the animals have to be brought and the aversion of some of the big nanchers to bother with the business. A number of fine cattle, many of them thoroughbred, were on exhibition, but the class of horses shown was not up to the standard of excellence that would be expected to be maintained in a country of ranches and horsemen.

J. Kirkpatrick was awarded a prize for a collection of native grasses. The sheaf contained 22 varieties, some of them of extraordinary length. The collection showed the diversity of the indigenous food products.

The prize list is appended. There may be some errors in it as it was prepared hurriedly, but these will be corrected

in a subsequent issue. The annual meeting was held at the court house, Asheroft, on Friday, and in the absence of the president was called to order by C. A. Semlin, vice-president, at 11:55 a. m. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, T. W. Graham of Shuswap: vice-presidents, Samuel Moore of Nicola and William Walker of Bonaparte; secretary, M. J. McIver of Kamloops; treasurer J. R. Hull. of Kamloops; directors, A. B. Ferguson of Savona, T. G. Earl of Lytton, J. C. Barnes of Ashcroft. J. E. N. Smith of Clinton, W. J. Roper of Cherry Creek, J. T. Edwards of North Thompson, T. Morgan of Bonaparte, Chas. Chooney, E. C. David-son, Jas. Mellors, W. J. Unwin and Fred H. Nelson of Kamloops.

A vote of thanks was unanimously exfended to the retiring officers. DURHAMS.

Bull. three years old and upwards, 1st nd 2nd prizes, J. C. Barnes. Bull: two years old, 1st, C. F. Cornwall. Bull. one year old, 1st and 2nd, J. C. Bull calf, 1st, J. C. Barnes.
Bred cow, in calf or milk, 1st and 2nd,
C. Barnes. Bred two year old heifer, 1st and 2nd, J. Barnes.

HEREFORDS. Bull, three years old and upwards, 1st. ham.
W. J. Roper.
Twelve McIntosh, 1st, T. G. Earl.

Heifer calf, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Heifer calf, 1st, W. J. Roper.

GRADED STOCK. GRADED STOCK.

Milch cow, three years old and upwards, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Helfer, two years old and under three, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Helfer, one year old and under two, 1st, J. O. Barnes.

Herd, consisting of five cows or heifers over two years old, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Herd of heifers, one year old and under two, consisting of not less than five head, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Fat steer of any age, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

Two fat cattle, 1st, J. C. Barnes.

GALLOWAYS. Bull, three years old and upwards, 1st, C. Barnes. C. Barnes.
Bull, two years old, 1st, C. F. Cornwall.
Bull, one year old, 1st, B. F. English.
Bull calf, 1st, B. F. English.
Two year old heifer, 1st, B. F. Euglish.
Heifer calf, 1st, B. F. English. POLLED ANGUS.

Bull, 3-year old and upwards, 1st, Phillip Parke.
Buil calf, 1st, W. J. Roper.
Cow in calf or milk, 1st, W. J. Roper,
2nd, C. A. Semlin.
Heifer calf, 1st and 2nd, W. J. Roper. HORSES-ROADSTERS.

oroughbred blood stallion, 1st prize, W J. Roper.

Mare with foal at foot, 1st, J. C. Barnes
Three-year-old filly or colt, 1st, W. Brink
Two-year-old filly or colt, 1st and 2nd, J
C. Barnes. HORSES-DRAUGHT. Stallion, Canadian Western Cattle Co. Two-year-old filly or colt, 1st, J. Wilson.

HORSES-GENERAL PURPOSE Stallion for general purposes, 1st, R. J. Nesbit; 2nd, C. A. Semin.

Mare with foal at foot, 1st, John Wilson.

Mare or gelding, any age, 1st, F. C. Cornwall all:
3-year old filly, 1st, R. J. Nesbit,
1-year old filly or colt, Charles Pennil.
Sucking colt, 1st, O. H. Evans,
Saddle horse, 1st, W. J. Roper,
Walking horse under saddle, 1st, C. A. SHEEP-LEICESTERS

Ewe, 1-year old and upwards, 1st and and James Campbell. SOUTHDOWNS. Ram, 1-year old and upwards, 1st, E. Dougherty.
Ewe, 1-year old and upwards, E. Dough-Ram lamb, 1st, E. Dougherty. Ewe lamb, 1st, E. Dougherty.

COTSWOLD. Ram, 1-year old and upwards, 1st, O. H. Ewe, 1-year old and upwards, 1st, James ampbell; 2nd, C. A. Semiin. OTHER THAN THOSE GIVEN ABOVE. Ram. 1-year old and upwards, 1st. C. A. Ewe, 1-year old and upwards, 1st, C. S. PIGS-BERKSHIRE.

Boar, 1-year old and upwards, 1st, C. S. Semlin.

Breeding sow, in farrow at the meeting, or that has been within six months, 1st, C. S. Semlin. WHITE CHESTER.

Boar, over one year old, 1st, O. H. Evans. Breeding sow in farrow at the meeting, or that has been within six months, 1st, O. H. Evans. POULTRY. Two turkeys, 1st, J. C. Barnes, 2nd, C. F.

Geese, trio, 1st, O. H. Evans; 2nd, E. Dougherty.
Ducks, trio, 1st, Phil Parke; 2nd, C. S. Pair Dorkings, 1st, C. S. Semlin.
Pair leghorns, brown, 1st, A. Armstrong;
2nd, Arthur Haddock. Plymouth Rock, 1st and 2nd, C. A. Semlin. Pair Wayndottes, 1st, C. A. Semlin; 2nd, T. J. Newland.
Single cock bred by the exhibitor, 1st, C. A. Semlin.

DAIRY PRODUCE. Five pounds fresh butter, 1st, Wm. Boyd; 2nd, John Murray.

Tub butter, not less than 25 pounds, Wm.

VEGETABLES. Peck potatoes, round variety, 1st, Thos. dorgan; 2nd, Wm. Bose. Potatoes; kidneys, Wm. Walker, Retatoes; St. Patrick, 1st, T. G. Earl; 2nd, Petro. P. Parke
Potatoes, Early Rose, 1st, Lehman &
Peterson; 2nd, E. Dougherty.
Potatoes, Blue Bell, 1st, Wood & Campbell; 2nd, J. Campbell.
Potatoes, Early Sunrise, 1st, Wood &
Campbell; 2nd, W. Walker.
Potatoes, Pink Eye, 1st, P. Parke; 2nd,
T. Morgan. Morgan. Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron, E. Dough-Polatoes, White Elephant, W. Bose.
Potatoes, other variety, 1st, J. Beddard;
2nd, Wood & Campbell.
Largest single potato exhibited, 1st, T. G.
Earle; 2nd, T. G. Kirkpatrick.
Sample of any kind, 1st, W. J. Roper; 2nd, . A. Semlin. Cabbages, 1, W. Walker; 2, J. Murray. Turnips, 1, C. A. Semlin, 2, T. W. Gra-Parsnips, 1, W. Bose, 2, C. F. Cornwall. Onions, 1, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2, C. F. Cornwall.

Green peas. T. W. Graham. Beans, scarlet runners, 1, P. Parke; 2, Corn or malze, 1, Wood & Campbell; 2, G. Kirkpatrick.
Corn, table, 1, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2, Wood to Campbell.

Beets, 1, C. F. Cornwall; 2, J. E. Smith.
Celery, L. Sing; 2, Long Shoew.
Lettuce, 1, R. J. Nesbitt.
Squash, 1, T. G. Earl; 2, T. G. Kirkpatlog.

Pumpkins, 1, T. W. Graham; 2, T. G. Vegetable Marrows, 1, J. Murray. Tomatoes, 1, Wood & Campbell; 2, P

FIELD PRODUCE OF PROVINCIAL

GROWING. Twenty-five pounds wheat, autumn, 1st, A. Semlin; 2nd, T. W. Graham. Twenty-five pounds barley. Chevalier, 1st, Dougherty; 2nd, T. W. Graham. E. Dougherty; 2nd, T. W. Graham.

Twenty-five pounds rough barley, 1st, P. Parke; 2nd, Chas. Pennie.

Twenty-five pounds hulless barley, 1st and 2nd, T. W. Graham.

Twenty-five pounds oats, white, 1st and 2nd, T. W. Graham.

Twenty-five pounds oats, black, 1st, E. Dougherty; 2nd, T. W. Graham.

Twenty-five pounds white pease for agricultiral purposes, 1st Wm. Walker; 2nd, W. H. Keithley.

Twenty-fie pounds grey pease, 1st Wm. I wenty-fie pounds grey pease, 1st, Wm. Twenty-five pounds rye, 1st, T. W. Graham.

Pocket of hops, not less than 10 pounds,
1st, J. C. Barnes; 2nd, C. A. Semlin.

Six mangold wurtzel, globe, 1st, C. A.
Semlin; 2nd, T. W. Graham. Six mangold wurtzet, long red, 1st, T. W. Graham; 2nd, John Murray.
Six sugar beets, 1st and 2nd, T. W. Gra-Six carrots, white or yellow, 1st and 2nd, Six carrots, red or orange variety, 1st and 2nd, T. W. Graham.

Three cabbages for cattle, 1st, T. W. Graham. Six kohl rabbi, 1st and 2nd, T. W. Graham. Bale of hay, 1st, C. A. Semlin; 2nd, T. W. Graham.
Timothy seed, 10 lbs. 1st and 2nd. F. W.

Graham raham Rye grass, 10 lbs., 1st, T. W. Graham. Sanfoin, 1st, P. Moran. HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS-FRUITS. Apples—Twelve red streaks, 1st, T. J. Earl; 2nd, T. G. Kirkpatrick.
Twelve wealthy, 1st, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2nd, O. H. Evans.
Twelve buchess of Oldenburg, 1st, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2nd, O. H. Evans.
Twelve any other variety, cooking, 1st, O. H. Evans; 2nd, Dougherty.
Twelve any other variety, winter eating, 1st and 2nd, T. G. Earl.
Twelve largest and heaviest, 1st, Long Shoew; 2nd, T. G. Kirkpatrick.
Twelve Ben Davis, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Twelve Ben Davis, 1st, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2nd, O. H. Evans.
Twelve Northern Spy, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Twelve Spitzbergen, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Twelve Spitzbergen, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Twelve Smith's Cider, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Twelve Fameuse, 1st, T. G. Kirkpatrick; 2nd, John Murray.
Twelve blue Pearmain, 1st, T. W. Graham.
Twelve McIntosh, 1st, T. G. Earl.

Twelve Pewaukee, 1st, O. H. Evans; 2nd, T. G. Earl.
Twelve yellow Newton pippen, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Pears—Twenty-six pounds, best winter, 1st, O. H. Evans; 2nd, T. G. Earl.
Twelve other variety, 1st, T. G. Earl; 2nd, John Murray, Plums—Best 24 Blue, 1st, John Murray; 2nd, Charles Rennie.
Twenty-four any other variety, 1st, Chas Plums—Best 2* Blue, 1st, 30nn Murray;
2nd, Charles Rennie;
Twenty-four any other variety, 1st, Chas
Rennie; 2nd, T. G. Kirkpatrick.
Grapes—Best dish, not less than three
bunches, 1st, John Murray; 2nd, T. G.
Kirkpatrick.
Melons—Best brace of water, 1st, Long
Shoew; 2nd, T. G. Earl.
Brace of Musk, 1st, T. G. Earl.
Currants—Best dish, 1st, A. F. Cornwall;
2nd, 2nd, E. Dougherty.
Collection of fruit, 1st, T. G. Kirkpatrick;
2nd, T. G. Earl.
For exhibitor taking largest number of
prizes in Division 1, Daily Columbian, one
year, T. G. Earl.
Horse Shoes, best collection, 1st, John B.
Uren. Uren.

FLORAL. Geraniums, six, in pots, 1st, Mrs. J. J. MacKay.
Collection of ferns, 1st, Mrs. J. Lehman.
Bouquet of cut flowers, 1st, Mrs. Parke;
2nd, C. F. Cornwall.
Bouquet wild flowers, 1st, T. H. Kirkpatrick. rick.
Collection of cut pansies, 1st, Philip
Parke; 2nd, C. F. Cornwall.
Gentleman's button hole bouquet, 1st, C.
F. Cornwall; 2nd, Miss Parke.
Collection of house plants in pots, 1st,
Mrs. J. W. Burr.

LADIES' WORK.
Embroidered table cover, Miss L. Wilson.
Embroidered skirt, fiannel, Mrs. English.
Embroidered child's dress, Mrs. Bose.
Macrane or twin work, Miss M. Beattle.
Embroidered cashion, 1, Miss A. Wilson; Embreidered cushion, 1, Miss A. Wilson; Miss Beattle. Toilet set, Miss E. Beattle. Darned net, Miss N. Bule. Drawn work, 1, Miss E. North; 2, Mrs.

Shaw.
Ottoman cover, Miss Beattle.
Fancy apron. Miss J. Walker.
Shirt, Miss Beattle.
Knitted stockings, wool, Mrs. G. Mac-Kay.

Kay.

Knitted stockings, cotton, J. Campbell.

Pillow slip, Miss Walker.

Home made bread, Mrs. W. Shaw.

Assortment sealed fruits, Mrs. J. W. Burr.

Collection of ladles' work by one exhibitor, Miss Beattle.

Tea pot cosy, Mrs. W. Shaw.

Pillow sham, 1, Miss M. Walker; 2, Miss

J. B. Dougherty.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.

Pencil or crayon drawing, 1, Miss Moran;
2, Miss Shaw.
Oil painting, 1, Mrs. Lehman; 2, Miss

Beattie. Water color painting, 1, Mrs. Lehman; 2, Miss Beattle.
Penmanship by boy or girl under fifteen years, 1, Miss Katie Newland; 2, Arthur Haddock. SPECIAL PRIZES.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

For the greatest number of prizes taken by one exhibitor in division G and H. Vegetables and Field Produce, and being the property and growth of the exhibitor, prize by E. G. Prior & Co., Victoria, the choice of a buggy or mowing machine, valued at \$85, awarded to Thomas W. Graham of Shuswap.

Best collection of corn, pease, tomatoes and string beans, suitable for canning purposes. Prize by Oppenheimer Bros., Vancouver, cup, awarded to Thomas W. Graham of Shuswap.

Best exhibit 'f potatoes. Prize by J. C. Barnes, \$5, awarded to Wm. Bose.

For lady taking most prizes in division M. Prize by C. W. Riley, two settings White or Brown Leghorn eggs, (to be delivered after March 1st, 1894), value \$5, awarded to Miss M. Beattle of Kamloops.

For lady making best five pounds of butter in roils or pats. Prize by C. W. Riley, two settings Wyandotte eggs, (to be delivered after March 1st, 1894) value \$5, awarded to Mrs. Wm. Boyd.

Largest number of prizes in Div. L. prize by C. A. Semiin, M.P.P., one pair of Plymouth rock chickens, awarded to C. F. Cornwall.

Best exhibit of vegetables by one exhibi-Cornwall.

Best exhibit of vegetables by one exhibitor. Prize by C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., a Leicester ram lamb, awarded to T. G. Victoria, special prize, see Div. For exhibitor taking most prizes in Div I.
Daily Columbian for one year, value \$8,
taken by T. G. Earl.

Best exhibit of cats. Weekly Columbian

G. the comes, not on a special mission, but to consult friends on many railway questions and for relaxation among art studies."

[The comes of the for one year, value \$2, taken by T. W.

Graham.

Best exhibit of potatoes, Weekly Columbian for one year, value \$2, taken oy T. G. Kirkpatrick.

Best exhibits coll Weekly Columbian for Kirkpatrick.

Best spring colt, Weekly Columbian for one year, value \$2, taken by O. H. Evans.

Best pen of sheep, Weekly Columbian for one year, value \$2, taken by E. Dougherty.

Best exhibition of apples grown by exhibitor. Vancouver Weekly World to Jan. 1st, 1895, value \$2.50, taken by T. G. Earl.

Best loaf of home made bread, Weekly World to Jan. 1st, 1895, value \$2.50, taken by Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in Div. E. by Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in Div. E., Weekly World to Jan. 1st, 1895, value \$2.50, taken by C. A. Semlin.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in Div. H., Weekly World to Jan. 1st, 1895, value,\$2.50, taken by T. W. Graham.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in Div. L., Vancouver World to Jan. 1895, value, \$2.50, taken by C. F. Cornwall.

Best collection of vegetables grown by one exhibitor, prize by a friend, a churn, awarded to T. G. Kirkpatrick.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in Div. F. Prize by a friend, a churn, awarded to T. G. Kirkpatrick.

Wm. Boyd.

Most prizes taken by one exhibitor in Cattle Division, prize by J. A. Mara, M.P., \$25, awarded to J. C. Barnes.

Lady taking most prizes, The Daily Colonist one year, value, \$10.

Best collection of fruit, prize by J. E. Saucier of one fancy bedroom clock, \$5, awarded to T. G. Kirkpatrick. awarded to T. G. Kirkpatrick.

Crock of butter not less than 20 pounds, prize-by Jas. Vair, 1 Ideal churn, awarded to Wm. Boyd.

Best collection of preserved fruit, prize by H. McCutcheon, Inland Sentinel, \$5, awarded to Mrs. J. W. Burr.

Exhibitor taking most prizes in fruit div. prize by Harvey Balley & Co., \$20, taken by T. G. Earl.

Best bull of any age or class prize by I.

Best bull of any age or class, prize by J D. Prentiss, Esq., \$25, awarded to J. C Best pair of chickens (any breed) prize by Walter B. Gladwin, Esq., \$10, awarded to A. Armstrong.

Best collection of ladies' work exhibited. to be the property of the exhibitor, prize by Chas. Pennie, Esq., \$10, awarded to Miss Beattle.
"Times," Victoria, special prize, Div. G.
Largest single potato exhibited, T.

Best sample of any kind, W. J. Roper.

The Pardoning Power. Ottawa, Oct. 18.—In the supreme court to-day argument in the pardoning power case was concluded and judgment reserved. This is a case to decide whether the province has the right to pardon through the Lieutenant-Governor for offences in violation of their own statutes, without reference to the governorgeneral in council. Robinson argued for the Dominion and Hon. Edward Blake made a strong case for the prov-All the courts below held in favor of the province.

English Mining Syndicate. Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 18.-The Bald Mountain Consolidated Mining Co. has sold its interests for \$1,000,000 to an English syndicate, representatives of which will be here on Saturday. The sale includes 80 acres of valuable mining ground and a 50-ton chlorination plant. The Englishmen have incorporated with a paid up capital of £300,000.

MOTHER GOOSE REVISED A simple creature Met a preacher Going to the races; Said the creature To the preacher, "Why go you to such places?"
Said the preacher
To the creature.
"To warn men from their sin."
Said the creature To the preacher, "I, too, must venture in." "I, too, must venture in Said the preacher To the creature, "And what, pray, will you do?" Said the creature To the preacher, "Till keep an eye on you." —W. G., in The Ram's Horn.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES The News of Eastern Canada in Short

An order in council prohibiting the imortation of dried fruits from Smyrna was rescinded by the cabinet at Ottawa. Mrs. Timothy Smith, of Rosebank, Man., was burned to death while fighting a prairie fire.

A man named Ringrose was drawn into a threshing cylinder near Fort Qu'-Appelle and his right leg terribly man-

A collision occurred between two freight trains near Gravel river, east of Port Arthur. The fireman and brakeman were injured.

W. T. Heaslip & Co.'s block in Gananoque, occupied by W. F. Fullerton, druggist, and L. A. Osterhaut, was damaged by fire. Loss, \$11,000; insured. It is rumored that a bill will be introluced at the next session of the Ontario egislature providing for the division of Hamilton into two electoral districts.

The Selkirk Record announces that R. Latouche Tupper has received the appointment of inspector of fisheries for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. J. S. Thompson, one of the largest real estate dealers in Montreal, has abandoned his estate to his creditors. Liabilities, \$275,000; assets all in real estate.

Isaac Wetmore, of Bloomfield, N. B., died on Tuesday. He had not taken any food for thirty days, his only nourishment being a little water. He was reduced to a skeleton.

John Hunter, a prominent man of Clinton, has been missing for several days. He had invested heavily in Montena silver mines, and it is feared had lost considerable. He is over six feet

high, and is a leading Mason. Mrs. Crispe, wife of the manager of the Union Bank, Souris, had about \$600 worth of diamonds stolen from her house on Thursday night. Detective Foster succeeded in capturing the jewelry and

thieves in Brandon. In Harwich township, two miles from Fargo, William Dodge, an Indian, attacked his wife with a hatchet and hacked her almost to death and then shot himself through the heart. The woman will die. The cause of the trouble was

jealousy. Dr. Carlyle, for twenty-three years mathematical master in the normal school, Toronto, will resign his position at the end of the present term, to be acceeded by Mr. Scott, of the Ottawa ormal school, whose place will be filled by J. B. Sinclair, of the Hamilton model

school. Action has been entered by Elizabeth Crebly of Toronto against John H. Mc-Knight, sewer contractor, also of Torento, claiming \$10,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who some months ago, while employed by the defendant constructing a sewer at Brandon, Man., was accidentally killed.

The Montreal Star's London cable says: "W. C. Van Horne arrived in the city yesterday morning, after spending Supday at Lord Mountstephen's place, Bracket Court. He says, however, that he comes, not on a special mission, but

Thomas Fitzsimmons committed su cide at Fleming, Manitoba. He came home late at night. Next morning he was remonstrated with for keeping late nours. He went into his bedroom, and oon the inmates of the house were startled by hearing a revolver shot. The ball took effect in his brain, and death was instantaneous.

The Canadian customs authorities, in iew of the action of the United States government in reducing the value of silver currency, have intimated their intention of immediately meeting the conditions resulting from the depreciation of silver and of proclaiming a new value for the currency of those countries where depreciation has arisen. The matter will be brought to the attention of the ontroller of customs by Montreal merchants.

On the application of Fred H. Smith. trustee for the bondholders, the supreme court of New Brunswick appointed Chas. Everett and Arthur J. Traman reeivers of the St. John Street Railway Company. This action is the outcome of the financial stringency in New York, where the chief owners of the road reside, and will not interfere with the running of the street railway, which is a paying property. The company locked up much money recently in substituting electricity for horses.

Robert McGreevy secured bondsmen and was released from jail on Monday. In connection with the coming criminal trial against Messrs. McGreevy and Conpolly, intelligence reached Ottawa that one of the most important witnesses. who has been missing for some time, W. H. Cluney, had been arrested at St. Catharines. He will be taken to Ottawa. As this witness has given the crown considerable trouble, it is quesitonabl whether he will be liberated before the trial commences. Subpoenas for the coming trial are now being served upon all the witnesses.

During the nine months ending September 30th the Imperial Bank purchased \$5,200 worth of gold amalgam. In the twelve months from November 30th. 1891, to November 30th, 1892, the amount purchased was \$6,700. The price paid is \$15 an ounce, if the quantity offered is an ounce or over. If less than an ounce it is taken at the rate of \$14 an ounce. As some of the miners who take out the larger quantities of gold prefer to send it on their own account, it is fair to suppose that the total value mined last year would not be short of \$10,000, and that this year will show an equal result.-Edmonton Bulletin.

The case of Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell, wholesale stationers, Montreal, who are charged with defrauding the customs, is said to be one of the worst of the kind ever brought to the notice of the customs department. False invoicing, under valuation and smuggling are all charged, and these, it is stated, have been going on for several years. While steel pens are the principal article in which under valuing has been done, the fraud extends to most of the articles of the lines carried by the firm. The amount involved is in the neighborhood of \$260,-000. The government may not impose a penalty, but will take the full value of the goods laid down here and the duty on them. The firm attempts no defence.

Pimples may be permanently cured by he continued use of Eseljay's Liver Loz

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thurs day's Evening Times.

The steamship Crown of England is due at Nanaimo from the Sound. John Rosenfeld and Sons have chartered her for a year to carry coal. The steamship Tacoma is due about Wednesday next. She has a big cargo

of freight The steamship Empress of Japan is du here on Tuesday next. She has a full cargo of freight, 20 saloon passengers, 50 steerage passengers for Victoria, 50 for Vancouver, 100 for the Sound and 75 for overland points.

The local fire underwriters at yesterday afternoon's meeting decided to hold the annual meetings the second week after September 30th, the close of the insurance year. The name of the organization was changed from the British Columbia to the Victoria Board of Fire Underwriters. There was some discussion over a proposal to bring saw mills under the operation of the board's tariff. The matter was referred to the provincial board. The provincial board, it was thought, should attend only to risks outside of towns where there are local boards. The annual report showed that during the insurance year ending September 30 claims amounting to \$25,000 had been paid in Victoria and vicinity.

The Poultry Show. The second weekly show of the Poultry club took place last night and the increase in entries and attendance was very gratifying to the promoters. Seven Plymouth rocks were judged by scoring, which is now the recognized method of determining both the practical and fancy value of fowl, and the interesting process was keenly watched by the spectators. The judge gave his reasons for each cut as he made it and carefully pointed out the good and bad points of the bird in each section. J. Grahame's pullet, 91 1-2, took first; B. B. Moore's pullet, 90, took second; B. B. Moore's cockerel, 881-2, In Pekin ducks, R. Merritt took all prizes with his well known Champion strain. His May hatched birds weighing 71-2 and 8 pounds, which are still growing, were well worth seeing. Next | rage. week Cochins and Aylesbury ducks will be shown, and keen competition is promised, especially in the classes for young Cochins

The Miowera Disaster.

A Victoria gentleman who is famil'ar with the harbor lines of Honolulu in speaking of the Miowera disaster this morning said "I do not see how the steamship could have struck the reef. In the city proper are displayed two lights green and red, one on the level and the other on an eminence. Once in the channel an incoming vessel has only to keep the two lights in line and she cannot go The entrance is between two coral reefs and the channel is narrow, being only wide enough to admit of the passing of two vessels at the narrowest

The local office of the C. P. R. has not been apprised of any late developments

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

There have been few changes in values during the week and but little chang in the general tone of the markets. Concord grapes are in the market and are retailing at \$1 per basket. New potatoes are lower by 25 cents a sack. Here are retail prices for the week:

Salem Ogilvie's (Hungarian) Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) Premier Three Star Victoria Lion Royal Wheat, per ton 30 000	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Thomas and the moods (Hungarian)	6 00
Mhace Ster	5 70
Three Star	0 10
Victoria	9 76
Lion	b 78
· Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	40 00
Oats, per ton 32 50@	35 00
Barley, per ton32 000	35 00
Middlings per top 32 000	35 W
Bran per ton 27 000	30 00
Ground Food per ton 4 30 000	25 00
Com whole	45 00
th omegled	10 00
Cracked 111111111111111111111111111111111111	ou uc
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 Ib	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	•
New potatoes, per bag	1 25
Honolulu sweet potatoes5c p	er II
Cabbage36	3 1-9
Cauliflowers, per doz	9:
Hay haled per ton 18 000	20 110
Strow per hale	1 60
Lion Royal Wheat, per ton	1 00
Class Taland par dag	-
Eggs, Island, per doz	96
Imported eggs	20
Australlian sugar, per ID	6 1-3
Butter, Island roll, (2 Ibs)	0@7
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per 10, retail	20
" American, per lb	0@2:
Hams, American, per Ib	0022
" Canadian per In	74129
Bacon American per th	0002
" Rolled per th	16
66 Long close now Th	10
Charldong now th	7
Shoulders, per 1b	14
Shoulders, per 1b	14 8@20
Shoulders, per fb. Lard, per fb	14 8@20 7@15
Shoulders, per ID. Lard, per IB. Meats—Beef, per ID. Sides, per ID.	14 8@20 7@15 8@5
Shoulders, per ID. Lard, per Ib. Meats—Beef, per Ib. Sides, per Ib. Mutton, per Ib. 1	14 8@20 7@15 8@9 0@15
Shoulders, per lb. Lard, per lb. Meats—Beef, per lb. Sides, per lb. Mutton, per lb. Pork, fresh, per lb. 1	14 8@20 7@15 8@9 0@15 2@15
Shoulders, per ID.	14 8@20 7@15 8@1 0@15 2@15
Shoulders, per ID. Lard, per Ib. Meats—Beef, per Ib. Sides, per Ib. Mutton, per Ib. Pork, fresh, per Ib. Chickens, per pair. 1006 Turkeys, per Ib.	14 8@20 7@15 8@5 0@15 2@15 12 00
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Shoulders, per ID. Lard, per Ib. Meats—Beef, per ID. Sides, per Ib. Mutton, per Ib. Pork, fresh, per Ib. Chickens, per pair. Turkeys, per Ib. Geese, per Ib. Gresse, per Ib.	14 8@20 7@15 8@1 0@15 2@15 12 00 25 25
Onions, per ID. Eggs, Island, per doz. Imported eggs Australian sugar, per Ib Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs). "Creamery, per 3 lbs. Cheese, Canadian, per Ib, retail "American, per Ib. "Canadian, per Ib. "Rolled, per Ib. "Rolled, per Ib. "Long clear, per Ib. Shoulders, per Ib. Sides, per Ib. Sides, per Ib. Sides, per Ib. Mutton, per Ib. 1 Chickens, per pair. 1 000 Geese, per Ib. Fish—Salmon (Spring), per Ib. Salmon (Smoked), ner Ib.	14 8@20 7@11 8@1 0@11 2@15 02 25 0@12 8@10
Shoulders, per ID. Lard, per IB. Meats—Beef, per ID. Sides, per ID. Mutton, per ID. 1 Pork, fresh, per ID. 1 Chickens, per pair. 1 Urkeys, per ID. Turkeys, per ID. Geese, per ID. Fish—Salmon (Spring), per ID. Salmon (Smoked), per ID.	14 8@20 7@15 8@9 0@15 2@15 02 0@12 8@10
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SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in

(From Tuesday's Dany.) -The schooner William Borden cleared for Adelaide, Australia, to-day. -Mr. Franck, the grocer, injured by being thrown from a wagon yesterday, is recovering.

-Mme. E. Moore, the instructor of lancing, will resume her classes on Oct. 21st in Sir William Wallace hall. The James Bays are providing a fine rogramme for their smoking concert at

the Clarence hotel on Saturday evening. There was a police officer in the lobby of the council chamber last night to prevent any applause from the assembled

-No one has appeared to claim the seized American smuggler Ohio, but the date of sale has not yet been determined

-A harvest festival will be held in St. James' church, James bay, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Bishop Perrin will -The Germania Club gave its first so

Refreshments were Hall last night. served at midnight. -Lee Fook Bow, a well known Chinaman, has been committed for trial at San Francisco charged with perjury in trying to smuggle Chummie Young into-

cial dance of the season in Harmony

the United States. -Harry Evans, son of the keeper of the Admiralty Head lighthouse, who was drowned while running away from home, was accompanied in his flight by Walter Irving, who met the same fate -In the police court to-day G. Welsh, J. Penrose and W. Brown, theft from George Cook. Case dismissed.

Cadman, stealing \$11, one month. Bryant, vagrancy, dismissed. Indian, drunk, fined \$5. * -Ramous, who figured as prosecutor in the case against Ed. Currier, charged with stealing a diamond and acquitted. has himself been arrested and charged

with the theft of the ring, the stone of

which he charged Currier with stealing. -Capt. McLellan, who formerly commanded the steamer Coquitlam and later the big schooner Americana, is in He had to give up the the city. ter post and go to Harison to rid himself of a severe attack of rheumatism. He pronounces the decision of Judge Fruitt in the Coquitlam case an out-

-James Houlihan and Miss H. White were married at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning by Rev. Father Joseph Nicolaye. Mr. C. Brown gave the bride away, Miss Brown was bridesmaid and William H. Harris best man. A few friends were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Houlihan will make their home in Victoria.

-The next steamship from Yokohama will probably brings some news from the schooner Maud S. Captain McKiel, as it is thought here that she will receive an early trial before the consular or admiralty court. Her release will very likely be secured for from as much of the case as is known here it is thought the evidence is entirely insufficient to hold her.

-The steamer Danube sailed for the north this afternoon. The following passengers went up: R. Cunningham and wife, C. McIvor, Skeena river; J. Morrison, wife and son and A. Morrion. King's Island; J. Skillen and wife, doubt, the exhibitors there will be Skeena; C. G. Cunningham and C. E. ed to have their collections placed here, Race, Natwitti; C. Kratz, Naas; H. say for a few months, which would be Warburton, Fort Simpson; Theo. Robinson, Inverness; Rev. J. R. Pyeniont. H. Kirkland, L. N. Couyers and wife, ticular, and would demonstrate at a Miss Kirk, W. H. Dempster and R. Gresham.

-William Bakero a brother of Ald James Baker, died at the home of Ald. Baker, 65 Pembroke street, last night at midnight. He was a native of London, Ont., aged 45, and leaves three He came to the province in children. 1867 and for many years was engaged in contracting. He was very well known, particularly among the old resideath. morrow from the house of James Baker. Bishop Cridge will conduct the services.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

-The ladies of the Centennial Methodist church are discussing a novel entertainment for some date in the near

-The mission at the Roman Catholic church will begin next Sunday with solemn high mass. The mission will last

-Vice Admiral John Ward is in Victoria on a pleasure tour. He once had command of the warships Swiftsure and Cambridge. -An engineer of the fire department

will soon take unto himself a wife. The engineer that never would get married has been caught at last.

-The district high court, A. O. F. have decided to remain under the jurisdiction of the sovereign high court of England in preference to affiliating with the high court of Canada.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Mansell, wife of Commander Mansell, R. N. of Avondale, Eng., took place yesterday Services were conducted at Christ Church Cathedral by Bishop Perrin and

Canon Beanlands. -C. E. Apponyi, an architect is under arrest in Los Angeles, charged with embezzling \$3,000 from Mrs. Lucy Gibson of that place. Mr. Apponyi is well known in Victoria, having superintended the construction of the Victoria then re--The steamer City of Kingston is car-

rying good cargoes of freight. Last night she brought four car loads of sheep, one of whiskey, one of stovepipe, one of apples and one of fruit. To-night she will have thirteen car loads of feed and

-The Central Presbyterian church has formed a literary association with the shippers. the following officers: Honorary president, Rev. P. McF. McLeod: president, A. Walkely; vice-president, J. H. Fal-25 | coner; secretary, C. P. Lowe; treasurer.

DRPRICE'S
Geall Baking
Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

Dr. Crompton. The first regular meeting will be held in Monday.

-Through American sources the news comes that charges are to be laid against U. S. Consul Levi Myers at Victoria in connection with the transfer of a schooner from the American to the British The consul says he knows nothing of the affair and does not fear investigation of his official acts. -Capt. McLellan, who is in the city

from Vancouver, has formed a company to fish for halibut on the northern banks. He is now endeavoring to secure a steamer for the work and will probably take some Victoria vessel. The com-Vancouver and will ship fish from there o eastern markets.

-Sergt. Langley and Constable Hutchson, of the provincial police, this morning arrested Jim; an Indian, who had a canoe filled with bottles of whiskey as he was about to paddle to the Indian reserve. David Lang, who supplied the liquor, was also arrested and fined \$50 and costs in the provincial police court. Jim was taxed \$25 and costs. -A. G. Hay, of this city, has placed in the window of Cochrane & Munn's drug store a sandstone vase, standing about 18 inches high, octagonal in form. On each side in a square, in which is sculptured, respectively, a harp, rose, thistle, lily of the valley, Roman rosette,

the carving. -Pressing business and his executive duties have forced Governor McGraw, of Washington, to abandon the trip to the World's Fair in which a number of British Columbians were to have taken part. The two private cars tendered by the Northern Pacific have been given up. The Midwinter Fair at San Francisco may be attended, but not the World's Columbian exposition.

medallion or relief bust of Columbus,

anchor, star, shells, etc., and the letters

B. C., with the date of the execution of

-Owners of real estate are already beginning to pay their taxes at the city treasurer's office to save the rebate or taxes paid on or before October 31st. It was thought on account of dull times taxpayers would be rather slow in paying what they owe. But the opposite is the case, and the city treasurer and his assistants are preparing for the big rush that will take place during the last week of the month.

-From to-day the schooner Fisher Maid of Port Townsend will float the British flag. She was sold by Captain James Gilmore, her owner, to Charles Chipps, a Nitinat Indian, and the transfer was made at the custom house this morning. The price paid was \$600. The transfer was delayed several days by the non-arrival of the vessel's papers from Port Townsend. The Fisher Maid is a trim little craft.

-The Dominion steamer Quadra arriv ed in port at noon to-day from San Juan and Carmanah. At the latter place the chief engineer was engaged in repairing the fog alarms which were slightly out of order; they are now in first-class condition. The Quadra brought down the effects of the late E. D. McNaughon, who was drowned on the 30th ulti mo with the lighthouse keeper's son, Ted Caykin. There is no further news of that disaster.

-The collection for the midwinter fai at 18 Trounce avenue is increasing daily in the way of immense potatoes, tomatoes, onions, vegetable marrow and pumpkins. After the Saanich fair, no a good advertisement for the whole island and the Saanich peninsula in parglance the adaptability of our soil for the cultivation of such products.

-Collector Milne received a letter fr Commander Ludlow of the U.S. S. Mohican, through U. S. Consul Myers, apprising him of the serious damage to the steamer T. W. Carter of this port. While on the way down from Alaska the Mo hican came upon the Carter in Queen Charlotte Sound, three miles west of Pine Island and three miles north of Consumption was the cause of Hope Island. Her rudder was carried The funeral will be at 2:30 to- away and she was in bad condition generally. The warship towed her to Shadwell passage. Commander Ludlow be lieves the vessel would have been lost had the Mohican or some other vessel not found her. Collector Milne will ac knowledge the courteous acts of Commander Ludlow.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -Bishop Perrin will short'y deliver a lecture at St. John's church on the sub-

ject of Recreation. -Customs officers at Seattle seized 2) pounds of opium Tuesday night. It reached Seattle by way of Sumas. -The ladies of the Centennial Methodist church will shortly give a cobweb

social. This is a new attraction in the line of socials. The new Protestant Orphans' Home nearing completion. The directors expect to take it over from the contrac-

tors in about a week. -The 64-pounder from C battery has been placed in the market hall for the use of the militiamen. The gun with earriage weighs 9,500 pounds.

-The Daughters of England will meet next Thursday night, not to-night, as at first announced, on account of the bazaar at St. Barnabas church. The congregation of St. Saviour's,

Victoria West, will at a meeting next week discuss the building of a school house. The synod has approved of the proposal. -The lacrosse club concert is to be neld on the 26th instant. Lieutenant-

Governor Dewdney will be present and

present the souvenirs to the members of -The steamer Grandholm takes 1.000 cases of fruit to England to day, the largest single consignment from the province. The Okell & Morris Co. are

-- Sanitary Officer Muray has been dispatched by Dr. John Duncan, acting health officer, on a tour of inspection of all city laundries, Chinese and white. A careful inspection of every operation is to be made by this painstaking official. -A number of Victorians went out to Saanich to-day to attend the agricultural show. To-morrow, however, will be the big day, there being a programme of horse racing and other sporting events. A ball will be held to-morrow evening. -J. P. McConnell, who recently resigned the leadership of the choir of Centennial Methodist church, was surprised last evening by the members of the choir at his home on Third street and presented with a very fine easy

chair. -Bishop Perrin preached at St. James' church harvest home for ival last night. The church was decorated in a very attractive manner. A number of the clergy were also in attendance.

services will be repeated next Sunday orning and evening. |

The case of the robbery of the seal skins from the sealing schooner Ocean Belle comes up again in the provincial police court Friday afternoon vat 2

-Thomas Sing the Chinese missionary, arrived in Tacoma in charge of Deputy Marshal Shanahan, of Chicago, and was held in \$500 bail to appear before the U. S. court on Tuesday for violation of the

Geary act. -The directors of the board of trade building association met this morning and discussed matters relative to the Merchants' Exchange club. They will do all in their power to make the club

-The pilot commissioners have decided that the grounding of the schooner William Bowden was not caused by negligence or want of judgment on the part of Pilot Buchnam, who was in charge. His certificate has therefore been re turned to him.

-J. H. Coblentz, who became quite well known in Victoria during his three years' connection with the customs ser vice of Puget Sound, has been made warden of the Washington penitentiary at Walla Walla. Cobientz will no doubt preserve order among the convicts.

-The funeral of the late Father Man. dart took place from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning. Mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock, a large number of the congregation attending. The remains were taken to Saanich for interment. Quite a number of carriages followed.

-The officers of the flagship Royal Arthur gave a ball in the sail loft of the navy yard last night. There were quite a number present. Dancing was indulged in till the small hours. The Royal Arthur orchestra was in attendance The Victoria visitors were brought home by special cars. -A. C. Flummerfelt, honorary presi-

dent of the James Bay Athletic Associa tion, has kindly agreed to be present at and preside at the club's smoking concert at the Clarence Hotel on Saturday night. A list of those who are to assist in the entertainment will be given later in the week.

-A horse belonging to Mr. Ashley of Esquimalt was killed last night by a street car. The horse, attracted by the bright headlight, jumped in front of the ar. It was the first time Mr. Ashley had let his horse loose at night. Other people, however, do it continually, and cause the motorneers much trouble. -Moran Bros. & Co., of Seattle will

make an attempt to raise the San Pedro. An arrangement has been made with the owners of the wrecked vessel. Prelimhary arrangements are being made to-The wrecking apparatus will be brought over from the Sound. Powerful pumps will be used. The pumps, it is calculated, will displace 20 tons of water a minute.

-Lizzie Howel, of Seattle, says her husband, Lewis Howel, who deserted her and is in British Columbia, has sued for a divorce. The facts are as follows: Lizzie Howel married Lewis Howel in Pennsylvania, 23 years ago and came to Washington with him 12 years ago. On January 11, 1891, she alleges, he abandoned her and has never returned from British Columbia, where he went on a mining trip. They have two grown sons and a daughter 3 years old. There s no community property,

-Quick action on the part of a motorneer on one of the N. E. T. & L. Company's cars this morning saved the life of a little girl who in her childish way ran in front of an Oak Bay car. The car was coming up Johnson street and was nearing Government street when the child ran in front of it. Although but a few feet from the child the motorneer stopped the car and reversed it so quickly that the child was not injured in the If half a second had been lost the wheels of the car would have passed over the child.

-In the police court to-day Chew Bow was charged with theft of goods from Dr. Powell's house. Prisoner was arrested yesterday on suspicion. Bow was employed by Dr. Powell. Remanded till Saturday. Joseph Wilson had four klootchmen in his cabin last night drunk; \$50 or three months. A summons has been issued against J. H. Gaerdes, selling liquor on Sunday. It came out in evidence in the Cadman case that liquor was obtained by Cadman from the Ju-bilee saloon, of which Gaerdes is proprietor. Case called and continued till

Friday -The entertainment furnished by the Victoria Athletic club last night was fairly well patronized and a first-class programme was provided. G. C. Reid and Arthur Thrill gave an exhibition with the gloves. F. P. Gouze entertained with feats with the dumbbells and Indian clubs. The springboard act was a lively exercise and the horizontal bar performance of Messes. Mellish, Young, Bowles and Oliver was exceed ingly good. The athletic exhibition cost cluded, the floor of Phi harmon'c hal was cleared and a social dance indulge!

-The boy Ramous, chargel with the theft of a \$125 diamond ring from Gus Varrelman, was arraigned in the police. court this morning. Police Magistrate Macrae held the preliminary hearing. The evidence given was substantially the same as at the trial of Elward Currier, who was tried in the supreme court and acquitted of the charge of the theft of the diamond for which Ramous is now held. The evidence of the prosecution was taken and Ramous was bound over to the upper court. Mr. Wal's appeared for him and reserved defence A document which may figure in the case was found on young Ramous when arrested. It was the dates of receiving the clothes and the finding of the dia mond.

A Former Victorian's Success.

Dr. Richard Broderick and Miss N. Broderick arrived from San Francisco last evening on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Broderick of this city. Dr. Broderick has received the commission of surgeon in the United States navy duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. sister accompanies him. Dr. Broderick is well known in Victoria, having resided here for many years, and his Victoria friends were to-day congratulating him on his success. He passed the necessary examinations with very high hon-

Don't commit suicide on account of your incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilia. If that falls, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, The ctry, try again."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING. YESTERDAY'S RACE.

New York, Oct. 13.-America wins in gale that splits two spinnakers on Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie; the Vigilant wins the third of the international races, and the cup is ours for another year. trophy remains in this country and Lord Dunraven goes home without a race to his credit. He goes with the satisfaction, however, of knowing that he led the Vigilant by almost two minutes in heating to windward fifteen miles, and would in all probability have won to-day's race but for the accident to his canvas. As it was, the Vigilant won by forty seconds. It was a day to test seamanship as well as yacht architecture. It was just the day that Lord Dunraven and all the British crew had prayed for, and the kind of a day in which he still claims that his yacht can outsail the Vigilant. He had been beaten in two races, one in a light wind, and the second still more easily in what Americans call a stiff breeze his only hope was in a gale, and the gale split his sails, while the Vigilant came home under a light cloud of canvas with the wind piping through her shrouds and without a mishap of any kind. The Valkyrie had an additional 2,240 pounds of ballast in her hold, and Lord Dunraven and his friends knew that she would make a better showing in a heavy wind and sea than she had yet done. They were even hopeful that with a wind she might head off the Vigilant in her run of victories. The additional ballast had increased her load water line so that she had a time allowance of one minute and thirty-three secands instead of one minute and fortythree seconds.

VALKYRIE TO REMAIN. New York, Oct. 14.—An evening paper says the Valkyrie will remain on this side of the Atlantic for the winter.

FITZSIMMONS' CHALLENGE. New York, Oct. 14.-Robert Fitzsimmons, the champion middle-weight today challenged any middleweight in the world. The challenger agrees to meet Corbett or Mitchell if either of them wishes to withdraw from the present agreement.

THE RING.

FOOTBALL. THE NAVY WON.

A closely contested Association match was played at the hill yesterday afternoon between Victoria college and the navy. The latter team were too heavy and fas for the boys, who nevertheless played a stubbern game. During the first half each team scored a goal. The navy scored two more goals after half time, winning the match by three goals to

NEW ASSOCIATION CLUB The Victoria Wanderers' association football club was organized at a meeting held last evening. The officers are: Captain R. Blackburn; vice-captain, J. Hook; secretary, C. A. Henderson; treasurer, G. Beggs; committee, Messrs. Fos-Livingstone and Dackers. The first practice will be held at the Hill on Saturday.

The Victoria juniors will play the sec ond fifteen of the Victoria club at the Hill on Saturday. The return match between Victoria College and the navy was played at the canteen grounds this afternoon.

BILLIARDS.

ROBERTS AND DE ORO. New York, Oct. 17 .- Considerable interest is felt in the international pool match between Alfred de Oro, the American pool champion, and John Roberts, the English champion, which opens tonight in the Lenox Lyceum, for \$1000 a side and the gate receipts. The match will be 1200 points up, in blocks of 200 points a night. An American table has peen set up alongside of Roberts' English table, and 600 points will be played on one and 600 on the other, the match being half at English and half at American continuous pool.

THE TURF. THE BOWKER PARK

The Bowker Park Company have not yet held a meeting to decide what they will do with their property, the Victoria Driving Park, but it is certain considerable improvements will be made before spring. The plan the members favor is to hand over for a certain number of years to clubs or associations desirous of obtaining grounds as much land as they require. The clubs could then tice at 5 o'clock this afternoon. arrange the grounds to suit themselves NAVY WINS ASSOCIATION GAME. and maintain them on the percentage plan, the club and the company dividing the gate receipts. The company has 64 acres, only a small portion of which they need for their own use, so there is room for all the clubs desiring grounds.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS BEAT CANADIANS. Toronto, Oct. 17.-At the conclusion of the first innings of the Australian and All Canada's cricket match, the Canadians not having scored half as much as the Australians, followed on with their second innings. Jones and Coningham went to the bat. The latter, after making four runs, was neatly and leaves in the morning to report for stumped. Lyons then followed Jones. The latter had made eleven runs when he was caught out by Bannerman. Cameron partnered Lyons, but went out on the first ball, being clean bowled. Wadsworth replaced Cameron, and after making five runs was stumped by Blackham. Lyon was retired leg before wicket with five runs. Bristowe then went on with Laing, but was stumped without having scored. Burbanks replaced him, and he and Laing between them managed to Keith, send the score up to 54. By this time Rhodes. the adjournment was made for luncheon. After luncheon, Burbanks went out with a score of 27. Leigh joined Laing, but after scoring two runs, was stumped by

the alert Blackham. Cooper replaced Leigh but was caught out by Trott be fore he scored a run. Turnton was the last to bat. Laing, after scoring 45 was left at the wickets, Turnton be caught out by Trumble. The innings closed for 118 runs, leaving the Australians winners by one innings and 70 ONE MORE FOR AUSTRALIA

Detroit, Oct. 18.—The weather was beautiful to-day for the commence of the cricket match between the D. C. team of eleven men and the all Autralia team of twelve men. The match took place in the grounds of the Detroit Athletic club. The attendance was small in the morning, but increase somewhat in the afternoon. The ground was wet and the crease a hard one Notwithstanding this fac Captain Dodds, on winning the toss, cided to send his men to bat. In afternoon the crease had dried somewhat, and favored the batsmen. Play began promptly at 11 o'clock, with Jenner and Macpherson at the bat. Jenner was cleverly stumped by Blackham in a few minutes. The Dektas seemed to be afraid of their opponents or over anxious, and the wickets fell rapidly. The fielding of the Australians was remarkable, the field being a "stone wall," through which it was next to impossible for the Deltas' batsmen to hit safely, Cunningham made a phenomenal catel of Kinney's long drive that looked to b good for six. Only two of the Detroit batsmen reached double figures. The D. A. C. team were all out for 74 at 2.40, and at 2.47 the Australians went to bat with Lyons and Bannerman up. The Detrit team were as nervous in the field as they had been at the bat, and their fumbles proved very costly. After Lyons had scored five, Jenner droppd fly. Kinney gave him another life 21, and Halt dropped a fly from his la at 45. Lyons succumbed to the first ball bowled by Kinney, being clean bowled On the second ball Bannerman put up an easy one that was gathered in. Lyons in his score of 47 made five drives for 4 Trott did some terrific hitting, putting the ball over the fence twice for six runs. For the Deltas, Todd, Kinney and Kessler did fine work in the fiell. A remarkable circumstance is that Kinney had a hand in all the five Australian kickets taken, fielding the ball on which Gregory was run out. Stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock, with Bruce and Graham still at the bat. The Deltas score 74 in their first innings, the Australians making for four wickets 151.

> ATHLETICS NAVAL SPORTS.

naval sports at the canteen grounds on Saturday were attended by very large number of citizens. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Mayor Beaven and Mrs Beaven and all the officers who could be spared from the ship were present. Captain F. P. Trench was the sports, Captain H. F. Hughes-Hallett time-keeper, and Lieutenants E. H.

Blair and A. Y. Moggridge starters. The results follow: Long jump-A. Tyrell, H. M. S. Champion, 17 feet 6 inches. Mile race-F. Reedes, Champion, 5:57; P. Bradley, Garnet, and Private Codack, Nymphe, tie for second. Putting the weight-C Boyle, Champion, 28 feet 51-2 inches R. Foley, Garnet, 27 feet 4 inches: Vet erans' race-Bombardier Glover, Cham pion, first: H. Groves, Royal Arthur second; W. Stag, Champion, third. Quarter mile race-J. Ripley, Royal Arthur first; F. Reedes, Champion, second; Hill, Nymphe, third. High Jump-Tyrell, Champion, 4 feet 4 inches: H

Thompson, Royal Arthur, 4 feet 3 inch Sack race-J. Course, Royal Arth ur, first; W. Elston, Garnet, secon One hundred yard race-F. Reedes, Champion, first; J. Ripley and H. Thomas second and third. The tug of war was won by the bluejackets from the Nymphe and a team from the same ship won the big gun competition. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Dewdney.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY AT ESQUIMALT. The first fifteen of the Victoria club will play a return match with the navy at the canteen grounds to-morrow. The Victoria team is as follows: Pettigren back: Foulkes, Langley and McCulloug three-quarter backs: Ackland and Dr Watt, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), Fraser, L. Crease, Wollaston, Warden, Bowker, A. Crease, Drummond and Gibson, forwards; Rawlinson, reserve. They will hold their final prac-

The gun-room officers of H. M. S. Royal Arthur again defeated Victoria college yesterday afternoon by three goals to one. At half time both teams had a goal. After half time the navy scored two. On Wednesday next the college will meet a team from H. M. S. Garnet.

St. Barnabas' Bazaar.

The bazaar in aid of St. Barnabas church being conducted in Temperance hall closes to-night. The attendance this afternoon was very satisfactory and the bazaar will certainly prove a finan cial success. The stalls are in charge of these ladies: Mrs. Bayne Cuthbert at Miss Williams; ladies' working party Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Ward; friendly sall. Miss Wood and members: flower stall, Miss Crawford; candy stall Miss-Creech and Miss F. Smith; re freshments, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Dalby, Mrs. Emery, Misses Cole, Cameron and Blake. Among those who will assist in the entertainment this evening are: Miss Sharp, Mrs. Janion, Miss Twiss, Messrs. S. A. Roberts, Linscombe. Bridgman, Wolliston

Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street.

President Peixoto emies With

LEGISLA By the Process of S

by the

The Trunks Carted Daily-Scenes of C Everybody Susp Watched - Mello

Another Move.

Montevideo, Oct. Rio de Janeiro indi Peixoto proposes to paign against the ins vigor than heretofore the force at Santos in prepartion for a from Mello's squadi Senator Ruy Barbo arrival in Rio he wor dalena had not Ca warship Sybille inte party of British sail lalena to prevent British ship on w taken refuge. Peix held him until the River Plate. His f visited him aboard sailing from Rio. turned to shore the thrown into jail. There are now 5 in the jail in Rio

been arrested unde oto. Barbosa's fri are scenes of cruel witnessed in Rio. cemetery almost e other political priso executed, often wit ernment. Police sp bosa, watch all s zens, and particul bers of congress There is no conces they are under st Guatemala, Oct. high officials of the President Barrios and demanded tha restored to the con were previous to president refused for foreign interfe ime. Roderigue deputies are under

May Have

New York, Oct. circumstances atte W. Lovatt, who, night, had attem shooting hims leads to the belief a case of attempt the wounded ma himself in the the wound was suspicious fact ment that sever mother left Dr. with \$500 in his found dying with The son says tha took his mother on 21st street an there. Soon, th many women k the upper part was not a proper stav in. Accou ther departed, u with them. D this and insisted fice at the house Later.-Dr. G West Twenty-F posed to have s temple last nigh

Fata Wheeling, Va. towboat Ben W Kanawaha river flues of one of ing scalding wa eral of the cre fatally scalded and Joe Arche known, were are expected to

Buffalo, N.Y.

the New York.

ternoon Andre Ont., was arre with stealing Mrs. May Ste five years ago Ridgeway died would find \$35 of the house. bought the pla molishing the two well-filled on a beam house. Both A count show Benner immed taking the fir directly to a f his neighb eached Mrs.

Twe Paris, Oct. cabinet held t state funeral It was also a rival in Paris shal MacMah catafalque. a great milit

Church of La ket will be ccompany th Invalides, wh will deliver a government a