

THE FACTORY SHOE STORE
HE PLACE TO BUY Rubbers

Victoria Daily Times.

Yates St., Bet. Broad and Douglas
Ladies' Felt and Fancy Slippers in Endless Variety.
BOYS BOOTS FROM 90c UP.
THE FACTORY SHOE STORE.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.

NO. 33.

Varied AND Beautiful

What Can We Offer You?

LARGE SHIPMENT JUST PLACED IN STOCK OF

Sterling Silver Bon Bon Dishes,
English Oak Goods, Fine English China,
Cut Glass, Photo Frames,
Fancy Pottery, Fine English Cutlery

BEAUTIFUL, YET INEXPENSIVE.

Challoner AND Mitchell,

47 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Men's Fall Shoes



Fresh, bright styles. Soft, stout leathers, beautifully finished and neatly trimmed. Be your own what they may, we offer you a stock to choose from that will meet your ideas as to looks, quality and price. The best Canadian, American and English factories have been drawn upon to make our showing of Fall Footwear a credit to ourselves and a satisfaction to you.

NEW STYLES

Men's double-sole enamel leather lace shoes, Keith's make. Men's double-sole tan, box calf or enamel leather lace, made by Hagar. See our Keith fine, in Russian calf, box calf and patent kid, double soles, on new lasts. Tan calf, box calf, viel kid and calf lace shoes, double soles, on the latest lasts, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. There's nothing in men's footwear—that is worthy of consideration—that we cannot show.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

A BUSY SEASON



Is anticipated; we have secured our stock early, and have bought largely, so we are prepared to meet all comers, and are never taken unawares.

We are making a drive just now with our "DIXI" CEYLON TEA, at 35 CENTS PER POUND. Try it; it is the ideal of perfection. NEW PRUNES 4 lbs. 25 cts. EASTERN HERRING 25 cts. box CREAMERY BUTTER 25 cts. lb. GRANULATED SUGAR 17 lbs. \$1.00 SELF RISING B. W. FLOUR 20 cts. pkg.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUE, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUE, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR WARES GLASS - VIN - AGATE - BROCKERY Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

J. & J. Taylor's FIRE PROOF SAFES

And Vault Doors,
J. BARNSLEY & CO., Agents,
115 Government St. Cans and Ammunition

GET YOUR GUNS put in order for the season, which will soon commence. We guarantee first-class work at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE

ONLY \$500. ON EASY TERMS
APPLY B.C. Land & Investment Agency.
40 Government St.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.

Offer For Sale This Week

Ten roomed house, stable, orchard, with over one-half acre of land, for \$2,250; large waterfront lot on Erie street, with cottage, 6 rooms, a bargain; cor. lot Dallas road, cheapest yet, \$800; 1/2 acre on Belmont avenue, only \$800; 2 story 8 roomed house, in good repair, \$800; 9 roomed house, in first-class condition, all modern improvements, for \$3,200; several bargains in farm lands, close in. These are only a few of the many bargains we offer. Please call before purchasing and inspect our lists, which are large and our prices right. Choice offices and rooms to let in this block. Money to loan. Insurance effected. Office, No. 2 View St., MacGregor Block.

FOR SALE.

Dwellings, both large and small, cheap and on easy terms of payments. Lots, choice building sites, in all parts of the city, at bed-rock prices. Farming lands, improved and unimproved, in all districts. Fifteen acres, all cleared and under cultivation, orchard of 400 trees, fine dwelling, large barn, stable and other outhouses, within four miles of the post office; an excellent chance for a person wanting a home. Money to loan in sums to suit, at lowest rate of interest. Houses to let and rents collected. Agents Phoenix of Hartford Fire Ins. Co. Agents Temperance and General Life Ins. Co. Conveyancers. Notary Public. Call and inspect our property lists.
THE VICTORIA FIN. REAL EST. AND INS. BROS. CO., LTD.
F. G. RICHARDS, Manager,
Cor. Broad and View Streets.

For Sale AT A SACRIFICE.

On account of the owner leaving the city, we have for sale in:

JAMES BAY

within ten minutes' walk of the post office, a most desirable

8 ROOMED, TWO STORY HOUSE

only 4 years old, fitted up with electric light, hot and cold water, sewer connection and every modern convenience. The ground floor rooms have been recently papered and tinted. This is a chance rarely offered and will only be open for a few days. Call and get particulars without delay from

Lee & Fraser,

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

9 and 11 Truance Ave., Victoria, B. C.

Vin Mariani

Vin Mariani

Vin Mariani

THE GREAT HEALTH GIVER.

Hudson's Bay Co's Distributing Agents.

City Auction Mart

JONES, GRANE & CO.

Auctioneers, Appraisers, Real Estate and Commission Agents.

Auction Sales Every Tuesday, at 2 p. m.

Will fill appointments in City or Country.

TEL. 294. OPEN EVENINGS.

Five tons a day of snails are eaten in Paris.

COTTONS

Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills and Cantons; also full stock in all other lines.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

Warned Of Danger

Refugees From Huichow Tell of the Success of the Rebels.

In One Fight a Hundred of the Chinese Soldiers Were Killed.

Welsh Fusiliers and Fourteenth United States Infantry Have Left Peking.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 22.—The Globe this afternoon announces that Great Britain has leased from the English contractors the harbor works of Ching Wan Tao, now in course of construction, for a period of eight months, with the object of landing men and stores there and using the branch railroad thence to Tang Ho, where it joins the main line to Peking.

(Associated Press.) Hongkong, Oct. 22.—The situation at Canton is comparatively quiet. It is reported that the rebels have received letters warning them of danger. Refugees from Huichow say the rebels are welcomed everywhere. They take nothing without payment and are treated as guests instead of enemies. Their leaders are supposed to number ten, each commanding a separate band.

The one operating in the How Lung Hinterland is a mere strippling, but is everywhere successful. He is reported to have defeated a large body of Imperial troops, killing a hundred of the Chinese soldiers.

The summaries of four of the rebel chiefs are Fong, Shi Ho, Ching and Chan. No Date Fixed.

Peking, Oct. 21, via Shanghai, Oct. 23.—The Fourteenth United States Infantry has departed from this city. It was escorted beyond the walls by the other American troops.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers have also departed.

The date of the meeting of the foreign ministers with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang has not yet been definitely fixed. Some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their governments, two are absent from the city and one is ill.

The French Proposals. Paris, Oct. 22.—At a cabinet council today M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers of the United States and Great Britain have recently examined the French proposals as a basis for peace negotiations, and showed themselves favorable thereto.

The Withdrawal of Legionnaires. Vienna, Oct. 22.—An official detailed report of the Thommenn incident in Peking at the beginning of the siege, made by Capt. Thommann's successor, Lieut. Winterhager, confirms the report published by the London Times that Captain Thommann ordered the withdrawal of all the legionnaires east of Canal street to the British legation. Lieut. Winterhager ascribes the order to the spread of alarming reports by the Americans, who declared that Capt. Thommann occupied the positions, excepting the Italian legation, when the rumor proved inaccurate. Capt. Thommann remained in charge of the Franco-German line until his death on July 28.

No Reply From States. Washington, Oct. 22.—It is the purpose of the state department not to act upon the suggestion contained in the British-German agreement respecting China and give its adherence for several days at least. The subject is one of sufficient importance to warrant careful consideration.

THE RETURN OF CANADIANS. (Associated Press.) Toronto, Oct. 22.—Letters received here yesterday from officers of the first Canadian contingent go to show that the departure of the regiment from South Africa was preceded by a regrettable misunderstanding, owing to Col. Otter assuming responsibility of intimating to Lord Roberts that the whole force was willing to remain till the end of the war without consulting the general, which was at that time broken up in small detachments and stationed at various points.

When the men learned of Otter's action in pledging them to remain without their knowledge they were angry, and stated that they would have willingly consented to remain had they been asked, but objected to Col. Otter giving promise off hand. So strong was the feeling that eventually all the men who had volunteered were ordered home. The remainder, consisting of the permanent corps, were grouped together and now form A B companies, which remain under Col. Otter.

SHE SHOT HERSELF. (Associated Press.) Chicago, Oct. 22.—With a laugh of scorn at a friend who had questioned her bravery to commit suicide, Miss Gertrude de Wade shot and probably fatally wounded herself last night. She was talking merrily to a number of friends when the question of bravery was raised and acted on at once.

SUING FOR DIVORCE. (Associated Press.) London, Oct. 22.—Countess Russell, wife of Earl Russell, whose matrimonial and other difficulties have been aired in the courts several times, has again sued for divorce. The co-respondent named in the papers is Mollie Somerville, whom the Earl married, in Nevada several months ago.

RETURNING FROM PHILIPPINES. (Associated Press.) San Francisco, Oct. 22.—At the military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila on November 1st. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 a month.

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION. (Associated Press.) Kingston, J. A., Oct. 22.—The Gleaner publishes a report to the effect that a filibustering expedition, headed by a well known Haytian exile, is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of Gen. Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.

PRIVATE WIRELESS TELEGRAMS. (Associated Press.) London, Oct. 22.—Senator Marconi, according to the Daily Mail, has invented a means of ensuring the privacy of wireless telegrams by a system of "tuning" the transmitting and receiving instruments together.

Municipal Notice
To-morrow will be the last day but SIX for paying taxes to receive the abatement of one sixth.
Chas Kent,
Collector.

FATAL FIRE AT MONTREAL.

Was Caused By the Explosion of a Coal Oil Lamp.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Oct. 20.—The fatal fire which occurred here in the home of Olivier Leblanc, a cooper, residing at St. Archambault lane, resulting in the deaths of five children from suffocation and the serious injury to two others, was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the hands of the father, while attempting to pour oil into the reservoir when ill.

The dead are: Rog, fourteen years; Fortunat, eleven years; Rosana, eight years; Leo, five and a half years, and George, four years, all children of Olivier Leblanc.

The serious injured are: Olivier Leblanc, burned about the hands, face and legs; Aurora, aged three years, badly burned about the body (may die). The mother was slightly injured.

Branch of Royal Mint

Arrangements Have Been Made For Establishing One in Canada.

Where Gold for Dominion and British Sovereigns Will Be Coined

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Oct. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Messrs. W. S. Fielding, J. I. Tarte, S. A. Fisher, and the local candidates addressed a large meeting in Windsor hall here last evening.

It was announced that arrangement had been arrived at by which a branch of the royal mint of Great Britain would be established in Canada, so that gold may be brought from the mines, assayed at the office here, disposed of at value and coined into Canadian money, and what is not required in Canadian currency may be coined into British sovereigns, which are good the world over.

This announcement was made by Hon. W. S. Fielding.

STUDENTS FINED. (Associated Press.) E. Mobbing J. A. Dowie—Another Disturbance at St. Martin's.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 22.—When the medical students, arrested yesterday for mobbing Mr. John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, were arraigned today before Mr. Fenwick, the police magistrate, he gave them a good tongue lashing. Fines of 15 were then imposed.

A huge mob awaited Mr. Dowie at St. Martin's town hall this afternoon, and the "faith healer," who has to be guarded by police, was rushed into the hall through a double coplan of policemen. The crowd howled and charged, but the police stopped what were really ugly rushes for the doors.

UNKNOWN WOMAN'S SUICIDE. (Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 22.—A handsome and richly dressed woman committed suicide last night at the Park Hotel in Newark. She registered at the hotel as Edith Barrett, of New York. She left a card notifying August P. Loring, of 23 Congress street, Boston, of what she had done. A doctor, who was summoned, says she died from morphine poisoning.

NOTES FROM NAINAIMO. (Special to the Times.) Nainaimo, Oct. 22.—While J. H. Hawthornthwaite, organizer of the Nainaimo Labor party, was driving to French Creek yesterday the horses got restive. In trying to stop them he was struck in the stomach by the pole. Dr. McKechnie says he is not seriously injured, but advises him to stay in bed for two or three days.

Will MacChain, Socialist, is here. He says he has been requested by a number of electors of Vancouver city to stand as a candidate for that constituency. He has not yet decided, nor withdrawn from Westminster, where the nomination stands.

CHARGED WITH STEALING. (Associated Press.) Seattle, Wn., Oct. 22.—Detectives have arrested in a down town hotel C. F. Mather, who is accused by several wholesale jewellers and diamond merchants of New York City, of theft of jewels valued at not less than \$45,000. He was going by the name of J. C. Moore, and was bound for Australia. He came here on Thursday.

WILL VISIT TORONTO. (Associated Press.) Toronto, Oct. 22.—Ballington Booth, head of the Christian Volunteers of America, a splinter from the Salvation Army, is to visit Toronto with his staff on December 2nd.

CLARK DISCHARGED. (Associated Press.) Petrolia, Ont., Oct. 22.—Police Magistrate Hammond has discharged James Clark, accused of manslaughter in connection with the death of his brother John.

FATAL RUNAWAY. (Associated Press.) Brantford, Ont., Oct. 22.—Edwin Fair, a well known farmer living near Quondaga, died yesterday of injuries received in a runaway last Wednesday.



Campbell's Prescription Store. Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C.

The Railway By-Law

Council Pass First Reading and Set Second Reading For Special Meeting.

Sir Henri Joly and Others Petition That Broom May Not Be Out.

Railway matters occupied the attention of the city council but a few minutes last night. First the petition of the rate-payers...

between Moss street and the cemetery. The broom, during the early summer, is one of the greatest attractions of our city for visitors...

The future of Victoria depends very greatly on its being made and kept attractive as a place of residence, and nothing is of more importance in this way than the conservation of its natural trees and shrubberies...

After some discussion the report was adopted and the meeting then adjourned.

MAILED BY A TRAMP. Maccod, N. Y., Oct. 22.—While Frank Quinn and his family were at church at Palmyra yesterday, a tramp called at his home...

THE BRITISH SOLDIER. How War Has Transformed 'Tommy Atkins'—Resourceful Reservists.

Bronzed, and as a rule, hardened, hard as nails, and in the usual acceptance of the word, unsoldierly—such is the appearance of the British soldier at present serving in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony.

At a conference held with owners of lots abutting on Craigflower road, or their representatives, the following offers were made...

At a halt on the line of march in a country where wood was scarce, the men would collect all they possibly could and carry it with them for miles...

It is remarkable what care and attention they pay to their rifles, having learned to know the value of a bolt which works smoothly, and a magazine-spring which acts when required.

At the commencement of the campaign the man serving with the colors was a decidedly better soldier than the reservist. The latter came from civil life, and naturally, he did not take kindly to the hardships of war.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

ALL GOOD GROCERS. CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

Kitchen Treasure Tables. Every housekeeper should have one of these indispensable Treasure Tables.

Valuable Reading. If you have not been to the Syrian Store, ask your neighbor. If your neighbor has not been in, come together.

Ladies' English Tailor-Made Suits \$6.00. Umbrellas, steel rod 76c. Fur Muff \$1.25.

A. N. RAHY, SYRIAN STORE, 97 Douglas Street. Store open till 9 p.m.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Limited. NANAIMO B. C. Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal. Washed Nuts, \$5.00 per ton. Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton.

Will Prove Acceptable

Representatives of Powers Say Their Governments Will Accede to Alliance.

The Open Door Question in China—Meeting of United States Cabinet.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—Although no formal answers have yet been received from the powers regarding the Anglo-German agreement...

It is now asserted that the Russian ambassador to Germany, who was the first representative—Count von Bulow told about the agreement...

The Frankfurter Zeitung hails the agreement as accentuating the open door, and confidently predicts that the United States will join.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The cabinet meeting today lasted from 11 till 1 o'clock.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was gathered that the agreement between Great Britain and Germany was specially satisfactory to this government.

The state department today made public the correspondence which has taken place between itself and the French government since the original French note respecting China...

An interesting and important feature of two notes exchanged between Secretary of State Hay and M. Thiboutot, last week, putting in formal shape certain verbal statements of importance respecting the negotiations begun.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Viednostnik thinks the Anglo-German agreement "enigmatical" since the maintenance of the integrity of China is accepted by all the parties.

Russia and Manchuria. London, Oct. 23.—The Times publishes the following from its correspondent in St. Petersburg: "It is safe to say the visit of the Chinese minister to Livadia, where the Russian court and the principal ministers are now staying...

When two Chinamen meet each shakes and espouses his own head and covers his head. Instead of inquiring after one another's health, it is etiquette to say: "Have you eaten your rice? Where are you going? What is your business here? What did you pay for your shoes? How old are you?"

POLICE FIRE ON RIOTERS.

Another Disturbance at Wilkesbarre When Workmen Were Starting For Home.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—This evening there was another riot at the Stanton washery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. When the workmen started to go home, under the protection of the coal and iron police, fully five thousand people had gathered.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 28.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to-night, in an interview, said that if all the companies will notify their employees that an actual advance of 10 per cent. will be guaranteed until April 1st, and that the sliding scale will be abolished, he believes the terms will be accepted by the mine workers.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 22.—For the first time since the anthracite coal strike a public appeal for aid was made here this afternoon by a committee calling on the business men and collecting money and provisions for impoverished families of strikers.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The crisis in the Spanish cabinet is an outcome of the conflict between the civil and military elements. Since their return from Cuba, Generals Weyler and Linares have gathered around them a group in defence of the interests of the army, and in spite of the budget economies which have been universally demanded, they aim to reconstruct the army and navy.

General Azcaranza succeeded to-night in forming a cabinet, with the following distribution of portfolios: President of the council, Gen. Azcaranza; minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Aguilar Campos; minister of war, Gen. Linares; minister of finance, Senor Allen Desaguer; minister of the interior, Senor Legaria; minister of justice, Marquis Vadillo; minister of public instruction, Senor Garcia Sanchez de Toca.

Gen. Azcaranza presented the list to the Queen Regent this evening, and the ministers will take the oath to-morrow.

Of thirty-four great battles, twelve were fought on Sunday, six on Thursday, five on Wednesday, two on Friday, while Monday, Tuesday and Saturday claim three apiece.

I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from R. Porter & Sons re permanent sidewalk on the northwest corner of Johnson and Douglas streets...

Communication from James Poffinger re sidewalk on Michigan street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets. The city carpenter reports and recommends the construction of the same, 500 feet in length, estimated cost, \$50.

Petition from W. L. Bowden and others re improvement of the old Esquimaux road. Upon visiting the above locality, I find it will be necessary to repair the roadway with gravel, and would therefore recommend the same be done at an early date.

Communication from R. Porter & Sons re permanent sidewalk on the northwest corner of Johnson and Douglas streets. It would recommend the construction of the sidewalk in question after the building is complete. Total estimated cost, including granite curb, \$200; city's portion, \$170.

Communication from James Poffinger re sidewalk on Michigan street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets. The city carpenter reports and recommends the construction of the same, 500 feet in length, estimated cost, \$50.

Petition from W. L. Bowden and others re improvement of the old Esquimaux road. Upon visiting the above locality, I find it will be necessary to repair the roadway with gravel, and would therefore recommend the same be done at an early date.

Communication from F. A. Jackson and others re sewerage extension on Avila road westerly. I have taken levels over the locality in question and find it is not suitable for sewer extension in that direction for several reasons, as the same is not in accordance with the sewerage plans, etc. I would therefore recommend no action.

The report was taken up seriatim, the first three clauses being laid over for future consideration, and the fourth will be acted on at once.

The following petition from Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere and over a hundred others was then read and evoked considerable discussion. It was as appended:

We, the undersigned residents and property holders, beg to protest very strongly indeed against your proposed action in destroying the broom on Fairfield road, be-

Rheumatism.

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur.

Dodd's Kidney Pills. We, the undersigned residents and property holders, beg to protest very strongly indeed against your proposed action in destroying the broom on Fairfield road, be-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

BULBS. JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND DIRECT. For Sale at Lowest Prices. JAY & CO. 13 Broad Street and Nursery Corner Cook and Penhroke Streets.

DOMESTIC BAKERY. B. H. BERGE, Proprietor. First-class Buns and White Bread, Cakes, Pies and Confectionery.

City Wood Yard. OFFICE, 140 JOHNSON STREET. Yard, 59 Store Street, opposite Rice Mills. TELEPHONE 352.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Women are screened from suffering by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. IT CURES IRREGULARITY, INFLAMMATION, ULCERATION AND FEMALE WEAKNESS. IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG. SICK WOMEN WELL.

TORONTO'S MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION

Massey Hall Packed Ten Minutes After Doors Were Opened by Crowd Anxious to Hear the Premier.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER ADDRESSED THREE MEETINGS

The Tariff Reform Policy of the Liberals Reviewed--Sir Charles Tupper's Race and Creed Campaign Compared With the Doctrine of a United Canada.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—The demonstration in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier here to-night was probably the greatest political jubilation in the history of the city, if not of the country. The Liberals had laid themselves to make Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reception a remarkable one, and succeeded brilliantly. A feature of the reception was the monster torchlight procession by the various Liberal clubs of the city, with students taking an active and prominent part. Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the head of a string of 50 carriages and escorted by half a dozen soldiers in khaki, headed the procession, and 4,000 men in line, four abreast, with 2,000 torches between them, followed. They went through the principal streets between 7 and 8 o'clock. Thousands of people were on the streets and there were frequent outbursts of applause. Innumerable Roman candles were let off by members of the procession, and altogether the night was a magnificent one.

Thousands Couldn't Get In.

It was 8:20 before Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached Massey hall and the meeting was set going. Notwithstanding the crowd on the streets and the procession, Massey hall was packed 10 minutes after the doors opened, which took place at 6:30 o'clock, and many hundreds were on the streets around the hall clamoring hopelessly for admission. The disappointment was lessened considerably by two overflow meetings held in the Pavilion, and in Association hall, at which Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke, though his remarks were necessarily limited save at Massey hall, where he delivered a brilliant speech an hour in length. Several other halls could have been filled with disappointed people. The overflow meetings were presided over by Mr. Lindsey, president of the Ontario Reform association, presided at Massey hall, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was preceded by brief addresses from the six Liberal candidates for the city and East and West York.

Sir Wilfrid's Address.

The following are some portions of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech: "It has been my privilege of late weeks to be honored in my native province by demonstrations which I thought could not be exceeded, but I must say that I shall confess that in this instance Ontario does as much for me as was done by the province of Quebec. I have told my friends in my native province their welcome to me could not be surpassed, but I must say I will have to tell them a different tale when I go back. (Cheers.) If the parallel is to be made absolutely complete it will be made complete when to-morrow the Conservative papers say the audience was fright and the house was only half full. For be it from me, however, to suppose that this demonstration is intended for me personally. I take it to be a tribute to the cause of which I happen at

This Moment to Be Champion, and to those able men which surrounded myself when I was called upon to form the government which has for the past four years administered the affairs of the country, and which is now on its trial before the people of Canada. (Cheers.) It may seem to be fitting and opportune that the people of Canada should be consulted upon issues which have been brought here before them, and that question should be considered whether or not the policy which was inaugurated four years ago is or is not to be continued. (Cheers.) It is my pride at all events, whatever may be the sentiments of those who do not agree with me and my colleagues; it is my pride to be able to say that after four years' experience of Liberal administration, when this Liberal administration stands before the people of Canada, it is, I may say, a legitimate object of pride on the part of the government to be able to say that at this moment there is no burning question before us—and there is no irritating issue. (Cheers.) Contrast With Four Years Ago.

The condition of things is very different from what it was four years ago.

Four years ago when the people were called upon at the polls the country was in the throes of an agitation which threatened the very life of the nation. The country was in the throes of an agitation, which if it had been solved as the Conservative party wanted to solve it, would have been a hard wrench. If we had not been in the throes of an agitation, whatever was their race or whatever was their religion. Upon this principle we have endeavored to carry on the government for the last four years. All questions which have been brought before us for settlement we have endeavored to meet, not by appeals to one class or one race or one religion, but by appealing to the hearts and consciences of all Canadians, irrespective of their race or creed. I said a moment ago there is no burning issue before the country to-day, but I say in my place before the people of Ontario to-day, before this assembly, that there is a deep chasm between the policy pursued by the Liberal government and the policy of the Conservative party.

Liberals are Nationalists.

The chasm is this: I claim this, and I claim it rightly, we are national, and therefore not sectional. (Great cheers.) In 1871 you remember the national policy was introduced, and then there were some of those disloyal Grits, that I think we find here to-night (applause), who said this would injure the connection with Great Britain. The Tories said: "So much the worse for British connection. Now in 1894 you have a high priest of loyalty, with knife in hand, like Shylock, ready to cut off his pound of flesh from the mother land. (Cheers.) That is the Tory policy of the present day. But again I say, with this I find fault. I hall with some joy, indeed, the fact that the long days are over now, when we shall not hear as the supreme argument, "O, you are disloyal," but that the Conservative party are prepared to henceforth discuss the position upon its merits and not upon sentiment.

From Business Standpoint.

We have heard from Sir Charles Tupper, who has posed for years as the "high priest of loyalty," that there is no sentiment in trade, and that we must discuss all these questions from a business point of view. I agree with Tupper; let us discard the long usage of argument of loyalty; let us look upon this not as a sentimental question, but as a question of business. Let us look at it, if you will, from a purely utilitarian point of view. Why should you introduce a British preference? First of all, putting aside the question of gratitude to Great Britain, examining it simply as a business proposition, as a political proposition, I am prepared to discuss it upon that very basis. Was there or was there not an advantage to the people of Canada in giving a preference? When we introduced the British preference in 1897, it was evident that the national policy, which had been introduced by the Conservatives in 1878, had not been an unmitigated success. It had turned out a policy of disappointment.

Great Disappointment.

I appeal to the Conservatives, then, to bear witness with me that the national policy had ended up a policy of failure. Do they not remember in 1894 Sir John Thompson, who then occupied the position of premier of this country, stated in this very city that the non-discriminating branches of the tariff had to be lopped off? An attempt was made to reform it, but it ended in national failure. In the campaign of 1896 one of the issues brought before the people was that the national policy had relieved the people of extraordinary burdens not required

by the necessities of the revenue. The object of the national policy was to give to the manufacturer and the farmer a home market. This was the object of the national policy in 1879. That object was not reached in 1896. Now I lay before you a position which does not appear in the discussion, that there is no reform so difficult of operation as the reform of a protective tariff.

How Tariff was Reformed.

We had to look into that and to look into that carefully. If we had introduced a reform all over the tariff, it is probable this country would have been flooded by American goods; and our manufacturers would have had a severe struggle before them. But, scanning the whole field, we found, and we came to the conclusion if we were to give a preference to British products, the manufacturer would not be injured, and the consumer would have the benefit of the preference. (Cheers.) Now, have not our prognostications been found to be that is to say: First, the manufacturer has not been injured, as I have evidence before you. I do not want to bring any evidence of this proposition. The manufacturers of Ontario, the manufacturers of Ontario, the manufacturers of Canada, have never been so prosperous as they are at the present time. (Cheers.) And now, sir, the consumer has the advantage of the reduction, because whether the consumer buys the English product, or whether he buys the Canadian product, he buys it at the price of British production, determined by the British preference. (Cheers.) This is the position and therefore upon these two grounds we were right in our conclusions.

Was that the only thing to be done by the British preference? No. There was something else, we wanted to find a market for our products in the United Kingdom. Sir Charles Tupper and his friends, and I will come to that later, pretend that their object is to give a market in Great Britain for our products. I agree with him that there should have been such a market, and if we could have it upon the terms which are suggested I would be glad of it, but we cannot do it. What has been the result of our policy? We held that if we were to give a preference to British products, as trade invites trade by the sole fact that we bought more from the English people, the English people would buy more from us. That has been proved true to the letter also. We buy more from the British people to-day. It may be that the increase has not reached the ratio that we would like, but at all events to-day we buy more from the British merchants, and the British people buy more from us, than they ever did at any time in Canadian history. (Cheers.) And there is another fact which you must not lose sight of, gentlemen. It is this: That by the sole fact that we have introduced a British preference, by the sole fact that we have shown what we wanted to do for Great Britain, that we showed where our heart beats—there is not a merchant to-day in Great Britain, there is not a man in Great Britain who buys anything, who will not buy a Canadian product if he can get it in preference to any foreign products in the world. Nay, for there is something else to be done. It is a law of economical trade that if a country will sell to another country without buying from her, then it is to say, if all products, all exchanges, are to be paid in gold, and not in exchange itself, then the exports of the consuming country must diminish and decrease. The Americans to-day insist upon selling to the English people, but they will not buy anything in return from them. Their policy is to buy nothing at all from them, and the consequence is that while they must take their payments in gold, we are willing to take payment in exchange of goods. Therefore, at the present time, Canadian products, that is to say, farming products, at all events, are gradually displacing American products in the British markets. (Cheers.) But

Sending of the Contingents.

Sir Wilfrid's remarks on the subject of the contingents were as follows: Sir Charles Tupper when he addressed the people of Toronto here from this very platform made it a cause of reproach to me that I did not rush forward for the sending of the contingents, that I had told an interviewer that to do so would be unconstitutional and irregular. I have now to retract from that. I said then, Sir Charles Tupper may rush, perhaps plunge his hands into the public treasury and take \$2,000,000, but I must, when I have no parliamentary grant to take money from the public treasury, and I shall always, hesitate and be slow. (Cheers.) We had no authority of parliament to send a contingent to South Africa. We had no authority to take money to provide for the expenditure, and I want to know, my fellow countrymen, are you prepared to blame a man occupying the position I do, if he hesitates before taking money without the authority of parliament from the public treasury? (Applause.) Under parliamentary governments, I ask if it would be possible or desirable for one single instant that the government of the day has a right of their own free pleasure, however worthy the cause, should have the authority to take money from the public treasury and expend it as they wish, or to send a contingent to their own sweet will. Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority for, and the only justification we could have was we could have been the mandate from the people. (Applause.) It was not our own sweet will, Sir, we had no authority at that time, and as I said at the outset, I cannot be blamed for not doing what I had no authority

The New Vancouver Cool Mining & Land Co. LIMITED. Steam, Gas, Coal. House.

The Daily Times. Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co.

- CASIMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street. EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

A CANADIAN MINT.

One of the chief charges brought against the government by the Conservatives in British Columbia is that it has done nothing to retain the great wealth of the Klondike country in Canada.

Liberal Tariff. Per Cent. Per Cent. Stockings, average 40 23 1/3. Shirts, average 40 23 1/3.

What wonder is it that the merchants of this city, wholesale and retail, have wisely taken advantage of the reduced taxation and have placed still greater orders with the British manufacturer.

A very unhappy reference was made by the senior member for Victoria at the meeting at Ross Bay to the salary paid to the present appraiser of customs.

The details have not yet been made public, but there is no doubt that when they are announced they will be found to fulfill the object for which they are intended.

BRITISH PREFERENCE.

It cannot be denied by the most ardent Conservative that the revised tariff of the Liberal party has contributed greatly to the marvellous prosperity that Canada has enjoyed for the past three years.

The crowning feature of the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues is beyond controversy, the preferential tariff, by which every purchaser of British goods receives back from the usual ordinary duties one-third of the amount demanded.

Apart, however, from patriotic reasons—which at this time are peculiarly appropriate—there is the solid satisfaction of knowing that the Canadian consumer can purchase his British goods at an enormously reduced rate of taxation as compared with the Conservative regime.

MR. COOK. The Conservatives are comforting themselves greatly over the defection of Mr. H. H. Cook from the ranks of the Liberal party.

The Laurier government will establish a mint in some city in Canada shortly, if Victoria elects Messrs. Prior and Earle, who will be able to secure its location in this city?

A very unhappy reference was made by the senior member for Victoria at the meeting at Ross Bay to the salary paid to the present appraiser of customs.

ing has not only worked this economic miracle in our own city, but its blessings have been extended to every city, town and village in Canada from Victoria to Halifax.

A DEMORALIZED PARTY.

Sir Charles Tupper is still in the prophetic business, and while he has modified his original prediction that he will "sweep the country," the dispatches which we published yesterday from the East showed the truly perilous state in which the party is.

Col. Prior referred in his speech last night at Ross Bay to the case of Mr. Bailey, who was caretaker of the old post office building, the position becoming vacant through the non-retention of the building for government purposes.

People who are filled with anxiety about the evils of intemperance may find comfort from the fact that the consumption of liquor in Canada is steadily decreasing with the passing years.

CHILDREN IN THE TENEMENTS. It costs \$14 per month for a four-room flat in Essex street—and this is without water or light or air and in addition to the gas we must burn, while the same amount of floor space can be had in New Jersey or Brooklyn for half the amount.

THE PASSING OF SUMMER. Christian Burke, in Blackwood. Woods rustle red— Full fruited orchards and the golden haze, That round the edges of the short'ning day.

Autumn is here— A sun-brown'd reaper—strong of arm and feet, The ripe'd corn in sheaves about his feet; The last flower Summer left is on his breast.

Great Britain has lately been giving further proof of the fact that she "prefers" Canadian goods. The High Commissioner some time ago called an order for a number of transport wagons for the war department, for use in South Africa, and also for further supplies for the British troops in China.

The Conservatives are going to allow Mr. Charlton to be elected without opposition. They know they cannot beat him, and they make the excuse that he thinks the British preference has not accomplished all that was expected of it.

THE BRASS BAND CONTEST. Liverpool Post. In the fastnesses of China, in the depths of far Ontario, Where no railway ever travels from Pekin, There's a drowsy a-sitting in Imperial array.

HUGH JOHN KNOCKED OUT. Winnipeg Loggber. pas sem Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald befor loast till ad verda pingmanleaf atur-haldomanna 1 Brandon kjordem vil nestu almenar sambandsplings—kos ningar.

DEFECTIVE MEMORIES. Belleville Intelligence. There is a beautiful hymn, "Shall We Know Each Other There?" Many people sing it in church who don't seem to know some of their old acquaintances here.

THE CHANGING WORLD. The men who make the maps of the nations are a great deal busier these days than are the men who make their laws. It is a little less than two years since those persons had to take Spain out of the New World, remove her from part of the oldest section of the Old World, and put the United States in her place.

The music will be striking when they learn to keep in time, And not introduce impromptus of their own; Still there's just a little weakness, due to differing of climate, Of choosing great variety of tone.

TEACHERS AND TAUGHT. F. P. Duane. I dropped in on Cassidy's daughter, Mary Ellen, an' see her kindergarten. Th' childer was sittin' ar-round on th' flure an' some was moidin' dachshunds out iv mind an' whippin' their hands on their hair.

International-Boundary Lines. However, have been changed in Europe and the rest of the world in more places at more than one period since 1848 than they were at that time.

For Lame Back or Lumbago use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment; it will take out all the pain in a few minutes. You'll find it better than...

SPENGER'S New and Seasonable Goods. NEW RAIN COATS AND MACINTOSHES. Very great variety, all prices up to \$35.00. Queen Quality Shoes. Specials for Wednesday.

WHEN YOU START HOUSEKEEPING. Don't forget that we have the best line of Table Cutlery, Carving Sets, Kitchen Knives, etc. FOX'S.

THE BRASS BAND CONTEST. Liverpool Post. In the fastnesses of China, in the depths of far Ontario, Where no railway ever travels from Pekin...

PIANOS. Made by "Ye olde firm" of Heintzman & Co. 44 GOVERNMENT STREET. M. W. WAITT & CO.

WANTED. WANTED—An assistant safesmith. Apply at 2850 St. James Street, 24 Douglas Street. WANTED—A boy. Apply at 58 Fort Street.

EDUCATIONAL. RECITATION AND DRAMATIC READING—Mr. John Forrester (formerly teacher of elocution) gives recitations...

SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, at 7:30 p.m.

VETERINARY. R. F. FOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at 815 St. James Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers. Peninsula Street. Telephone 621, residence telephone 100.

M. W. WAITT & CO. 44 GOVERNMENT STREET. Are to be had ONLY from the Local Agents.

SPRING RIDGE LIBERAL CLUB. The Committee will hold regular meetings every Tuesday and Friday evenings in the Baptist School Room, corner of Fernwood Road, at 8 o'clock sharp.

For Lame Back or Lumbago use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment; it will take out all the pain in a few minutes. You'll find it better than...

PIANOS. Made by "Ye olde firm" of Heintzman & Co. 44 GOVERNMENT STREET. M. W. WAITT & CO.

WANTED. WANTED—An assistant safesmith. Apply at 2850 St. James Street, 24 Douglas Street. WANTED—A boy. Apply at 58 Fort Street.

WANTED. WANTED—2,000 empty steel oil cans, 50 each paid for. Apply at Times Office. NIGHT EMPLOYMENT DESIRABLE. Times Office.

FOR SALE. PERKIN DUCKS—For sale, two ducks and a drake, this year's brood, for \$5; last year's full grown ones each weighed 10 lb. when killed. Apply at Times Office. A TEAM OF HORSES, with harness and express wagon, etc. for sale at a bargain, owing to the owner leaving town. Apply to Wm. McKee, Oriental Hotel.



Pure Drugs.

These two words mean a great deal. Purity of drugs and accuracy of compounding are of the utmost importance...

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist. 99 Government Street, Near Yates Street. Telephone 425.

- Snow Flake Flour \$1.15, 5 Star-Flour \$1.20, Hungarian Flour \$1.00, Ogilvie's Flour \$1.00, 10 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00...

- English Sauce .10c per Btl., English Pickles .20c per Btl., Bird Seed \$100. per Pk., Toilet Soap \$10c. per Box...

HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR Men's Grain "Prospectors" Lace Boots?

High Top, Waterproof Tongue, Stout Shank. The Boots are right. The Price is right. \$3.00 will get a pair.

JAMES MAYNARD, 119 Douglas Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 22-5 a. m.-A low area still covers the province and extends across the Rockies through the northern portion of the Territories and Manitoba...

Smoke the S. N. and Yukon Cigars, manufactured by S. Norman. Jacket slaughter at The White House...

For 26 hours ending 3 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity-Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly southerly, unsettled, with showers...

W. W. Stumbles, of the marine and fisheries department, Ottawa, is in the city investigating into charges of discrimination under present shipping regulations in favor of Sound ports...

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

For mattresses, lounges, and easy chairs call on Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street. Your druggist has sold Gibbons' Toothache Gum for years. Sufficient testimony as to its merit...

JACKET SLAUGHTER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

—The totals of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending October 23rd were \$978,296, balances 145,489.

—The Victoria lodges are making preparations for the celebration of the thirty-second anniversary of the A. O. U. W. on Saturday evening...

—The Christian Endeavor and Epworth League societies will hold a union meeting this evening in the school room of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church...

—Candidates for registration under the B. C. Medical Act will be examined at the provincial board of health rooms in the parliament buildings commencing on Tuesday next.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church held their monthly missionary meeting last evening. Mrs. Snider gave a short address on "Deacons Work in Connection With the Methodist Church..."

—The funeral of the late Edward Wm. McDonald took place this morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 8-45 a.m. at 9 o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral...

—An excellent portrait of Mr. Brock in oils, painted by W. Bliny, the artist, is on exhibition in the window of F. Small's premises on Government street...

—R. G. Jessup and wife, of Ladysmith, are spending a few days at the Victoria. Mr. Jessup was formerly an employee of Campbell's drug store in this city...

—Homer Swaney arrived from the East last evening, and this morning left for the West Coast in company with E. W. Fell, of Nelson, and Thornwall Kelly, of New York...

—M. Grace and wife, of Livingston, Ont., are spending a few days in the city looking for a desirable location. They are guests at the Dominion.

—A. E. Hess and wife, accompanied by their son Roy Hess, arrived in the city last evening from Wruck Bay. They are staying at the Queen's.

—C. G. Broughton, of Seattle, who is identified with the Giant Powder Works of this city, is a guest at the Dominion.

—Mrs. Wallace Langley and Miss Clark returned on Sunday after spending a few days in the Sound cities.

—J. J. McKenna, who has recently returned from Atlin, leaves this morning for Sydney, Cape Breton.

—H. J. Ridings, agent of "A Stranger in New York," is in the city. He is registered at the Queen's.

—F. I. Clarke, recently news editor of the Vancouver Province, has joined the staff of the Colonist.

—R. L. Moore, of the Great Northwest Telegraph Company, left last evening for Juneau.

—P. St. Clair Jones, a travelling man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Dominion.

—W. H. Vass, a travelling man of Portland, is staying at the Victoria.

—Oscar Klockner, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

—James Jackson, of Tacoma, is in the city.

—The S. S. ASSOCIATION. Inter-denominational Rally to Be Held in This City.

The convention of the provincial branch of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Association will be held in this city on the evenings of the 27th, 28th and 29th of November.

TO-MORROW'S RALLY.

—The government candidates, Messrs. Biley and Drury, will address a gathering in the school house on Boksaken street...

—To-morrow evening the first city rally of the campaign will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall, when addresses will be delivered by the candidates and by a number of other prominent Liberals.

—On Friday evening the candidates will speak in Moohman. Other meetings will be announced later.

THE PASSING THROG.

—A. Langley, brother of Chief of Police J. M. Langley, has returned from the north, where he has been engaged as purser on the river steamer Sibyl...

—The funeral of the late Edward Wm. McDonald took place this morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 8-45 a.m. at 9 o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral...

—R. G. Jessup and wife, of Ladysmith, are spending a few days at the Victoria.

—Homer Swaney arrived from the East last evening, and this morning left for the West Coast in company with E. W. Fell, of Nelson, and Thornwall Kelly, of New York...

—M. Grace and wife, of Livingston, Ont., are spending a few days in the city looking for a desirable location.

—A. E. Hess and wife, accompanied by their son Roy Hess, arrived in the city last evening from Wruck Bay.

—C. G. Broughton, of Seattle, who is identified with the Giant Powder Works of this city, is a guest at the Dominion.

—Mrs. Wallace Langley and Miss Clark returned on Sunday after spending a few days in the Sound cities.

—J. J. McKenna, who has recently returned from Atlin, leaves this morning for Sydney, Cape Breton.

—H. J. Ridings, agent of "A Stranger in New York," is in the city.

—F. I. Clarke, recently news editor of the Vancouver Province, has joined the staff of the Colonist.

—R. L. Moore, of the Great Northwest Telegraph Company, left last evening for Juneau.

—P. St. Clair Jones, a travelling man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Dominion.

—W. H. Vass, a travelling man of Portland, is staying at the Victoria.

—Oscar Klockner, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

—James Jackson, of Tacoma, is in the city.

SHIPPING NEWS.

VICTORIA TIDES. By F. Napier Denison.

Table with columns: Time, Height above zero, Wednesday, Oct. 24, Thursday, Oct. 25.

Several sealers were spoken on the coast by the steamer Willapa, which arrived from Anshott and way ports last evening. Among them were the schooners Viva, Otto, Favorite, Arietta, Litbice and City of San Diego...

Steamer North Pacific, which has been running between Vancouver and Tacoma for the past year, will be replaced in a few days by a more modern boat. The new vessel is the Mainlander...

More than two-thirds of the sealing fleet which hunted in Behring Sea this year has arrived home. Two which came in this morning were the Beatrice, Capt. Sinclair, with a catch of 414 skins...

The steam cutter belonging to the D. G. S. Squadra went out to British ledge this morning and made an examination of the bottom between the beacon and the shore preparatory to laying the electric cable for the light.

British bark Kilmalla, now out 175 days from Cardiff with coal for Esquimaux, was reported on Oct. 9th in 30 north, and 135 west, by the bark Inverloch, which arrived at San Francisco from Swaneau last Friday.

Steamer Buckingham, which arrived at Vancouver with sugar for the B. C. Sugar Refinery last week, will arrive here on Thursday to go into the dry dock for a general cleaning.

Steamer Kinshu Maru, now due from China and Japan, had not been reported up to the time of going to press.

Steamer Idler left Vancouver at 1.30, connecting with the train from the East.

LARGE DOCKET.

Important Aborigines Increase the Municipal Revenue—Thirteen Cases in the Police Court.

The sealing industry is certainly an institution beneficial to this city in more ways than one. It is something of a municipal revenue producer, and although at first sight there appears a decided incongruity between the hunting of seals and the enrichment of the corporation exchequer the assertion is borne out by facts...

In the police court this morning the sealing accommodation of the culprits' docket was taxed to the utmost. The majority of the inmates were Indians, from whose countenances it was difficult to ascertain whether they were repentant or glad.

In the same box sat a Chinese offender who was as impassive as his neighbors, and who, it was subsequently learned, was responsible for the presence of at least one of the offenders in the box.

The first culprit was an Indian named Bob, who was fined \$5 and 10 days for drunkenness, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment with hard labor.

Tommy Halum was charged with being in possession of intoxicants. Tommy pleaded guilty, but said that a Chinaman had supplied him with the same. He was fined \$25 or in default one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

Pete, a rather ancient Victoria Indian, was charged with a similar offence. Pete also pleaded guilty, and remarked that a Chinaman had received his fire-water from him. He was fined \$25 or in default one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

John McLean was fined \$5 or ten days for drunkenness. He was also charged with assaulting Frank Satorcade, the proprietor of some cabins on Store street. The accused said that he did not remember the circumstances, as he was probably drunk at the time, but did not deny the charge.

Mary, a Saanich Kootchen, appeared on the charge of drunkenness. She wore a most pensive expression as she pleaded guilty; \$5 and \$2 costs was the alternative for ten days in her case.

Steamer Mischief was seized by the sheriff yesterday at the instigation of Captain Meyer for a debt of \$29 contracted in wages. The matter, however, is being satisfactorily arranged between the owners of the vessel and the captain this afternoon.

Father Althoff has asked the Times to state, in reply to a report which is being circulated, that he had nothing whatever to do with the representations made to secure the release of Whalen from prison.

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is in the city. He will address the members of the Farmers' Institute in the school room of the Royal Oaks this evening at 8 o'clock.

DO YOU WANT A CHEAP Dinner Set?

We have a great variety of attractive lines that we are offering at

20 PER CENT OFF our previously low prices. A rare opportunity to get a nice set of dishes below present wholesale cost, at

Johns Bros., 259 DOUGLAS ST.

SINGER AND SONG.

Music depends for its success on both the singer and the song. Harmony is the result of a perfect mingling of the good points of music.

FLETCHEE BROS., MUSIC DEALERS, 33 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IDEAL SAUSAGES, IDEAL BACON, IDEAL HAMS.

Finest Creamery BUTTER and Dairy. IDEAL PROVISION STORE, 72 YATES STREET.

J. SLUGGITT & SON, Phone, 514.

Christie's Hats

Are here. The new fall styles get their first showing to-day. If you want to wear just the proper hat, you must buy it here.

W. G. Cameron, The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 35 JOHNSON STREET.

HELD IN QUARANTINE.

Steamer City of Seattle With Her 278 Passengers Now at William Head. Steamer City of Seattle which arrived at Vancouver from Skegway yesterday morning with a case of smallpox aboard, is now in quarantine.

Steamer City of Seattle which arrived at Vancouver from Skegway yesterday morning with a case of smallpox aboard, is now in quarantine. She arrived at William Head at 7 o'clock last evening, and to-day is anchored in the bay some distance out from the wharf.

Members of the Veterans' Association have been summoned by advertisement to muster for drill at the drill hall on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m. Squad and company movements will be practised under competent instructors, and every member who possibly can do so is expected to attend.

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is in the city. He will address the members of the Farmers' Institute in the school room of the Royal Oaks this evening at 8 o'clock.

Cheap Insurance advertisement for Geo. R. Jackson, Hatter, Furnisher and Tailor. The cheapest kind of insurance against fire is the right kind of underwear...

POTATOES! Best Island Potatoes, \$1.10 a Sack. E. B. JONES FAMILY GROCER, Cor. Cook and N. Park street.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST AND BEST Life Companies in the world are Mutuals. THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA (Formerly the Ontario Mutual Life) Offers the most attractive policy. WM. LAIRD, AGENT. S. W. BODLEY, SPECIAL AGENT. R. L. DRURY, S'W Manager, 84 Broad Street.

\$40,000.00 To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate. SWINERTON & ODDY.

Mining News

A Cariboo Clean-Up.

The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario, has completed the clean-up for the second run on the last instant and has shipped the result thereof in one large lot of solid gold, weighing 9,040 Troy ounces (730 lbs. 4 ounces), valued at \$154,735. This, we are informed, is the product of a run of 68 days washing with 2,750 miners' inches of water, and is probably the largest lot of gold ever shipped East across the continent from an hydraulic mine.

The product is large when it is considered that the company was compelled to suspend washing operations for about 24 days, awaiting the arrival of explosives, which were delayed in delivery on account of the heavy and impassable condition of the roads between Ashcroft and Bullion. Were it not for this delay and serious loss of washing time the product of the second run would no doubt have reached about \$200,000.

It is understood that the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co. has stored in its extensive system of reservoirs sufficient water to run the mine full time for over sixty days, so we may look for another large shipment of bullion before the end of the season, and are safe in saying that the product of the season of 1900 will greatly exceed \$300,000.—Ashcroft Journal.

East Kootenay. The Paradise is now employing 22 men. Work will shortly be resumed on the John L. A contract will probably be let to extend the tunnel 100 feet.

A rich strike of galena ore is reported on the Deane mineral claim. It is said that there is six feet of ore in the face of the drift. Three assessments have been done on the O. K. and Roy, the lead is 40 feet wide and no walls have yet been encountered; the quartz is all good bearing.

The owners of the St. Lawrence, a claim located on Lewis creek, have just completed running 100 feet. There is a fine showing of copper on this property. The Shakespeare claim is improving as depth is attained. The shaft is now down 120 feet. One tunnel is in 180 feet. The crosscut has been run 60 feet and no walls have been encountered. The quartz runs in value from a trace to one ounce of gold per ton.

At the Estrella ten men are at present employed. In the 400-foot tunnel there is an excellent showing of galena. In the new tunnel on the creek there is a good showing of copper and galena. This tunnel is now in 25 feet. Work will be pushed during the winter. Nearly 1,200 feet of work has been done on this property. The claims are at present under bond to an English corporation.

The Sloan. The shipments of ore from the Sloan lake town promises to nearly double that of last year. At the Silverton Bog, which adjoins the Emily Edith mine, miners are employed, and the property is showing up well under development.

George Gurd has bonded the Kaslo group for a Toronto company. This group is situated close to Cody, and work will be pushed on it all winter. The Philadelphia group, at the head of Fenwick creek is to be fully developed at once. A bond to Eastern capitalists has been given on the property by the Copeland and Spadina group, and it will be developed under the supervision of A. Copeland. A force of men are now employed in building trails and erecting winter quarters for the miners who will work there this winter.

A very rich strike of galena property is now employing a force of 400 miners and development work on that property is being pushed ahead as fast as possible. The No. 4 tunnel, the lowest down the hill, and which is being driven to cut the ore body exposed in the workings above, has now reached a depth of 600 feet, and the No. 3 tunnel a depth of 500 feet. It largely depends upon these tunnels striking the ore body whether this company will erect a concentrating plant or not.

A force of men will shortly be put at work on the White Cloud, on Bruce mountain, close to Midway. Crosscutting is being continued both ways from the 100-foot level on the Marguerite. The North drift from the No. 1 shaft is still being continued. There is 25 feet of solid ore in the drift. A trial shipment of 4 cars will shortly be made to the Granby smelter.

A FIFTH ATTACK. An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters, which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c. at Pawcett's drug store.

ITS ADVANTAGE. First Lay Man—'After all, a clay pipe has an advantage over all others.' Second Ditto—'How's that?' First Lay Man—'Well, if you let it fall on the pavement you need't trouble about picking it up.'

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the record of Perry Davis' Pain-Reliever. A cure for colic, diarrhea, dysentery, and other bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain-Reliever, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

In the earth's oceans there is nearly enough salt to make two moons in all, 7,000,000 cubic miles.

Paines' Celery Compound

Is Now Being Used by the Wise and Prudent.

It Saves Sleepless Nervous and Despondent People From Insanity.

BUILDS UP THE DEBILITATED AND BROKEN-DOWN.

Those who are wise are now using the most reliable of all health-building medicines, and are getting back their proper weight, nerve vigor, good appetite and healthy color. No long, anxious waitings and disappointments when Paine's Celery Compound is used.

At this season there are thousands of restless, fretful, nervous, despondent and gloomy men and women. They find it impossible to obtain restful and natural sleep, and, as a consequence, they are almost physical wrecks; some are despondent, nervous, and of insanity. It is not safe for sufferers to trifle with their difficulties. The weakened, irritated and nervous system must be toned, strengthened and built up at once.

There is but one reliable and honest remedy before the public that guarantees renewed health and a long lease of life; it is Paine's Celery Compound, and strongly endorsed by his professional conferees. Paine's Celery Compound is now with-in the reach of all classes of our people, and it is a very simple matter to test its efficiency; the expense is trifling. As there are miserable imitations sold by some dealers, see that you get "PAINES", the kind that has wrought such marvellous cures.

COOKERY IN HIGH ALTITUDES. In Albuquerque, New Mexico, which has an altitude of about 5,000 feet, the recipes and regulations laid down by the ordinary cook book are, it seems, worthless. Water boils there at 202 degrees Fahrenheit, instead of at 212 degrees, as at sea level; hence articles of food to be boiled require a much longer cooking.

- VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 528. List of Fire Alarm Boxes: 1-Birchton and Superior Sts. James B. 2-Car and Simcoe streets. James Bay. 3-Michigan and Metcalfe Sts. James Bay. 4-Monroe and Niagara Sts. James Bay. 5-Montreal and Dundas Sts. James Bay. 6-Montreal and Simcoe Sts. James Bay. 7-Dallas and Simcoe Sts. James Bay. 8-Hamilton and Dundas Sts. James Bay. 9-Douglas and Humboldt streets. 10-Hamilton and Rupert streets. 11-Yates and Broad streets. 12-Port and Government streets. 13-John and Bridge streets. 14-John and Government streets. 15-Douglas street, between Port & View. 16-Quartermen Fire Dept. Corner Port & View and Blanchard streets. 17-View and Blanchard streets. 18-John and Bridge streets. 19-Yates and Cook streets. 20-Yates and Stanley avenue. 21-Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads. 22-Cadboro and Richmond roads. 23-Quartermen and Pandora streets. 24-Charlton and Blanchard streets. 25-Caledonia and Cook streets. 26-Douglas and Discovery streets. 27-Government and Princess streets. 28-Kings road and Victoria street. 29-Painstain, Douglas St & Hillside Ave. 30-Hamilton Fire Hall. 31-Corner Port and View streets. 32-Discovery and Store streets. 33-View and Blanchard streets. 34-Catherine street Victoria West. 35-Horseshoe Ave. and Esplanade road. 36-Powder Mill. Bursdale road.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Andrew Sheret, Plumber. 102 Fort St. Cor. Blanchard Telephone 64. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

FOR SALE BY TENDER. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, the 26th day of October, 1900, for the purchase of the westerly 160 acres of lot 81, Alberni District, B. C.

THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS.

In former times the islands were frequently visited by Buccaneers for the purpose of careening their ships and giving their men a run ashore. More lately the South Sea whalers used the islands as a port of call, and some of their wells, dug out of solid rock, still remain at Tagus Cove, in Albemarle Island.

The only island now inhabited is Chatham; but settlements have been made on others at various times, notably on Santa Cruz Island. As a result there are numerous wild cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and horses, to say nothing of any number of donkeys. The latter are fine, up-standing animals, very quick and alert. Indeed, it is hard to believe that they are of the same race as the wretched creatures we see in England. Unfortunately the settlers were not content with importing these, but added a few dogs, which have multiplied to an astounding extent, and have played havoc among the calves and porkers. Far worse, they have exterminated the gigantic tortoise, from which its name is derived—'Giant tortoise' being the Spanish for tortoise. In 1807 we met an American scientific expedition that had been on nearly all the islands. They had, with very great labor and after long search, secured four or five specimens, and the party was unanimous in saying that these must be the last of their race. These tortoises were to be taken to San Francisco, sent by special train across to New York, and thence shipped to Trinity Park, for Lord Rothschild's museum there.

The waters of Galapagos abound in fish of many different kinds. Most of them give good sport on a stout sea rod; but the numerous sharks cause the loss of much tackle. They are so voracious that when a fish is hooked the odds are that it will be taken in two by a shark before it can be got into the boat.

In the lagoons and on any water that is found inland there are fair numbers of teal and plovers. Many ducks are to be seen paddling in the shallows, and very pretty they are. Seals are plentiful, as are turtles. The rocky beaches are almost alive with crabs, and are also frequented by the huge, black, ugly iguanas. The sea iguana is black; the island iguana is always green. There are many small birds to be seen; the most striking is the cardinal bird, so called from its extremely brilliant color.—Chambers's Journal.

The worldly citizens of Berlin are said to be shuddering at the gruesome discovery that there is a trade understanding between professional nurses and undertakers. Competition among the latter has raised the regular commission paid to a nurse to 50 per cent. of the cost of a funeral.

WHAT HE HAS DONE FOR WELL-KNOWN CANADIAN PEOPLE.

READ WHAT THEY SAY

Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Other Ailments Cured by the Use of His Wonderful Little Pellets.

Mr. N. J. Minor, bicycle maker, with 25 C. Street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I suffered intensely from rheumatism for nearly three years from dyspepsia and constipation, accompanied by a long train of ailments. I had no appetite, a sour stomach, was melancholy and nervous. I could not sleep and there were other distressing symptoms. One month ago I decided to try Munyon's Remedies and after using two bottles of the dyspepsia cure I was completely cured and am today in the enjoyment of excellent health. I feel like a new man and anything I consider my cure most wonderful and cannot endorse Munyon too highly. Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days all kinds of rheumatism. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 50c. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 50c. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, whooping cough and all forms of lung disease. Price 50c. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pain in the back, lumbago, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 50c. Munyon's Berry Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 50c. Munyon's Menstrual Cure stops headaches in three minutes. Price 50c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 50c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 50c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 50c. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 50c.—eradicates the disease in one day. Price 50c. Munyon's Urinary Cure cures all urinary troubles. Price 50c. Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorative, cures all nervous debility. A separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores. Personal Letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Chest St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 53.—Taking Effect October 15th, 1900.

VICTORIA TO VANCOUVER.—Daily, 1—9 p. m. From Inner Wharf, Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. M. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Island—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and West Point—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month at 11 p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday, via Vancouver, for Wrangell and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BAROLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and sound on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, attending latter trips to Quinsay and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent, C. S. RAXTER, Passenger Agent.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows: DANUBE, September 28; AMUR, October 3; AMUR, October 10; DANUBE, October 17; AMUR, October 24; AMUR, October 31.

And from Vancouver on following days: For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, and until further notice, the STEAMER FOR VANCOUVER

will leave from C. P. N. CO.'S WHARF, INNER HARBOR, at 1 p. m. every day. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 5th, 1900.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships—Walla Walla, Umatilla, Queen and City—of Puella, carrying H. H. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m. Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, and every 5th day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m. Oct. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 28, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, Dec. 2, and every 5th day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA. LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P. M. Cottage City, Oct. 12, 27, Nov. 11, 26, Dec. 11, 26, Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, 1901. Al-Ki, Oct. 7, 22, Nov. 6, 21, Dec. 5, 20, Jan. 14, 29, Feb. 13, 28, 1901. For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

T. F. RIBBET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE: 618 First Ave., Seattle. H. H. LLOYD, Ticket Agent, C. O. DECK, Asst. Puget Sound Supt., C. O. DECK, Asst. Puget Sound Supt., GOUDALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

THROUGH LANE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON. Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and White Horse, Y. T. At White Horse direct connections are made with the twelve fine river steamers of the

Canadian Development Company Ltd.

Affording daily service to Dawson and other Yukon River points. Freight and baggage if routed via the WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE to destination may be bonded through YUKON TERRITORY to ALASKA ports on LOWER YUKON RIVER, also through ALASKA via Skagway from NORTHWESTERN TERRITORY and YUKON TERRITORY, or vice versa, WITHOUT payment of DUTY.

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska, and Seattle, Wash. J. H. GRUBER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WHEN GOING EAST TAKE THE Canadian Pacific Railway.

Through cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul.

Steamship and sleeping car berths reserved.

For rates and all information apply to E. J. COYLE, B. W. GREER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C. Victoria, B. C.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY: Leave Victoria at 7:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a. m. 5:15 p. m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Leave Victoria at 7:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a. m. 5:15 p. m.

Steamer Iroquois. Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway (weather permitting), will sail as follows:

Monday and Thursday—Leave Sidney at 7 a. m., calling at Fulford, Ganges, Mayne, Fernwood, Gabriola and Nanaimo.

Tuesday and Friday—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a. m., calling at Fulford, Fernwood, Mayne, Ganges, Fulford and Sidney.

Wednesday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Fulford, Ganges, Galiano, Mayne, Pender, Saturna and Sidney.

Saturday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Saturna, Pender, Mayne, Galiano, Ganges, Fulford and Sidney.

Close connection made with steamer by trains leaving Victoria at 7 a. m.

For passenger and freight rates apply on board, or to the agents of the Victoria & Sidney Railway.

T. W. PATERSON, Agent.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

The Only Line Operating 2 Daily Trains Across the Continent.

Operating the Celebrated "North Coast Limited," the Up-to-date Train.

For fine service, quick time to all Eastern points take the Northern Pacific's Electric Lighted North Coast Limited, leaving Seattle 7:50 p. m. daily. Twin City Express at 7:45 a. m.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to G. A. LEITHEMER, Freight and Ticket Agent, 75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. O. MULLER, General Agent, Vancouver, B. C. A. D. O'HARILTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

Steamer Victorian. TIME CARD NO. 10. Effective 1st October, 1900.

SOUTH BOUND. (Daily except Sunday.) Leave Victoria at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m.

Leave Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Leave Seattle at 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

Arrive Tacoma at 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 10:15 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 12:15 p. m.

CURED! CURED! CURED!

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt Is Worth Its Weight in Gold to Sick People.



Thousands Praise It. There are TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE praising Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. It cured them of Nervous Debility, Physical Decline, Rheumatism, Pain, Weak Kidneys, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Pains, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, and all the ailments which go to make up the physical and nervous troubles of our race.

No Cure—No Pay. My confidence is born of experience, and I have seen so many thousands cured by my Electric Belt that I am sure of success whenever it is used as I direct. I can now state in fact, I have restored me to vigor and sound health. Very truly yours, H. W. FLEMING, 29 Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Your Belt has worked wonders in my case. I am completely cured of my trouble, and am feeling stronger than I have been for years. I feel like a new man, and can consider myself twenty years younger, all of which I owe to your Belt. I will take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. Yours very truly, HENRY FINGER, Germantown (Cal.), September 10, 1900.

SEE THE CURES. Your Electric Belt has cured me at the age of 75 of weakness in back and kidneys, so that I can now stoop or stand erect, dress and undress more easily than for years; it has also restored me to vigor and sound health. Very truly yours, J. M. WALKER, 29 Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Your Belt has worked wonders in my case. I am completely cured of my trouble, and am feeling stronger than I have been for years. I feel like a new man, and can consider myself twenty years younger, all of which I owe to your Belt. I will take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. Yours very truly, HENRY FINGER, Germantown (Cal.), September 10, 1900.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 100% COLUMBIA ST., SEATTLE.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co. Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co. Red Mountain R'y Co.

Lightning Express to SKAGWAY IN 65 HOURS.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Kootenai, Idaho, and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Effective Sunday, October 21st, 1900. TRAIN No. 33 (NIGHT TRAIN). Leave Spokane at 10:45 p. m. 3:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

TRAIN No. 34 (NIGHT TRAIN). Leave Roseland at 11:00 p. m. 3:30 a. m. 7:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent. 102 Fort St. Cor. Blanchard Telephone 64. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

For Sale by Tender. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, the 26th day of October, 1900, for the purchase of the westerly 160 acres of lot 81, Alberni District, B. C.

H. G. HALL, Solicitor for the Vendor, 102 Fort St., Victoria, B. C., 1st Oct., 1900.

A kitchen treasure table is indispensable to the modern housekeeper. Weidie Bros. manufacture them in large quantities at their own factory. Price, \$5 each.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

The trade of Canada during the last four years exceeded the trade of the previous five years by the sum of \$71,532,804.

Nugget for The Admiral

Citizens Present the Departing Officer With a Tangible Token of Esteem.

Throng of Citizens Attend the Farewell Function in the Buildings.

A unique ceremony took place yesterday afternoon in the legislative chamber, when the citizens of Victoria took formal farewell of Rear-Admiral Beaumont and Mrs. Beaumont, who leave in a day or two for England, on route for the new command, of the first named, with the Australian squadron. The little ceremony was hurriedly prepared, owing to the short time in which the civil officials had to arrange the details, but this gave to the function a suggestion of spontaneity which it might not otherwise have possessed.

Chief Langley and a large detachment of his force in full dress took up their position on the steps leading to the main entrance, while the naval and military officers of both the regular and militia forces were present in uniform. The Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont arrived promptly on time, and were met at the door by His Worship the Mayor and His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, and escorted to the dais. The party having been seated, His Worship the Mayor, who was suffering from a severe cold, expressed in a short address the feelings of regret felt in Victoria at the departure from our shores of Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont. He also expressed his gratitude to them for their kindness in attending the reception, notwithstanding the demands upon their time. He then called upon City Clerk Dowler to read the formal address as published in last night's issue of the Times. It was heartily engrossed by Chas. Budden, the Government street artist.

To this address Admiral Beaumont replied as follows: "Mr. Mayor, it is only in a few simple words that I can attempt to reply becomingly to the address with which you have honored me."

"I find myself in too narrow a position in speaking before such a distinguished assembly to be able to do more than express my heartfelt thanks for the esteem and regard which you have shown me, not only here to-day, but ever since I came among you."

It is seldom that an admiral is so fortunate as I am, for I attribute this kindly and courteous act to me from you, Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the municipal council and people of the city of Victoria. In a great measure to the excellent and happy relations which have ever existed between this capital and the navy. If I read your hearts aright, you have been predisposed by your knowledge of the worth of Her Majesty's naval officers and men and their known sentiments of appreciation for Victoria and her citizens, to do special honor to their commander-in-chief, and in their company, who have been so loyal to me, and who have made my service so pleasant. I gladly accept with thanks and assurance that in representing them and the glorious service to which we belong, I have been courteous and sympathetic in my relations to you.

It is quite true that I have been, and shall continue to be, interested in the progress of your city; for, apart from the kindness and attention which have been so freely extended to me, it would have been impossible, as an Englishman, to have remained unmoved by the spirit which was shown by a community which showed such splendid attachment to the Empire and such devotion to the cause which we believe to be the destiny of our race to secure for all men—that they should live in freedom under a Christian rule—and that spirit which was brought out so strikingly by the Boer war—that spirit of loyalty to the Queen and to the great principles of our English institutions is seen in all that you do in your daily life, and stamps the character of Victoria with honesty, civility and charity—veritably the three graces.

Your congratulations to me and your interest in my new appointment are very pleasant to me, and I shall carry away the remembrance of them to lighten the labors of what may prove to be a difficult task. It would be very agreeable to me to think that your flattering interpretation of my appointment to the Australian command was the right one; but in any case—and I recommend this attitude of mind to all young men starting in life as the result of my experience—I will take pains to do my best, and if it is possible earn the high distinction of a satisfied conscience.

I am pleased and grateful to learn that the feeling of sincere regret with which I am leaving Victoria is reciprocated by so many friends in going from one great division of the Empire, now so long in its history, to the other great division just created, for all you have said and done I thank you with all sincerity and truth; but there is one thing that you have said, Mr. Mayor, which strikes a deeper chord of response than any other, and which has gone straight to my heart—for this I do not say that suitable words wherein to thank you, come readily to my lips. I can only say that when I heard that the citizens of Victoria desired to express, as their true sentiments, their affectionate regard for my wife, I was deeply touched and very closely drawn to them.

erica, and therefore the Queen City of the West. At the conclusion of this manly reply to the address, the assembled company broke into loud applause. During the reply, when the Admiral reached the reference to Mrs. Beaumont, he was visibly affected.

The City band, stationed immediately above the Speaker's throne, played a selection, after which Miss Kathleen Dumuzit, the winsome little daughter of the Premier, advanced to the dais and presented Mrs. Beaumont with two beautiful bouquets, and was rewarded by an embrace from the recipient.

"Another young man has a pleasing duty to perform," observed the Mayor, whereupon His Honor the Lieut.-Governor rose, and opening the plush case in his hand disclosed a massive nugget, which he presented to the Admiral, adding, "I have the honor to be commissioned to do so by the citizens of Victoria."

"If there had been anything more precious than gold," he continued, "to express our esteem, we would have selected it instead. You spoke just now of your intention to do your duty. We know you will do that. We know we shall not be proud of you, and we shall not forget you and Mrs. Beaumont. Every-one here will keep a grateful recollection of her courtesy, and although she is going so far, we know she will be received with the same love and affection as here." (Applause.)

The Admiral, responding, said he was quite overwhelmed by the kindness he had received. He felt it a great honor to be asked to come and receive an expression of esteem from the citizens, but he had not been prepared for such a tangible token of regard. "If gold is a lasting thing," he concluded, "my recollections of Victoria will be equally lasting. I thank you heartily." (Applause.)

The playing of the National Anthem by the band brought the formal proceedings to a close, after which all present came forward and bade the distinguished guests farewell.

SOME WITTY SAYINGS. Mr. Justice McCarthy recounts to the readers of Chambers's Journal some of the witty sayings he has heard. He notes that the quality of wit often depends on the person who utters it and the surroundings, but his instances are at least fresh. He mentions a peaceful and silent member of the House of Commons who one night burst into a furious attack on Gladstone. Nobody could understand it; it was all so unlike the man.

"Gladstone who had not yet taken any part in the conversation on the incident, now quietly observed, 'I have often heard that no animal is so dangerous as a mud sheep.' I am sorry to say that the unfortunate member was known among his friends from that time forth and for evermore as the 'mud sheep'."

The friends of Mr. Whistler, the artist, will read with appreciation and entire content an incident which Mr. McCarthy relates of him. He was once painting the portrait of a distinguished novelist, whom Mr. McCarthy identifies as nearer than in the remark that he was extremely clever but also extremely ill-favored.

"When the portrait was finished the sitter did not seem satisfied with it. 'You don't seem to like it,' Whistler said. The sitter confessed that he did not, and said in justification, 'You must admit that it is a bad work of art.' 'Yes,' Whistler replied; 'but I think you must admit that you are a bad work of nature.'"

Mr. John Pope Hennessy, who entered the House of Commons as a protégé of Disraeli, resembled his patron in having plenty of wit, touched with a nice sarcasm. Mr. McCarthy recalls that: "One day there was some talk about a friend of Sir John Pope Hennessy, who was a politician; he was not given to the use of soap and water, and he was always borrowing money. 'Yes, poor fellow,' said Hennessy, 'he sponges upon everybody except himself.'"

And what could be sadder in its way than the observation of Lady Dorothy Nevill about an American sailor in London, which was on the decline in the prestige of its guests: "Once we used to meet Browning and Whitman and Henry James, and so on, there; but now we only meet—so on."

THE YOUNG MAN'S MANNERS. Society Asks That He Behave Well, and Then His Path Will Be Smooth.

Society asks little of a young man except to behave well. If he is manly in look, if he has a good manner, is civil to his elders, if he has any little gift of entertaining—"parlor tricks"—if he sends a few flowers occasionally, looks pleasant and polite, his way will be smooth to success—always providing that he is really a gentleman.

It is provincial to walk "sandwiched" between two women, to stare, or look after anyone who has passed. In public conversation a man does not pay a woman's face unless he is her escort, except in an emergency, when he must ask if he may.

Introductions are rarely made in public places or conversations. A man precedes a woman when entering a theatre or public place. In a church the lady goes first. He may precede her up a public staircase, but in a private house in ascending and descending, he follows.

A bachelor's entertainment is usually regarded in the light of a frolic and his efforts indulgently considered. A bachelor may live where he likes without loss of social position, if he bring to one good club, which may only use for the address on his cards and notepaper—October Ladies' Home Journal.

VENOM IN FISHES.

Quite distinct from the poison of sharks, used as food—such as the liver of fishes, the roe of the carp, the serum of eels, and any portion of a mackerel that has been too long out of water—is the venom secreted in the fins of weevers and some other fishes found in our seas.

The weaver lurks in the sand just within break of the waves, and is a serious menace to those who paddle. Its favorite victims, however, are the fishermen who clear their nets in the dark, for among the seaweed and other debris in the purse of the net there is generally a weaver or two, its sharp spines ready to inflict a painful and even dangerous wound.

Fingers and thumbs have before now had to be amputated as the only remedy, and in even less severe cases the pain is intense and the swelling lasts for hours. Great caution should be exercised in handling any prickly fish. The bass, for instance, is a most awkward customer to get off the hook without lacerating the hands. He should be grasped between the knee, and the sharp protecting bones behind his gills should also be respected.

The bream and shad are also troublesome in the same way, and there is even in the otherwise mild plaice a nasty spike that can on occasion inflict deep cuts. Much, of course, as in snake-bite, depends on the state of the recipient's blood, but there are, even for the healthy, very few fish that can be handled with absolute impunity. The conger, pollock, and whiting are among them, but the mackerel, gurnard, and most of the flat fish must be treated cautiously.—F. G. Aflalo, in the London Express.

After going to the Yarmouth race meeting, Mr. Charles Scott, of London, danced at the annual race ball, but died shortly after reaching his lodgings. A post-mortem showed that heart disease was the cause. Another fatality connected with the same meeting was the death of Mr. Arthur Stewart, of Norwich, who fell from the coach on which he was riding home from the races, and was killed on the spot.

NERVES UNSTRUNG. By Indigestion are Put in Tune by Dodd's Dyspepsia.

They Cure Indigestion—Will You Test Them To-Day?—They Convince by Curing—All Stomach Troubles Yield to Them.

Are your nerves unstrung? Are you sleepless, restless, "fidgety," with a haunting dread, a foreboding that someone dear to you is going to die, or that some other terrible thing is going to happen? You would give a good deal to get rid of those feelings, to be able to sleep soundly, have no bad dreams, and rise refreshed and clear-headed, ready for a hearty breakfast!

You can do so, and at very little cost. Take a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal to-day, and see if you don't sleep as "sound as a rock" to-night, and get up hearty, hungry and without a headache in the morning. Just try this plan to-day. Stomach complaints arise from indigestion. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion. We claim this. You test the Tablets. They'll prove the truth of the claim. You can't have indigestion if you try while you're using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. If you don't believe it—test them. They'll convince you by curing you.

THE HORSE'S "SCIMITAR."

If one can have working qualities and good looks combined, why not? A horse is none the worse because he is a well-shaped one—"handsome" as it is said in the South, and possibly not of anyone else's—but the fact remains, I was told the story—was showing a hunter to an intending purchaser, a member of the House long threatened, but still, in the language of the beseeched, "going strong." "There's an 'arse, my lord," he exclaimed. "Look as his shape, my lord; look at him in front, look at him behind. There, my lord, there's scimitar!" "Scimitar," said the lordship, who was given to profanity, "what the—'s scimitar?" "Scimitar," replied the dealer in rather a contemptuous tone of voice, implying, "I thought you'd have known that, anyway." "Scimitar, my lord—make and shape."—Blackwood.

ABOUSED AT LAST

To the terrible ravages of consumption in Ontario, the government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which promptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung troubles. 25 cents a bottle. Family size, 50 cents. All dealers.

Captain Lamerton is living up to his role as a bluff saloonman, who believes in action rather than words. The other day he opened a Presbyterian bazaar at Jarow, and his hearers, highly honored, hoped he might say something on possibly the religious aspects of life in Ladysmith, or some appropriate subject. This, however, was his speech—short, sharp and to the point: "Glad to see all of you, very pretty show this; hope you will raise plenty of money; push on with the business."

A SEVERE CASE OF ITCHING PILES. A Well-known Minister Escaped a Dangerous and Painful Operation and Was Thoroughly Cured of Piles by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Rev. S. A. Dupleau, Methodist minister, Conception, Prince-Edward County, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years, and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little hope or faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

No physician or druggist would think for a moment of recommending any other preparation than Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles. It is the only remedy which has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any form. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd. VICTORIA BRANCH. Time Table from December 1st, 1900.

Table with columns for Week Day Service, Sunday Service, and various train routes including 1-FORT ST., 2-OAK BAY, 3-DOUGLAS ST., 4-SPRING HILL, 5-DOUGLAS ST., 6-ESQUIMAULT, 7-DOUGLAS ST., 8-DOUGLAS ST., 9-DOUGLAS ST., 10-DOUGLAS ST., 11-DOUGLAS ST., 12-DOUGLAS ST., 13-DOUGLAS ST., 14-DOUGLAS ST., 15-DOUGLAS ST.

VICTORIAP.O.GUIDE

OCTOBER, 1900. Time Table of Arriving and Closing of Mails.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY G. P. RAILWAY, Eastern Canada and points in B. C., and Western Canada and points in B. C.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY NEW WESTMINSTER & SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Cloverdale, Nisnick, Port Kells, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY E. & N. RAILWAY, Nanaimo, Wellington and points on R.Y., etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY V. & S. RAILWAY, Sidney, North Saanich, Turgoose, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY STEAMER, Vancouver, New Westminster, Steveston, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like BY STAGE, Esquimalt, Beaufort, Victoria West, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like UNITED STATES, New England, Eastern, Central, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like UNITED KINGDOM, Parcel Post, Victoria, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like AUSTRALIA, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC., Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, etc.

Table with columns DAYS, HOURS, CLOSE, PLACES, DUE. Includes routes like YUKON MAILS, Leave Victoria as follows, etc.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 2,000,000 Ladies, Sale, effective, Ladies are urged to try our drug for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and lozenges are dangerous. The only Company window, No. 228, 1st St., 10th & 11th St. and 2nd St. and recommended by all responsible Druggists.

VICTORIA, B. C. FISH MARKET. Dealers in all kinds of Game, Poultry, Venison, Produce, Vegetables, Tropical Fruits, Fish and Oysters. Goods delivered free to any part of city. Open Oct. 11th. 52 FORT STREET. TEL. 355. A. ANESE, Mgr.

Hotel Vernon

A new and well equipped Commercial Hotel. Fine reading rooms, first-class bar and billiard room. New English Billiard Table. By Wright, London.

Very good dining rooms, first-class sample rooms, well heated and lighted. Free bus to and from all boats and trains. COR. OF DOUGLAS STREET. M. WALT, Proprietors. For One Month Only.

Notice of Assignment

In the Estate of the Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited Liability. Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act and Amending Acts," notice is given that the KOOTENAY LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY, whose places of business are at the City of Victoria and at Comox, B. C., has been dissolved dated 3rd day of October, 1900, assigned all their personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all their real estate to JOHN FREDERICK HELLWELL, of the City of Vancouver, B. C., accountant, in trust for the general benefit of their creditors, which deed was executed by the said KOOTENAY LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY, on the 3rd day of October, 1900, and JOHN FREDERICK HELLWELL, on the 9th day of October, 1900.

Creditors of the KOOTENAY LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY, are required to file their claims with the trustee provided as required by the Act stating the securities held by them, on or before the day of meeting of creditors, which is hereby called for Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., at the office of the said JOHN FREDERICK HELLWELL, No. 518 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

After the date of the said meeting the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the trust estate among the creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has notice, and shall not be liable after the said date for the proceeds of the said trust estate or any part thereof so distributed to any creditor of whose claim he had not notice at the time of the said meeting. Dated 10th day of October, A. D. 1900. HOWARD J. DUNOAN, 536 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C., Solicitor for the Trustee.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. 32 MAR STREET.

Board and lodging on moderate terms, with special reduction for double-bedded rooms. Young women arriving by trains and steamers will be met; if due notice is given to the Matron.

NOT RESPONSIBLE. Bl. Borque "Flory Cross" FROM AKAFULCO.

Neither the captain nor the underwriter will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written order. ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Notice to Mariners.

Pending harbor improvements in Victoria harbor, three red lights in the shape of a triangle will be exhibited from the boring platform of Johnson and Store streets, in the said City of Victoria, to Harriet B. Hastings, of the same place. Dated the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1900. DOHA VOSS, By her attorney in fact, Simon LaSalle.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent People's Bank Building, Montreal

18 years' Experience in U.S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO PAY. Write for Red Book.

JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

ATLIN MINES. Reliable information can be had by applying to BENT & JONES, 116 BROADWAY, N.Y.

APOLI & STEEL FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BETTER APOLLIN PILLS. UOGLIA, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Soaps

Elegant Toilet Soaps.

10 cts. a Cake, 25 cts. a Box.
15 cts. a Cake, 40 cts. a Box.
20 cts. a Cake, 50 cts. a Box.

The soaps are pure and delightfully perfumed. Let us show them to you.

John Cochrane,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Held by Ralph Smith at Alberni.—Messrs. Sloan and McInnes Declined to Meet Him on Platform.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)
Alberni, Oct. 22.—Messrs. Sloan and Woodman arrived here on Saturday and held a meeting in the evening, which was largely attended. Great disappointment was felt because Messrs. Sloan and McInnes, who had been in town for several days, refused an invitation to be present, and left a few hours before Mr. Sloan arrived. The meeting was most successful, the audience listening with close attention to the speeches of the Nanaimo men, and frequently breaking out into enthusiastic applause. At the conclusion Mr. Woodman moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Sloan, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Woodman dealt at length with the cheap labor question, and incidentally gave some interesting details of Mr. Sloan's actual practice, stating that the gentleman had passed the white labor mill in his own town and got the lumber for his \$200,000 house at the mills on the Mainland, where Mongolians were employed.

Mr. Sloan, who received quite an ovation, expressed his regret that Mr. Sloan had not stayed to meet him on the platform. The reason, he said, was that Mr. Sloan was unable to do his own business, and that Mr. McInnes preferred to say what he had to say behind his back. Mr. Sloan handled the convention that nominated Sloan without gloves. It was a fake convention to which men had been bought by Sloan's friends. Sloan had got his nomination from a Sloan convention after the straight Liberals, headed by Dr. McKechnie, the president of the Liberal Association, had withdrawn. Sloan had asked Colonel Price to support him, promising that he would be elected he would support the Conservatives. Sloan had told him (the speaker) that he would not be hard on either side, but would give an independent support to whichever got in. (Laughter.) He himself had been asked to run by the Trades and Labor Congress, and had been endorsed by a mass meeting at Nanaimo. If elected he would have the organized labor of the Dominion behind him; a power which no government could afford to ignore. Mr. Sloan had on the other hand no experience whatever. His platform was before them, but even that was not his own work. The fact was that Sloan, but the hand was written large all over it. Mr. Sloan concluded by stating that he had been all over the district, and he could assure them that Sloan would be defeated. (Loud applause.)

SMITH AT CUMBERLAND.

Nanaimo, Oct. 23.—A crowded and enthusiastic audience greeted Ralph Smith at Cumberland last night. The labor candidate spoke for nearly two hours. Cumberland will give Smith a large majority.

TREASURER MISSING.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Oct. 23.—It was learned this afternoon that C. L. Alvord, note taker of the First National bank, at Broadway and Wall streets, was accused of heavy thefts, and disappeared. Alvord had been with the bank for years. He lived at Mount Vernon. The defalcation will reach \$700,000.

Officers of the bank refused details of formation this afternoon, but will give out a statement concerning Alvord's wrong doing later in the day. The man has not yet been arrested, but will probably be apprehended before long. The bank is one of the most important in the city, doing a very large business. Its reserves are in excess of \$50,000,000.

SUPPOSED CORPSE ALIVE.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Oct. 23.—The Evening Telegram has today, under a Philadelphia date, a special dispatch from Hingham, which says that after lying all night on an undertaker's cooling board, preparatory to the preparation of her body for burial, Mrs. John Strike was found to be alive, and there is a possibility that her existence may be prolonged. The undertaker had been ordered to embalm the body, but he thought he detected a twitch of an eyelid and left the supposed corpse on the cooling board over night. This morning there was still evidence of life and a physician was summoned, who discovered the woman to be in a state of coma. She was immediately placed in bed. Her disease has been diagnosed as acute nephritis.

NEW RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP.

(Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The Russian battleship Retvizan, the largest ever built in this country, was launched from Cramp's yards this afternoon. The vessel is 376 feet in length, and her cost is \$3,000,000.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

(Associated Press.)
Berlin, Oct. 23.—Baron von Richthofen, under secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed to succeed Count von Buelow as minister of the foreign office.

An excellent programme is being arranged by the J. B. A. for a smoker to be held in the club rooms on Saturday evening next.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Sir Charles Tupper left Ottawa for Toronto last night. He is about to make another political tour of Ontario.

The senate of the University of Toronto has decided to allow all students on active service in South Africa their year's examination.

Elaborate arrangements are being made at Ottawa for the reception of the volunteers. A magnificent electrical display is promised for the feature.

W. C. Edwards, Liberal, has been nominated for Russell; W. Ross, Liberal, for South Ontario, and J. O. Judd, Conservative, for North Middlesex.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express, fifty persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tromsø and Barnaul.

A Petrolet dispatch says the crown authorities have changed the charge of murder to one of manslaughter against Jas. Clarke, alleged to have caused the death of his brother John a few days ago by violently kicking him.

Reliable advices from Copenhagen assure that the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States will soon be effected. A bill authorizing the alienation at the price fixed by the present cabinet, \$7,000,000 will reach the reichstag in a few weeks.

A fire which broke out in a small tenement house on Archambault Lane, Montreal, on Monday morning, resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

The latest fishing craft to return to St. John's, Nfld., from Northern Labrador reports that nothing has been seen of the weary expedition steamer Windward.

The winter season has already begun and set in near Hudson Bay. Ice is forming and the whole region will soon be frozen up, making it next to impossible for the Windward to get out this year.

Replying to an address at Montreal delivered by Lord Strathcona stated that, though he did not actually return to London to resume his duties as high commissioner, he hoped before long to be among the citizens of Montreal once more. He hoped before long to resume his residence in Montreal.

BIG-LYDDITE SHELLS.

Are Expected to Decide the Next Naval War.

The effects of lyddite in the South African war, after running a course of "wild destruction" and similar epithets, is slightly discounted now, save to those immediately concerned. But no lyddite shells used in the war have been more than forty-pounders or thereabout, while those that were the old Belleisle pieces were only 6 inches and 10-pounders—twice the size of those the Boers encountered, it is true; but still quite everyday things in all modern battleships.

These shells—twelve-inch ones—are, however, at present only filled with gunpowder, the six-inch shell having long been the maximum limit for high explosives. The lyddite or other high explosive shells from big guns has hitherto been more or less a mere dream of the future, not a factor of the present.

Science, however, is to quote an Americanian—always on the tramp, and it has now evolved a means of safely firing big shells carrying high explosives. Charges from big guns of ordinary pattern, and the experimental department at Shoeburyness has been busy with these of late. "Very interesting," the ordinary people call results that the ordinary citizen would not adequately describe. "Frightful," "appalling," "awful"—none of these words go far to describe what a big lyddite shell can do; they are not sufficiently expansive.

So far the shells fired at Shoeburyness have not been of a larger calibre than 9.2 inches—that is, a mean—between those shells which exhausted the vocabularies of South African war correspondents and the shells that the next great naval war will see, but this is what a 9.2 inch did. To begin with, it was fired at a target about 1,500 yards distant from the gun. When it burst, fragments of the shell were flung back nearly 800 yards—half a mile—toward the gun; that is, to say, the distance of a very fair rifle range. This, however, was merely the mildest part of the explosion; fragments at the sides were actually hurled a whole mile away! The detonation was like a clap of thunder just overhead, while at the target there

Sporting News

WHIST.

TOURNAMENT THURSDAY EVENING.

The J. B. A. will hold their usual weekly whist tournament on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock, in the club rooms. All members wishing to spend an enjoyable evening should attend.

ATHLETICS.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

A general meeting of the Foreword Young Men's Association will be held at the club rooms, Ridge road, this evening. The chair will be occupied by President R. B. King, and a large attendance of members is requested. Considerable important business will come up for consideration.

TIPS.

NEWMARKET RACES.

London, Oct. 22.—At the Newmarket Houghton meeting today the trials were won by Mr. H. Hardy's Biddo and his. Maher, who also piloted the winner of the Scarborough Stakes, Maroon, owned by Sir J. Miller. The race for the Lamekin Stakes was won by Lord Beresford's July Tar, ridden by J. Bell.

THE WHEEL.

CYCLISTS EXCLUDED.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Yesterday's stormy incidents at the Parc des Princes, when the American cyclist, was obliged to abandon the race with Jacquelin owing to the menacing attitude of the crowd, which objected to indulging the former's desire to wait until the muddy track ordinary action of the part of M. Desgrange, manager of the racing track. The whole colony of American and English cyclists has been forbidden to enter the grounds, except to withdraw machines and other personal property.

YACHTING.

THE CUP RACES.

New York, Oct. 22.—The New York Yacht Club to-night gave the following cablegrams, which passed between Sir Thomas Lipton and J. V. S. Odde, of the New York Yacht Club, today:

"London, Oct. 22. To J. V. S. Odde, Secretary N. Y. Yacht Club, my usual for your kind telegram to myself and Kelly. Very willing to meet you on points proposed, but is not 1 o'clock late enough, especially as I consider it will be better to revert to the original six-hour limit, the shortening of which to five and a half hours, at my request, was productive of at least one abortive race on last occasion?"

"Regarding private arrangements as to spectators, I agree to this, as before. Please wire if you approve." (Signed) Lipton.

"New York, Sept. 22.—To Sir Thomas Lipton, London: The committee adhere to 5 1/2 hours for time limit of race, as in conditions of last match, and accepts, as you request, 1 o'clock as limit for start. Is this satisfactory?" (Signed) Odde, Secretary.

Hair Wealth

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair. If your hair is too thin or losing, get—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Growth becomes vigorous, and all dandruff is removed. It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found its benefits in every way. I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell me that they get a better result by using it than by getting a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor." Mrs. N. E. HAMILTON, Nov. 2, 1898. Norwich, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOMAN WISHES WORK by the half day. Address R. M., Times Office.

LOST—Gold chain, with ball, between Queen's avenue and post office. Finder please return to Times Office.

WANTED—A smart boy. Apply B. C. Soap Works.

FOR SALE—An established business; going for selling, on account of going away. Apply 65 Yates street.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

On Wednesday, October 24

THE INCOMPARABLE

ROYAL MARINE BAND

OF ITALY.

Numbering forty-five of Italy's most famous instrumentalists, including four tenor soloists.

Two Entirely Different Programmes.

MATINEE AT 3 O'CLOCK. DOORS OPEN AT 2 P. M.

Matinee prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Evening prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c. Reserved seats for both Matinee and Night Store.

Political Meeting

—AT—

A. O. U. W. HALL

Wednesday Evening, October 24

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES, MESSRS. RILEY AND DRURY.

And other prominent Liberals will address the meeting.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Rosalia from the Sound—G. Ord, Mr. Ord, J. McDonald, H. Bree, A. Sheehan, H. P. Rouse, Mrs. Krups, Mrs. Callahan, F. P. Forbes, E. M. Bousie, D. Z. Look, Miss Hawkes, John Carck, W. L. Clancy, J. S. Peters, J. G. Walsh, G. Dickle, H. Bole, J. G. Bronghe, F. Haynes, P. Valentin, G. Brunelle, J. Troelbunt, H. Middleton, D. S. Tall, W. Barwell, J. H. Stewart, T. Nye, W. Beldy, A. James, J. G. Haines, F. Hayden, Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. McDonald, S. Roberts, Mrs. Trumble, Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Simpson.

For steamer Victoria from the Sound—Mrs. Wilham, Mrs. McS. Smith, Mrs. D. H. Turner, F. Pearce, Mrs. Osburn, J. Baker and wife, C. E. Nicholson, J. Wheeler, L. C. Jones, Capt. Tiemk, Capt. Bryant, C. C. Cherry, F. M. Studley, F. Robinson, J. Cochrane, E. McPherson, A. W. Lynch, F. Hoy, Frank McGraw, E. W. Morrison, W. P. Thompson, F. C. Milon, W. White and wife, F. W. Bree, Mrs. Bickman, — Burs, A. E. Goff, G. S. Everett, O. Buren, F. N. Hener, H. H. Harris, J. Gallagher, O. Duncan, T. Chudwick, T. G. Mitchell, F. H. Gram and wife, F. Davidson, P. L. Murray, H. C. Beckington, P. Williams, Jas. Webb, J. Wilson, A. Bell, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Greig, R. Cain and wife, W. Blarney, Mrs. McS. Smith, T. G. Look, C. C. Loock, W. H. Armstrong, W. W. Rothington, Mrs. Allen, W. E. Buck, Rev. Maurice, Miss Burwell.

Political Meeting

—AT—

A. O. U. W. HALL

Wednesday Evening, October 24

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES, MESSRS. RILEY AND DRURY.

And other prominent Liberals will address the meeting.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

WOMAN WISHES WORK

by the half day. Address R. M., Times Office.

LOST—Gold chain, with ball, between Queen's avenue and post office. Finder please return to Times Office.

WANTED—A smart boy. Apply B. C. Soap Works.

FOR SALE—An established business; going for selling, on account of going away. Apply 65 Yates street.

INSURE IN THE Ocean Accident and G. C. Ld.

For an Annual Premium of \$35.00 the Ocean Accident will grant you \$10,000 insurance against accidental death, \$50.00 per week during temporary total disablement, not exceeding 52 weeks, or \$25.00 weekly during temporary total disablement caused by Scarlet, Typhoid, Typhus Fever, Smallpox, Varioloid, Diphtheria, Measles, Asiatic Cholera, Erysipelas, Appendicitis, Diabetes, Peritonitis, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Meningitis or Tetanus.

W. A. WARD,

General Agent for B. C.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE.

Iron, Steel, Pipe Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Metallic Shingles Siding, etc.

Telephone, 3 P. O. Box, 423. Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

Electric

NIGHT LAMPS, 75c.

Requiring very small current.

CURLING IRONS, \$3.00

New Electroliers and Portable Table Lamps just in.

THE HINTON ELECT. CO. LD.

62 Government St.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 233.)

New York, Oct. 23.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 123 1/2; American Tobacco, 98; People's Gas, 94 1/2; C. M. & St. P., 116; C. B. & Q., 128 1/2; Manhattan, 98 1/2; C. R. I. & P., 100; B. R. T., 58 1/2; Atchafalpa, 74 1/2; T. C. & L., 58 1/2; A. S. & W. com., 55 1/2; money loaning at 4 per cent.

Kilmarnock

Scotch Whisky

This very fine quality of Scotch Whisky is fast growing in favor in British Columbia. It has for many years been the leading whisky all over Europe, and is to be obtained in all the leading hotels, clubs and refreshment places in London and other large cities of Great Britain. It is termed the "Johnnie Walker", which means Walker's famous "Kilmarnock".

The people of British Columbia demand a good Scotch Whisky, which we take pleasure in presenting, and if you will try the "Kilmarnock", you will accept no other. The proprietors of this whisky, Messrs. John Walker & Sons, of Kilmarnock, do not spend money in fancy advertising matter, and attractive labels, bottles, etc., preferring to put the value into the whisky, thus giving the consumer the benefit.

The "Kilmarnock" is always the same in quality. It is to be found in all the clubs, hotels and refreshment places in British Columbia. Take no substitute. If your grocer does not keep it, come to us, and we will take pleasure in directing you to places where it can be obtained, if desired, in small quantities. We have it in case and in wood.

PITHER & LEISER,

IMPORTERS.

VICTORIA, B. C.

J. F. Foulkes & Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

4 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

\$1,400 will buy lot on Bird Cage Walk.
\$1,500 will buy 102 acres Methoom.
\$3,500 will buy 2 lots and fine 9 roomed house on Oak Bay Ave.
\$1,000 will buy 1 acre on St. Charles street.
\$600 will buy cor. lot on King's road.

35 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

INSURE IN THE Ocean Accident and G. C. Ld.

For an Annual Premium of \$35.00 the Ocean Accident will grant you \$10,000 insurance against accidental death, \$50.00 per week during temporary total disablement, not exceeding 52 weeks, or \$25.00 weekly during temporary total disablement caused by Scarlet, Typhoid, Typhus Fever, Smallpox, Varioloid, Diphtheria, Measles, Asiatic Cholera, Erysipelas, Appendicitis, Diabetes, Peritonitis, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Meningitis or Tetanus.

W. A. WARD,

General Agent for B. C.

NEW WELLINGTON GOAL

Washed Nuts, \$5.00
Sack and Lump, \$6.00

Delivered.
Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street, Telephone 647.

NOLTE

CLASSIC ADJUSTED 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

SCAVENGERS.

"LADIES."

Have your feather beds and pillows THOROUGHLY cleaned and renovated by the Sanitary Steam Feather Renovator.

Work, 118 Fort Street, Opp. Blanchard, ALL WORK GUARANTEED.