

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

N. J. 62.

JUST IN

SOME LOVELY THINGS FOR PRESENTS IN

O GONGS * * * * *
A CRUETS * * * * *
K INK STANDS * * * * *
BISCUIT TRAYS * * * * *

And a variety of Pretty and Useful Articles. Stock Large. Prices Low.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE WESTSIDE



(UMBRELLAS MEANWHILE.)

J. Hutcheson & Co.

"No Spurious Leaves---No Adulteration"

TAMILKANDE TEA

This brand is a blend of CEYLON, DARJEELING and BREAKFAST CONGO---the choice growth of three countries.

TRY IT AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

BE ALL GROCERIES

Therefore Pure and Economical

Tamilkande Tea Co., MONTREAL.

Simon Leiser & Co. Agents, Victoria.

50,000 SHARES

NOVELTY

GOLD MINING COMPANY

Sold in Toronto in two weeks at 10c. The price is now raised in that city to 15c. This property is in the company of all the best mines on

RED MOUNTAIN, ROSSLAND
We have 3,250 shares at the old price.

The shares in the BRITISH CANADIAN

GOLD FIELDS COMPANY

are selling rapidly, and the Company will soon raise the price to 15 or 20 cents. It is possible they may be taken off the market altogether. Price for a few days, 10 cents.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Western Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ISLAND EGGS received to day at Ideal Provision Store, 98 Yates st. no12-31

FOUND--A row coal. Owner can obtain same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to Stewart Hutton, Victoria West. no11-1w

ENGLISH black pudding, 53 lb tubs Manitoba butter, 20 dozen No. 1 ranch eggs, our own cure bacon, genuine Cambridge sausage, lardens, etc. Robert Eccles, City Market. no11-1w

ADELPHI BUILDING--Upper flat to let; well suited for society meetings; nominal rent. 40 Government street. no11-1w

A BARGAIN--2 houses, 2 lots, \$1,500. 1 two-story house, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath room and pantry (newly new); 1 3 room house, with kitchen, out-house, etc.; owner leaving town. Apply 16 Green street, where property can be inspected. 13 minutes from post office. no11-1w

WANTED--Cook for country hotel, about December 1st (German preferred). Address T. B., Times office. no12-31d&1t

BODEGA SALOON TO LET--Nominal rent. Apply 40 Government street. no12-31d&1t

WANTED--Pupils by an English graduate (first-class); mathematics, physical science and classics (thorough); also physiology, French and English literature from the times of Villon and Chaucer, respectively. Address "Ewer," Times office. no12-31d&1t

COAL--\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 203 Broad street. no12-31d&1t

SHINGLES FOR SALE--Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard. no12-31d&1t

FOR SALE--The coal rights of 3187 acres on Pender Island. The land for sale in portions or en bloc. F. J. Robertson, Times office. no12-31d&1t

SEE what the **Rossland Miner** says about the

SILVER BELL...

PRICE 3c. Shares advance on 15th to 7c. Certificates any size.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broker, 11 Broad street.

Victoria : Theatre.

MONDAY, NOV. 16th.

Special! The Latest Craze.

THE ELECTRIC NITACOPES

AND Jule Walters, the Gentleman Tramp

In his Famous Comedy Room

SIDE-TRACKED

Wonderful Scenic Embellishments.

Great Specialties.

Prices, \$1 and 75c, Gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

STRIKE ON THE PALO ALTO.

The management of the Palo Alto Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Liability, received a private telegram to-day from Mr. E. N. Bouche, the superintendent of the mine, announcing that the shaft is now down 72 feet and the ore assays \$35 to the ton.

EXPECTED TROUBLE.

Proposed Attack on the Government in Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 12.--The morning newspapers discuss a keen contest which is expected in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, resulting from an attack which the opposition intends to make upon the government. The comments agree in saying that the cabinet will be strongly assailed and recognize that its very existence hangs upon the least incident.

KANSAS SUFFRAGISTS.

Declare War Against Those Who Disagree With Them.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 12.--The Kansas Suffrage Association now in session here announces that the women of Kansas have grown tired of begging political organizations for favors and propose to become a lively factor in Kansas politics. The association adopted a resolution which declares: "Henceforth we deem it must be expedient for all true suffragists and every suffrage association in the state to do all in their power to defeat every candidate for office who refuses to declare himself openly and honestly in favor of the right of suffrage of every adult citizen in this republic, without regard to sex." It was also decided to ask the incoming state legislature to grant Kansas women presidential suffrage.

MEN OF INFLUENCE.

Senators Whose Votes Will Count for Much in the United States.

New York, Nov. 11.--The World says: Senators Clark and Warren of Wyoming, Senators Brown and Cannon of Utah and Senator Perkins of California, whose future positions on finance and the tariff have been in doubt, may control by their votes the action of congress this winter on all financial legislation. They have removed the uncertainty, however, by telegraphing to the World where they stand. All but one of them will participate in the republican caucus and abide by its decision as to bills increasing the public revenue. Three of them are as much opposed to the single standard as ever, but none of them, except Senator Cannon, representing Utah, will insist upon a free silver rider to the Dingley or any other tariff bill.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Monthly Statement of the Bank of England--European Markets.

London, Nov. 12.--The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes compared with previous account: Total reserve increased £248,000; circulation decreased £595,000; bullion decreased \$342,212; other securities decreased £729,000; other deposits decreased £316,000; public deposits increased £339,000; notes reserve increased £27,000; government securities increased £111,000; proportion of Bank of England's reserve to liability, which was last week 51.95 per cent., is now 52.40 per cent. Cargoes off coast--Wheat, nothing doing; partially 3d. to 6d. lower. Corn, nothing doing. On passage--Wheat, quiet and steady, partially 3d. to 6d. lower. Corn, steady. French country markets quiet.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.--Wheat, spot, steady; demand poor. Futures, steady and unchanged. Corn, spot, steady; futures, steady and unchanged. Hops at London, Pacific coast, 35s.

London, Nov. 12.--The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged.

Chicago, Nov. 12.--December wheat opened at 79 to 78 1/2; May 82 1/2 to 83 1/4; Corn, May, 29; Dec. 25 1/2; oats, May, 23 1/2.

PROP GARNER.

Truth Says His Claims About Monkey Talk Is All Humbug.

London, Nov. 11.--Truth has an article covering a page and a half headed "The Munchausen of Monkeyland," dealing with Prof. Garner, who claims to have distinguished words in a monkey language, and his book repeating the old charges made by Truth of imposture and declaring that the whole story of Prof. Garner's adventures among the gorillas is an impudent humbug. The article suggests that the French missionaries at Fernando, to whom it alleges Prof. Garner gave a promissory note for five hundred francs for board and lodging, should sue a judgment in England on the unpaid bill and should attach the proceeds of his book. Truth concludes that it would set at rest forever the question of where Prof. Garner really spent those hundred days and nights.

A GREAT ADMISSION AS VIEWED BY TRUTH

Thus is Described Lord Salisbury's Action in the Venezuelan Settlement.

Talk of Lord Chief Justice Russell Being One of the British Arbitrators.

Much Speculation Among British Lawyers Respecting the Appointment.

London, Nov. 12.--The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a leading article headed "An Historic Moment," in which it says: "Lord Salisbury's great admission of the principle that the United States has the right to intervene in frontier disputes of American powers to compel the disputants to arbitrate, altogether transcends the importance of the question of the Guiana boundary. It is a formal recognition of the hegemony of the United States on the American continent and gives the president a position in the New World, which mediæval popes and emperors tried vainly to claim in Europe."

A statement published in the newspapers here that the British arbitrator in the Venezuela dispute has been appointed in the person of Lord Chief Justice Baron Russell, of Killowen, has excited great interest in the law courts and there is much speculation regarding the probable choice of Lord Russell. Sir Frank Lockwood, Q.C., who accompanied Lord Russell on his recent visit to America, in an interview on the subject said the result was one in gratify every Englishman, particularly as it was reached without sacrifice of principles on either side.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Congregational Minister of Sarnia Dismissed.

Hamilton, Nov. 11.--The association of the Western Congregational church assembled here to-day. The most important business transacted was the election of Rev. J. C. Madill, of the Sarnia Congregational church, on the recommendation of the committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against him by a member of his congregation.

Toronto, Nov. 11.--The two election petitions for West Toronto, against the return of E. F. Clarke and E. B. Osler, have been merged into one and will be heard Jan. 4.

At the request of New York gentlemen the Dominion statistician has made up a table showing the number of the Chinese population in Canada. Mr. Johnson places it at 13,110, an increase of 4000 since 1891.

The commissioner of fisheries has received a natural curiosity from British Columbia. It was sent by Inspector McNaught, who thinks it is a cross between a white fish and a salmon. Professor Prince will examine it with a view to determining its nature.

Hamilton, Nov. 11.--Mrs. Sturdy, matron of the House of Refuge, has been suspended in consequence of Judge Snider's report on contract irregularities. The investigations show that forty-two inmates cannot eat meat, and Judge Snider characterized as incredible that all the inmates could dispose of the large quantities of meat charged against the city.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT ILL.

Vice-President Assumes the Powers of the President.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 12.--In connection with the assumption of the powers of the President of the Brazilian Republic by the Vice-President, Dr. Manuel Victorino Pereira, it is now stated there will be no change in the cabinet. President Dr. Prudentes J. De Moraes handed over the presidency to the vice-president on advice of the former's physicians, according to latest advice, the condition of Dr. de Moraes shows improvement.

THIRTEEN INDICTED.

Members of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange Wanted to Destroy Competition.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 12.--Thirteen members of the Salt Lake Exchange have been indicted by the grand jury for combining to prevent persons not members of the exchange from obtaining coal at prices as low as were made to the members of the exchange, in order to destroy competition.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Ex-President Harrison Will Not Join McKinley's Cabinet.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.--Wm. H. Miller, ex-attorney-general of Indianapolis, is here attending law business. He was asked if he thought ex-President Harrison would accept a position in the McKinley cabinet. He replied that he knew Harrison would not under any circumstances.

THE FIGHT RE-OPENED.

Bryan Starts His Campaign for 1900 at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 12.--Saturday afternoon Bryan delivers two lectures at Funk's Opera House in this city. They are supposed to be the opening guns in the four years' campaign for bi-metallicism which Mr. Bryan has promised to inaugurate.

Henry Labouchere Devotes Considerable Space to the Castle Case.

He Makes a Comparison Between Treatment of the Rich and Poor.

The Unfortunate Woman too Ill to Sail for the United States at Present.

London, Nov. 12.--Since the release of Mrs. Castle, of San Francisco, from Worwood Scrubs prison, on Tuesday last, her condition of health has been so dangerous that the doctors now refuse her permission to sail for the United States at present.

Henry Labouchere, in Truth, devotes a page and a half to the Castle case, during which he says:

"I learn that some of the magistrates favored a heavier sentence, and a few were for releasing the prisoner. Had she been released on the ground of mental infirmity she could not have been the gainer, for she would have been sent to a criminal lunatic asylum, according to the law since 1883. The sentence seems to me light, considering the circumstances. I do not believe in kleptomania, for it only seems to attack the rich; and, if it really exists, I am sure the punishment of every person stealing while suffering therefrom would have a very deterrent effect upon it spreading. Mrs. Castle got off cheaply, when sentenced to prison for three months without hard labor. The effect on her health seems improbable, for I gather she has been travelling in Europe, and except for the matter of stealing, her health was the same as anybody's else. Probably the regret for what she has done, and what has come to her for doing it, will weigh on her spirits, but this is precisely the state that imprisonment is intended to produce on a prisoner, and if this regret really caused her to be ill she will be transferred to a hospital, where she will be cared for by all concerned with it. This Castle case is remarkable for the many objects found in the Castles' trunks stolen in Vienna. How were the custom houses passed on the journey to England? One would have thought the officers would have been surprised to find such a large number of opera glasses and fans."

Continuing, Mr. Labouchere expresses surprise at the fact that Mr. Castle did not notice the collection of goods in their rooms at the Hotel Cecil, and adds:

"The child seems generally to have accompanied the mother when urged by her peculiar disease to go to a shop in order to differ. This child saw nothing."

Mr. Labouchere, after a sarcastic reference to the defence and acquittal of another wealthy woman for stealing hotel candlesticks, observed:

"On the morning of Mrs. Castle's sentence a seamstress and a governess were sentenced at the same session to nine and six months' hard labor for stealing a fur necklet, and neither had ever been previously convicted. The governess fainted at the sentence. No medical experts testified that they were kleptomaniacs; no eminent counsel suggested that they would suffer in health by confinement; no one pitied them, and no one signed a petition to the home secretary to shorten their sentences. What matter how a poor, fainting, friendless governess, or a half-starved seamstress suffers? Give them hard labor, and plenty of it. What if their health is injured? Let them die. Let Mrs. Castle out of prison, Sir Matthew White Ridley; she has moved in the best circles, and she has had no need to steal; but do not reduce the sentences of the seamstress and governess by a single day. The best circles know them not. They are poor and helpless; which, in the opinion of all self-respecting persons, is in itself a crime."

MILLIONS UNITED.

Fashionable Wedding in Philadelphia Yesterday Morning.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.--The wealth and fashion of Philadelphia were yesterday crowded into St. Luke's Episcopal church to witness the wedding of Miss Ella Nixon Harrison, daughter of Mr. Charles C. Harrison, to Mr. Campbell Emory McMichael. Miss Harrison is one of the most popular girls in Philadelphia's exclusive set. Mr. McMichael is a son of S. Clayton McMichael and is associated with his father and brother in the conduct of the North American. The bride's father is one of the wealthiest citizens of Philadelphia. He was a member of the great sugar refining firm of Harrison, Havemeyer & Co. The ceremony was performed by Bishop O. W. Whitaker of the Diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania.

Rev. Jeyreth Bradley, rector of St. Luke's church, and Rev. Geo. Kellum, rector of old St. David's church at Radnor.

ALASKA MINING.

Large Increase in the Output of Gold During the Year.

Seattle, Nov. 12.--G. B. A. Winehart, of the Alaska Mining Record, who is in Seattle, says the output of gold is larger than last year. The number of miners have been largely increased. Over 11,000 people went to Alaska this season, of whom ninety per cent. were either directly or indirectly interested in mining. Of these about 8,000 went by way of Juneau to the Yukon and about 1,000 from Juneau to Cook's Inlet.

TERMS OF TREATY

Arrangement Arrived at Between Great Britain and America re Venezuela.

King Oscar Will Probably Appoint a Substitute to Attend the Meetings.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The exclusive information by the Associated Press that King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway had been agreed upon as the fifth and final arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy and the other four arbitrators were to be named by the judicial authorities of the countries, two by the Lord Chief Justice of England and two by the Chief Justice of the United States has been fully verified.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Since the return of Sir Julian Pauncefote from London, three weeks ago, negotiations toward a final settlement of the Venezuelan question have been proceeding. Most of the meetings were of such an important character that they were held either at Secretary Olney's residence or at the British embassy, the two houses being but two blocks separated.

Although Lord Salisbury's statement was without detail, it is supposed to give all the essential features of the treaty concluded in Washington last night. The main point, as already stated, is that King Oscar II., whose full title is King of Sweden and Norway, the Gotha and Vanda, is the fifth or decisive arbitrator. It was deemed best to make the choice rather than to leave it to the selection of the four arbitrators. The latter are assured of being men of eminent judicial attainment, as the choice is left entirely to the judiciary of the respective countries.

The other essential feature of the treaty is that fifty years' actual possession is to constitute title. With this limitation as to the settled districts, the entire sweep of the Venezuelan boundary is placed in the hands of the court of arbitration. The treaty covers only Venezuela and the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is left to future negotiations. As a king seldom leaves his country except on state visits to other sovereigns, it is not expected that King Oscar will go outside of Sweden for the arbitrators, and the court is likely to sit at Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, where King Oscar's Swedish residence is located.

Secretary Olney to-day refused to make any statement whatever touching the boundary dispute, but it is known that certain details yet remain to be adjusted before the arbitration treaty can be regarded as an accomplished fact. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that any such treaty, before becoming effective, must be submitted to the United States senate for its approval, and this at least involves a delay of weeks, aside from the possibility of any amendments.

ided, namely, that of the disposition of British vested rights through settlement, bearing date of July 3 last.

STREET RAILWAY COMBINE.

To Operate in American as Well as European Cities.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 11.—It is definitely announced that the immense international street railway syndicate recently formed will operate in New York as well as London, Paris and other European cities. Compressed air has finally been decided on as the power to be used, that question having been an open one until recently. A number of the directors of the Seamless Tube Company, who will manufacture the reservoirs for the compressed air, will be in Cleveland in a few days to look into the feasibility of building their immense factory in this city.

WEYLER REPULSED.

He Suffers Defeat in His First Skirmish With Cubans.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 12.—Captain-General Weyler has met the Cubans on the field and suffered repulse, according to advices per steamer Olivette from Havana last night. General Weyler, it is said, was attacked while unaccompanied by his troops, and he was killed thirty-four Spaniards and wounded sixty others.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Journal's London cable says: I am told that the attitude of England favors an agreement that America should hold future supervision over Cuba. She knows that the other powers will not object to this mode of ending the impotent reign of Spain in that island, and she also knows that she will not be allowed by either Europe or America to exercise this suzerainty herself. It is said that the British government has sounded the chief chancellors of Europe as to their attitude toward American interference between Spain and Cuba, and has satisfied herself that no power will object to this course.

WRECK OF THE ZENITH.

Crew Charge the Captain and Mate With Drunkenness.

Hogquiam, Wash., Nov. 11.—The British bark Zenith, wrecked Sunday night on Timon's beach, is making water slowly. She is two miles from shore, water, broadside on the beach and high and dry at low tide. It is rumored that the men will charge the captain and first officer with being under the influence of liquor at the time of the wreck, and will claim that the second mate is a smooth-faced youth of 18 years, and that when they found themselves in danger the crew took charge of the vessel.

Lloyd's agent, John F. Soule, has returned from the scene, and says that it will be impossible to do anything toward getting the vessel to deep water at this season of the year. A newspaper correspondent had an interview with Peter McNamee, the seaman who was at the wheel when they let the anchor go in the break at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon. McNamee was the only man injured out of a crew of twenty-three men, and had his head cut by a stanchion thrown by another sailor while the bridge was being cut away.

The vessel was off the Columbia Friday afternoon, but owing to bad weather neither tugs nor pilot boats would go to her, and at 4:30 p.m. she set sail seaward. From this time they figured by dead reckoning, and sighted land at 10:30 p.m. on Saturday, but they did not know where they were. They stood off shore and again at 5 o'clock Sunday morning they found themselves in shallow water. They had a fair breeze and started off shore fully well, when they were becalmed for a short time, and then a strong breeze from the southwest brought them within a mile of shore, where they anchored at one o'clock. During the night, which was quite squally, the ship drifted on the beach and the crew landed without difficulty or accident near Olyot, where they were cared for. Capt. Frazer wants the crew to discharge about 300 tons of ballast, and expects Lloyd's agent at Astoria to send two tugs to his assistance. The crew claim that if a portion of the ballast is taken out the ship will be top-heavy and unfit to go to sea. He has decided to bring their personal effects from the ship, believing that she will never be floated.

The Zenith was built at Clyde, registered tonnage 1545, is about three years old and this is her third voyage. Captain Frazer is a part owner and had charge of the vessel. She carried 750 tons of sand and stone ballast and was bound for Portland for a cargo of wheat.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and injured upon a similar case, but I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5c silver to cover postage and address Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

—Wall paper in abundance at Weller Bros. You can see no better selection.

WHEAT FOR INDIA.

Russia Can Land It in Bombay Cheaper Than Can California.

London, Nov. 11.—The Times' St. Petersburg dispatch says that Prince Obolenska, who is advocating the export of Russian cereals to India to relieve the famine, says that Russia is over supplied with cereals and that it is estimated that she could sell wheat at Bombay for 6d. per pound under the price California wheat is realizing there.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Archbishop Ireland's Sermons Adversely Commented Upon.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—From eminent ecclesiastical authorities having sources of official information, it is learned that the attention of Rome has been called in a direct way to the sermon delivered by Archbishop Ireland in Washington on the occasion of the consecration of Bishop O'Connell. In this sermon the archbishop referred to the Bishops as the main strength of the church. This expression was construed to be a reflection on the orders. It is not known that the sermon has been officially communicated to Rome, but it is certain that it has reached there and been the subject of recent adverse comment.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The statement circulated in the United States that the Pope has decided to remove Archbishop Ireland from the diocese of St. Paul, is untrue. But it is stated by those qualified to know that Archbishop Ireland has lost the greater part of the former consideration in which he was held at the Vatican, and the course he pursued in the late elections in the United States has increased this disfavor.

AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospects for Mining in South Africa Were Never Better.

London, Nov. 11.—At the annual meeting today of the Consolidated Gold Fields Company, John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer who was in charge of the works at the time of the disturbances at Johannesburg, presented an extensive report on deep level mining. It was received with great favor, and Mr. Hammond being interviewed said: The prospects for South Africa were never brighter. The recent depression in prices caused a scarcity of money and everyone was obliged to sell gold securities, but the outlook is good. There has been a large gold output. The report that President Kruger will cancel the claims held by the company is untrue. It was only a "bear" movement.

A special dispatch from Johannesburg says the government of the Transvaal has decided to put in a claim for £1,000,000 indemnity against the British South African Company, as one of the results of the raid Dr. Jameson made into the Transvaal.

COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Court for Settlement of Disputes Between England and America.

New York, July 11.—Julian Ralph cables to the Journal from London to-day as follows: "The most important information I received to-night concerning the international scheme for the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute is that it is the scope of the plan for the new court, now roughly agreed to between England and the United States, to embrace within its jurisdiction matters far beyond those of the present time, far beyond the importance of the Venezuelan dispute. If Congress ratifies the agreement, as England surely will, I am told that the new international court is likely to take rank in history with the best congresses at Vienna, Berlin and Rome, because it is aimed to make it a perpetual institution for the hearing and settlement of all cases of complaint or dispute between the two countries. Indeed, it is said that already both countries are discussing the advantages of leaving to this court, the final disposition of the status of Cuba among the nations, as soon as the Venezuelan difficulty is settled. England is said to be anxious for this action as is the United States, because her immense tobacco and cigar trade with Cuba has been prostrated, causing a great loss to English operators. It is said that the chief chancellors of Europe as to their attitude towards American interference between Spain and Cuba, and has satisfied herself that no great power will object to this course.

DR. WINTERMUTE'S DEATH.

Further Developments in Tuesday's Tragedy at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Nov. 11.—Later developments in yesterday's awful tragedy bring forth the facts that Tucker, the man who did the shooting, was a hypochondriac and has not been of a sound mind for some time. He had been treated by Dr. Wintermute and an operation was performed. For some reason Tucker imagined that he had been irreparably injured; that the medicine given him to relieve the effects of the operation was poison. He had bothered Dr. Rummel with this story until that person's patience gave out and he had been told not to come back. He had also told other people that he owed Dr. Wintermute money and was unable to pay him, therefore he believed the doctor had it in for him. Tucker's desire to get even is the only motive for the crime so far discovered. Tucker was a bachelor who lived alone in the south part of the town. His mother and niece reside somewhere on the Sound.

Dr. Wintermute was one of the oldest physicians in the city, having come here in 1858. He was 74 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. He was well known as one of the most skillful surgeons in this section of the country, and many friends mourn his loss.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

E. B. Eddy's Matches. Were known throughout Canada, as they are now, as the best matches made.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE. NO-TO-BAC HABIT. Over 100,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cured. Proves its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form.

SOMEbody'S MISTAKE. Child Dies Under the Influence of Medicine. Seattle, Nov. 11.—The young child of R. Cheade, a grocer of Fremont, died early this morning under circumstances which make the case somewhat distressing to the physician attending and the daughter filling the prescription.

Goat Skin Rugs and Mats. Just received, a large stock Grey Goat Skin Rugs, White Goat Rugs and Goat Skin Mats. Good skins and very reasonable. CALL EARLY.

Insure Your Life. In the LEADING CANADIAN COMPANY. The Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA. A. H. HARMAN & CO., Agents. 44 Broad Street, VICTORIA.

NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR. This was the Condition of the Young Son of Mr. John English, of Lakeside, Ont.—Extremely Nervous, Debilitated, Trembling Without Vitality or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill Was Unable to Battle With His Disease.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME. ...ALL GOES... "Merry as a Marriage Bell" IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

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VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bras's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Peil & Co., Fort street, grocers; Douglas Mann corner of Yates and of water. Will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 150.

WANTED RELIABLE men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment, Commission or salary; \$65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank. Worked for us. For particulars write: The Canada, Sept. 1, 1896. oc13-3m-dw

IS A WEEEN EASY—You work right around home, a broad new thing, no trouble to make \$18 per week easy; write to us quick; you will be surprised how easy it can be done; send us your address anyway; it will be to your interest to investigate; write to-day; you can positively make \$18 a week easy. Address, Imperial Silverware Co., Box B. G. Windsor, Ontario. oc13-3m-dw

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three miles from city, fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and outbuildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offered. Address T. H. Ellis, 208 Fort street. oc10H

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Beach, Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. P. Hildrop, 218 Water Street, P. O. B. C. mb15-d-w

MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE—All persons desiring to make enquiries concerning photographs given for enlargement to the Kuroki Art Co. of Seattle, will receive prompt information by addressing the firm at 313 Third street, Seattle, Wash. oc13-3m-dw

JEWELERS, ETC. MYERS' OF NEW YORK. Bankrupt & Stock.

WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES. AT ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES. Having purchased a large stock of these celebrated watches at 50c in the dollar, will sell at prices defying competition.

S. A. STODDART, 68 Yates St. UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY, Funeral Director. 90 Johnson Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

CLOSED. Belleville Street, between Menzies and St. John.

Harrison Hot Springs. BRITISH COLUMBIA. The best time of the year for a visit to the Springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and hunting. Wonderful curative Hot Springs. Very low rates. Everything 1st class.

All Ladies. Know that in making a good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

NOTICE. Persons crossing the pile bridge at Point Ellice, during construction, do so at their own risk.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE. Sick headache and relieve all the troubles that tend to a bilious state of the system...

SICK. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint...

HEAD. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint...

ACHE. In the face of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Alpha Atomizers. produces an absolutely continuous spray by means of our New Patent Tube.



Alpha Atomizer No. 3 with Throat Tip, \$1.00. At all drug stores or sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Alpha Rubber Co., Montreal. TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m., for the removal of the garbage of the City of Victoria...

Tenders for Fire Apparatus. Separate sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Fire Apparatus" will be received at the office of the undersigned, until 4 p.m., on the 1st of December next...

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Land Registry Act. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 9, Block 4, of the Victoria City, situated in Section 25, Map 299.

SCIENTIFIC HUMBUGS EXPOSED. Austro-Hungary is having an epidemic of scientific skepticism...

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title of William Foster to the above lot...

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine...

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SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Hold Their Regular Meeting in the Secretary's Office Yesterday Evening.

W. Ridgeway Wilson Wants \$4 for Each Meeting of the Investigation He Attended.

A meeting of the board of school trustees was held yesterday evening in the secretary's office.

A communication was received from Principal J. Tait, who asked that he be given fifteen days' leave in order to allow him to visit the Vancouver schools to study their methods.

Principal A. B. McNeil wrote asking that arrangements be made with the printers for the printing of the examination papers, and that fifty copies of foolscap be bought for use during the examinations.

Resolutions were received from Mr. McNeil asking for fire hose to protect the school in case of fire, and he said the children should be instructed to use the hose in their fire drill.

He also complained of the tools in the school yard, and wanted some lamps, bells and pointers for the use of the school.

There was some discussion during which some of the trustees said they thought the fire hose would be unnecessary, and the main object in the fire drill was to get the children out of the school as soon as possible and out of the way of the firemen, who would look after the protection of the school.

These resolutions were referred to the supply committee with power to act.

Miss McParran and Miss Crook wrote resigning their positions. The resignations were received and accepted.

A letter was received from Mrs. Cameron in reply to the secretary's letter complaining of the infraction of one of the school laws, namely, the keeping of some of the children in until 5 p.m.

She said she was away on that afternoon and an examination was being held, which left the teachers somewhat short-handed.

A visiting teacher kindly consented to take one of the classes and the pupils in going into the singing class made more noise than necessary, therefore they were kept in. The explanation was received.

The report of the attendance during the month showed the average attendance to be better than that of last month.

Applications for positions as teachers from E. Caspell, of West Saanich, Geo. H. Singson, of South Saanich; Miss A. E. Carmichael, of Duncan's; and Miss Sharples, of Nanaimo, were received and laid on the table.

Miss E. M. Worlock and Miss Sprague applied for positions as pupil teachers. These applications were received and laid on the table.

The finance committee submitted bills amounting to \$476.98, which were authorized to be paid.

W. Ridgeway Wilson sent in a bill for \$82 for eight strikes before the investigation committee into the defects in North Ward school. This was referred back to Mr. Wilson, who was advised to apply to those who summoned him for payment.

Bills from E. D. Bradley for \$10.85 for taking evidence before the investigation committee and from William Powell for \$3 for wheelbarrow hire were referred back to the finance committee to report upon.

The report of the chairman of the alteration and repairs committee, in which it was suggested that few desks be bought, was referred back to the committee to ascertain the price.

Trustee McMeekin moved that trees be planted in the school yard of North Ward school. Referred to a special committee to inquire into the cost.

Miss E. M. Worlock and Phoebe Sprague were appointed pupil teachers, Miss Worlock to Victoria West school and Miss Sprague to North Ward school. The board adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

THE "BIG" FOUR. A Quartette of Remedies That are Effecting Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine...

"I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills. "I tried various remedies, but nothing did me any good. I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug store here, and it cured me."

"I have been subject to severe colic every fall and spring," says Miss Hattie Delaney, of 124 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough med. cines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine."

"My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane Potts, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely cured. It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 60 cents."

"I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug store here," says Henry B. Nichols, of 178 Rectory street, London, Ont. "I am thankful to say it cured me." Chase's remedies at all dealers. Edman's, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

HIGH CHURCH VS. LOW CHURCH

A Kaslo Clergyman Arrested for Preaching in His Own Pulpit.

Quite a sensation was created in Kaslo last Sunday by an effort on the part of some of the members of the Church of England to forcibly keep Rev. H. S. Akhurst from occupying the pulpit on that day.

It resulted in the arrest of Mr. Akhurst, and there is considerable speculation as to what action he will take in the matter.

It appears that the trouble arose over the so-called high church practices; a few members taking exception to the course manifested open to them of appealing to the bishop of the diocese.

They evidently took matters into their own hands which culminated in debaring Rev. Mr. Akhurst from entering the church last Sunday.

On that morning Mr. Akhurst found an iron bar stretched across the door of the church and padlocked. On the door was a notice issued by Mr. E. V. Twiss to the effect that anyone entering the building would be arrested and prosecuted.

Mr. Twiss signed the document as chairman of the building committee.

Mr. Akhurst inquired of a constable who was there to produce a warrant for his arrest. The constable replied that his authority was from the sign on the notice.

Mr. Akhurst, evidently not recognizing the authority, broke the padlock and entered the church and the constable placed him under arrest. He was taken to the station by Mr. Akhurst, who stated that he considered Mr. Akhurst the only person who had the authority of the building, and he therefore could do nothing in the matter.

He advised the constable to set his prisoner at liberty and as soon as this was done Mr. Akhurst proceeded to the church where he held services as usual.

When Mr. Akhurst arrived at the church for evening service he found a line of men drawn up in front of the church door and among them were Mr. John Keene and a special constable. Mr. Akhurst made a formal demand for admittance, but Mr. Keene refused to move from his position.

Mr. Akhurst however, was allowed to go into the building on condition that he had collected certain personal effects he would at once come out again. He did so and then remarked to Mr. Keene that he hoped that he was satisfied with the proceedings he had taken.

He then opened the door but Mr. Keene saw his intention and pushed him away from the entrance. Mr. Akhurst, seeing that resistance was useless, left the enemy in possession and retired from the field and no services were held that evening.

As far as known the entire trouble arose because there was a cross on the communion table which Mr. Akhurst refused to have removed. The chief dissenters are said to be the families of Mr. Twiss and Mr. Keene, and they contended that the cross was not legal in the Church of England, notwithstanding the decision of the bishop that it was perfectly legal.

The discussion has been in progress since Easter Time and as the request to have the cross removed was not complied with, it appears that summary measures were taken.

MURDERER PUNISHED

Unnatural Father Lashed For Killing His Child.

The whaling steamer Belvedere that arrived in port yesterday afternoon from the frozen Arctic brought a story of a tragedy among the savage Eskimoes, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Last winter, while the vessel was frozen in the ice near Herschel Island, a native who was known to the crew of the whaler as Pizer was engaged to hunt on the mainland of Alaska for deer for fresh meat for the crew. He was a good hunter, but, unlike most of the natives, he had a fierce and bery temper.

Shortly after he had been engaged as hunter for the vessel's crew he built a snow hut on the land only about two miles from the vessel. There he moved his family and not long afterward a child was born to him.

The child was nearly three months old when Pizer returned, unsuccessful from a long hunting trip in the interior. Not a deer had fallen to his rifle and he went home brooding over his ill luck.

In his savage nature he felt that the child that had been recently added to his household had, when it came into the world, brought with it a curse on his prosperity. As he had all were blame for his having returned from the chase empty-handed. In his rage he seized the child by the feet and, swinging it over his head with all the brute strength at his command, dashed it down upon the points of an ice-covered rock.

The little one's brains were dashed over the snow surrounding his rude home, and, taking the body, he threw it to his pack of fierce sled dogs. They soon tore it to pieces. After the act he calmly walked back to the vessel and informed the officers that the illness that hung over the head had been removed, and that he would be more successful in future hunts.

Missionary Whittaker, who was aboard the whaler at the time, had the man held on board the ship while he investigated his story. Pizer's fellow natives detested him for his cruelty. Whittaker, who has devoted his life to the welfare of the Eskimoes of the more northern regions, had been greatly troubled by his quarrelsome spirit, and he determined to see that the murderer should be punished.

Pizer was led to a stake in the centre of his native village near the whaling station. His back was bare and he was tied up to a stake. The mission-ary made a long speech, and then gave the murderer sixty lashes across the bare back with all the power he could command. When he had finished he handed the lash to Mate E. L. West, of the Belvedere, and the muscular mate followed the missionary's example, while the crew of the whaler and the natives looked on and counted the lashes.

When the mate had finished his sixty lashes the murderer was howling pitifully for mercy. He was faint from pain and loss of blood and when he was let loose he staggered about, supported by all his fellow villagers. He was ordered to leave the neighborhood and never return. Death would be his lot if he was ever seen about the settlement again.

He was allowed to take his rifle and a supply of ammunition, as well as a good load of provisions and supplies, on which to start life anew in the far interior. He was given until the following night

THE CARIBOO MINE

Satisfactory Results of the Season's Hydraulic Operations.

Quinnell Forks correspondence B. C. Mining Journal: Mr. Hammond, of Toronto, a large stock holder in the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, spent a couple of days at that mine and saw the "clean-up" there on the 15th inst., which yielded, it was told, a splendid gold brick weighing nearly 2,980 ounces, valued at \$55,157.

This clean-up was made after washing nearly 13 days in pit No. 1, with 2,100 inches of water, by a daily yield of \$2,385, and much of the water was used in clearing the pit and sluices of top waste dirt and boulder clay, which was continually caving from the top of the high bank.

This is a pretty good result even for Cariboo, and will, I believe, beat the record of any hydraulic mine in this country or any other on the Pacific coast.

A few days after the clean-up above mentioned the mine was started up again and washing was continued for three or four hours each day, until Monday last, the 26th, when the water supply was cut so short by the frost of the previous few nights that Manager Holson ordered the work to be wound up for the season, and the final clean-up made.

After the clean-up was made, 15 miners were laid off, leaving the balance of the crew to replace the sluice boxes and put the mine in readiness for next season's work.

From one of the Californians who assisted in the last clean-up, and who visited the Forks before his departure for home, I learned that for the last clean-up only 2,000 inches of water was used for 24 hours (one day) in pit No. 1, and that only one branch sluice and five or six boxes of another branch were cleaned up, it not being considered necessary to clean up more of the sluices, as the gold would be all found in the few lead boxes after so short a run of water.

The result of the clean-up as given to me by this miner was 564 ounces of amalgam, which he estimated was worth between \$9 and \$10 per ounce, or a total of \$4,500 to \$5,000 for the 24 hours' run of water. This statement seemed so high that I doubted its truth, and would not have sent it to you for publication if I had not proved its approximate correctness by further inquiry.

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If he had, I believe that he could have proved that no hydraulic mine in California or Australia, or the gold reefs of South Africa, could bear comparison with the output of gold from the famous Cariboo hydraulic mine. This immensely rich channel must be but one of many, perhaps equally rich, that lie hidden in Cariboo district and other districts in the province, that await only the coming of intelligent experienced prospectors and the judicious expenditure of capital, to discover and bring to the same state of development and profitable production as that of the Cariboo hydraulic mine.

The several shareholders who reside at the Forks are in pleasant anticipation of receiving a dividend, which they feel confident the directors will order paid at the annual meeting in December.

Even a small dividend would satisfy many of them, but none at all would be an awful disappointment, and cause a regular money and parcel row, to make the ears of the directors burn, and their visits to this usually quiet town a rather dangerous experiment. 'Tis to be hoped that the gentlemen who manage the Cariboo affairs in Vancouver, will take heed of these few hints, and treat their brother shareholders residing here with the confidence in the management deserves. They think they are entitled to some return now after four years of patient waiting.

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Do not fail to see our line of fine art silk drapes, 5 o'clock tea sets, table covers, etc., the prettiest things we have handled. Weller Bros.

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CASTORIA

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READ THE DIRECTIONS on the wrapper. You will find out then how to do away with the muss—the steam—that hard work of wash day; how to do away with boiling or scalding, or hard rubbing of the clothes.

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SURPRISE SOAP

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THE TIMES. Daily and Twice-a-Week. Do You Read It? Twice-a-Week Times. Mailed to any address in Canada United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum. All the News. ADDRESS: Times P. & P. Co., W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr. Times Building, Broad Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Advertising. Won't perfect your business education but it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will help you.

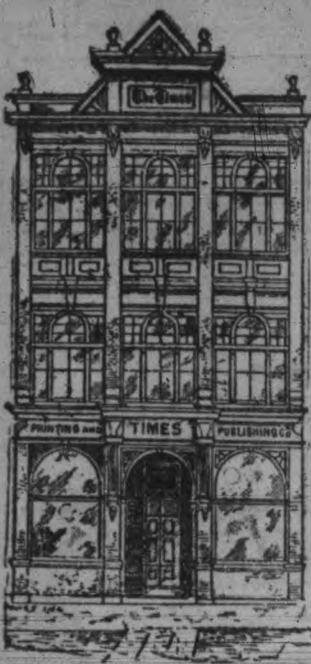
WALTER H. GIBSON. 35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertising Agency, London, Canada.

Kootenay Mines. LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Trusters, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

The Miner. PUBLISHED BY NRI. The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of MR. GEO. SHEDDEN, Agent for Victoria and Vancouver is

NOTICE. Cook street, between Yates and Johnson streets, is closed to public traffic. F. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Dancing Class



The Daily Times.

HON. JUSTICE M'CREIGHT.

The Colonist this morning makes the somewhat surprising statement that "the Times only the other day reproduced its most prominent column a brutal attack on this just and learned judge (Hon. Justice McCreight), this good, honorable and useful citizen." Of course this is a straight falsehood, for the Times never did anything of the sort. The trouble with the Colonist is that it delights to exhibit itself as a crawling, whining scoundrel, and that usually, as in this instance, it overdoes the part. To-day's is not the only successful effort it has made to make itself appear extremely ridiculous in connection with this same matter. About a month ago it asserted—with the self-confidence which usually characterizes the fool—that Mr. Justice McCreight "had before him many years of useful public life," that "he was not physically incapable of the duties of the office," and that "not one responsible member of the bar of British Columbia will be found to express any opinion but that Judge McCreight's departure from the bench would be an incalculable loss to the administration of justice in this province." We should think that even the writer of such infantile rubbish as that can appreciate the ridiculous position in which he is placed by the learned judge's own action. It is one thing to say that Mr. Justice McCreight has in the past been an eminently upright and capable judge, and quite another to say that his present infirmities do not impair his efficiency. And surely the height of scoundrelism was reached when the Colonist ventured to drag in all the members of the bar of British Columbia as subscribers to its diatribe. It is a matter of common knowledge that very many members of the bar have for some time felt that impaired hearing has seriously handicapped Mr. McCreight as a judge, though they were naturally disinclined to give voice publicly to any criticism.

A NICE PROGRAMME.

Sir Charles Tupper has been making a speech to the Tory faithful in Montreal in the course of which he said: "Another great question, the Manitoba school question—on that question we uttered no uncertain sound. We stated to the country that we had endeavored to uphold the standard of law and order and the constitution of the country. (Cheers.) That we believed it was due to all classes and creeds and to the character and credit of our country that we should hold fast by the principles that were embodied in the constitution of the country. And when the judicial committee of the Queen's Privy Council—the highest judicial tribunal in the world, not only in the empire, but I think I may safely say in the whole world—gave its decision as to what the constitution of Canada required at the hands of the government, we did not shrink for one moment from endeavoring to carry out the law and constitution of the country, as thus expounded." The Tory leader has, perhaps, forgotten that shortly after the election he announced in effect that the verdict of the people had changed his views on the subject.

No doubt regards as a very promising programme in connection with this school question. In Quebec he and his allies will sedulously strive to foster the feeling that the French Catholics have been betrayed by the Liberals, while in Ontario and elsewhere they will shout that Laurier is giving the Catholics more than the Tupperites were ready to concede. As we have shown, this pleasant sort of campaign has already been entered upon by some of the Tory understrappers, and Sir Charles himself took up the work at Montreal. Witness this peculiarly Tupperite assertion: "We have good reasons for supposing that the introduction of the school question into the arena of Dominion politics was the result of a combination between the Liberals of Manitoba and the Liberals of the rest of the country to take away the rights of Catholics, and so by raising religious questions the

Liberal party might have a chance of gaining power." This downright falsehood was of course made use of in the hope of inflaming the minds of Catholics in Quebec against the Liberals. Sir Charles surely makes a mistake if he hopes to succeed by the use of such means as this.

The Kaslo Kootenaians comfort themselves and their readers with the sage reflection that the defeat of the Bryan party will not depress the price of silver. On the contrary it finds that the price is likely to go up a little by way of a reaction. "The causes justifying confidence and faith in the silver mines of Kootenay as wealth producers are becoming more apparent daily, and there is not a possible feature in the prospect to-day which will justify the owner of a Kootenay silver mine owner in putting on a long face." There is wisdom in this. Silver is surely strong enough to stand on its own footing as a precious metal, without any artificial propping. The Kootenay silver mine owners, as well as those of other regions, will probably yet come to the conclusion that a brief "boom" for silver would have been dearly purchased by the panic and demoralization which would surely have followed Bryan's election.

British Columbians are well aware that they are better represented in the cabinet now than Col. Prior was allowed the privilege of sitting on a stool at the door.

POISONOUS POTATOES.

It is not very rare to see serious accidents happen by poisoning from the use of potatoes in places where food is supplied by contract, as in schools, prisons and barracks, and astonishment is expressed that this poisonous and highly-estimated food stuff should be capable of doing so much damage. It is well to know that the potato, even when absolutely sound, contains a certain amount of vegetable alkaloid called solanine. The remarkable point is that this solanine is much more abundant in summer than in winter; whereas it amounts to 0.044 per kilogramme from November to February, it reaches the figure of 0.200 in July and August. This evil would not be very great if the production of the alkaloid were not still further increased by the process of germination and putrefaction of the potato. The use of potatoes deteriorated in this way may give rise to cases of poisoning characterized by vomiting, diarrhoea, fever, dilated pupils, convulsions and profuse sweating.

It is usually in the months of June and July that these accidents occur, at the moment when the potatoes of the preceding year have begun to germinate and rot. The contractors of the above mentioned establishments send these potatoes there, since they have no longer any marketable value, because the new potatoes are already large and reduced in price.

It is, therefore, necessary to watch these supplies in a most careful manner, and to refuse potatoes that show any black or softened spots, or have begun to germinate. As a general thing potatoes used in eating should be as fresh as possible.—Paris paper.

A POSSIBLE NEW ELEMENT.

"In the course of researches on monazite sand," says the Chemical News, "Mr. M. P. Barriere appears to have come upon a new elementary body, to which he has given the name lucium, and which he purposes using for the production of an incandescent gas-light in opposition to that of Auer von Welsbach. Hence he has sought to show the new and independent character of lucium in order to prove that its use was not anticipated by the Welsbach patents. According to the results obtained by Professor Schutzenberger, confirmed by those of Cleve, Fresenius, and Lecoq de Boisbaudran, lucium dissolves in sulfuric, nitric, or acetic acid, forming salts either white or slightly tinted with rose color. All its salts are soluble in water, forming limpid, colorless solutions. The spectrum rays of lucium are special, and only approximate slightly to those of erbium. Erbium oxide, on ignition, appears of a very pure rose color, and its nitrate is white, slightly grayish, and its nitrate is white. The aqueous solutions of the erbium salts are red or rose color; those of lucium, even if containing 15 or 20 per cent of the salt, are almost colorless."

WHY THEY SEE SNAKES.

"It is said," remarks the Medical Times, "that ninety-five per cent. of the visual hallucinations in delirium tremens consist of snakes or worms. In one-fourth or another, Dr. Davis has been investigating the subject in the alcoholic wards of Bellevue Hospital with the ophthalmoscope, and has brought out some interesting facts. In every one of the sixteen cases examined, the blood-vessels of the retina were found to be abnormal. Instead of being pale and almost invisible, as in their ordinary condition, they were dark, almost black, and semi-transparent in health, they are not projected into the field of vision, assume such a prominence that they are projected into the field of vision, and their movements seem like the twisting of snakes."

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris', Colonist Block.

SINKING LAND.

Mr. E. E. Corthell, the engineer who assisted Capt. Eads in the construction of the Mississippi jetties, and who knows as much about the lower delta of the great river as any man living, thoroughly confirms the declaration of the United States engineers and others that the land below New Orleans is sinking—and sinking rapidly—into the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Corthell, from his careful and thorough survey of the river, is able to give some of the strongest confirmatory evidence on this point. He discovered, for instance, the old Balize fort, built by the French two centuries ago on Bayou Balize, one of the old mouths of the river, and was able to explain the mystery of its disappearance. It has not been destroyed, as popularly supposed, but had sunk almost out of sight with the sinking land. The commercial mouth of the Mississippi the one used by vessels has changed in half a dozen times in the last two centuries, having been Bayou Balize, Passe a Loure, Southwest Pass at various times, and being South Pass to-day. The old fort at Balize was deserted years ago. When Mr. Corthell examined it this spring, he found it standing in over 10 feet of water, whereas it was built on dry land. The masonry was in a perfect state of preservation, and uncracked, having sunk with the land, so that the water was nearly on a level with the top of the fort, which had almost completely disappeared from view. From a careful examination he concluded that the land at the mouth of the Mississippi is sinking with great regularity at the rate of one-tenth of one foot per annum.

FIGHTING FOR THE COLORS.

The greatest loss a regiment could sustain was that of its colors, and some of the noblest acts of heroism ever recorded have been done in their defence or capture. Douglas of Glenbervie saved his standard at Steenkirck, and Richardson his at Dettingen, with the sacrifice of their lives, and it would take a volume to even briefly narrate the instances of a soldier's bravery on an authentic record. To take, for instance, of Christie, of the 44th, at Quatre Bras, who, wearing in gaiters a lance-head piercing eye, tongue and jaw, kept hold of the pole until his men killed the daring lancer; of Clarke, a volunteer in the 60th at the same battle, who received 23 wounds and lost an arm before his precious charge was wrested from him; of Laithorn, of the Buffs, at Albuera, who exclaimed, "I will surrender it only with my life," when, with left arm and hand cut off, and otherwise frightfully wounded, he dropped his sword and seized the King's color with his remaining hand, almost surrounded and ridden over by the French cavalry; even then they were unable to take it from him, and the Prince-Regent afterwards defrayed the expense of a delicate operation by the celebrated Dr. Carpe to restore the nose and half the face of the brave fellow.

Or of Ensign Jackson, also of Albuera, who had nine balls through his clothes, four wounds and thirty shot holes in the silk of the King's color, of the 57th; of Sergt. Masterson of the 87th, who took the first eagle taken during the war from the 8th French Light Infantry, and received a commission; or of Ewart at Waterloo.

Then there was the capture of the "Invincibles" standard at Alexandria by the Black Watch; and the marvellous escape of the ensigns of the 11th at Salamanca, where a shot took off the heads of the two sergeants beside them and also that of a black cymbal player in the rear.

ZANZIBAR SLAVES.

Mr. W. W. A. Fitzgerald, who conducted a special mission (1891-93) to report on the agricultural capabilities of the East African lands and on the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, writes expressing a doubt whether those who have so generously taken up the question of African slavery truly realize the many difficulties that surround this question. As for the treatment of the slaves, Mr. Fitzgerald says each slave is allowed an allotment of his own; the size varies from 200 by 10 yards to 300 by 50 yards, its produce belonging to him entirely. Any slave may marry a fellow slave on payment of a fee of two dollars to his master. Owners have no right to enter a slave's house unless in an extreme case, such as searching for a runaway. The owner also never interfered or has any claim on the poultry or domestic animals reared and owned by his slaves. Finally, concerning the actual treatment of slaves my experience has been that they are well treated (though I have heard of individual cases of cruelty), for it is against the owner's interest to ill-treat or overwork them, besides, if harshly dealt with, they invariably run away to the various run-away slave settlements up the Sabaki river and in the bush. Many slave-owners acknowledge the present system to be bad; but as they state, and with truth, the system is handed down to them and they know no other, and it is only bare justice that, deprived of their slaves, they should receive assistance in their search for other sources of labor. This is the problem to face and solve—firstly, by imported Indian labor and a better system of cultivation.—London Times.

CHIEF OF THE SULTAN'S POLICE.

Bonin Pasha, the chief of the Sultan's private police, is a plump, thick-set Frenchman. In 1884 he went to Constantinople as a detective with the French ambassador. Abdul Hamid took a fancy to him and desired him to organize a detective force for service about the palace. A corps of budget-peddlers was the result, and their tactics much surprised the Parisian agent Bonin a few years ago, when he justified his colleague's help in arresting a notorious swindler. Tapping at the maf-factor's door, the Turkish official failed to earth the servant who opened it, and the party proceeded through the house, knocking insensible everybody they met. Bonin was busy securing the wounded, while Bonin collared the real criminal. Bonin has a comfortable house in Pera, and his wife, a court dress-maker, has considerably increased her savings.

Blankets, comforters, sheetings, towels, table linens, dinner napkins, in great variety at Weller Bros.

A THEATRE FOR THE VATICAN.

Pope Leo XIII has always been a true though cautious patron of dramatic art, and has believed in the mission of the legitimate theatre quite as much as did the early English bishops in the mysteries and miracle plays. Still, the world will hear with surprise, says the New York Tribune, that his holiness has given orders to have a small theatre constructed within the precincts of the Belvedere gardens for the edification of his Vatican household. The theatre will be under the direction of Signor Arturo Durantini, and there will be given besides plays, whose nature has not yet been decided upon, concerts of various orders. Whether women will be seen on the stage of the Vatican theatre remains to be seen, but they will undoubtedly be admitted to the auditorium, just as certain guests of the Pope have always been privileged to bring their wives and daughters with them to ordinary entertainments that have been held in the gardens of the palace. It is said that the Pope is minded to establish by the new playhouse a criterion for Roman Catholic drama; but however this may be, one is assured that the repertoire will be submitted to a most rigorous censorship in point of diction, morals and politics.

THE SUPPLY OF CAMPHOR.

Scientists are already wondering where the world will get its future supply of camphor, says "The Druggist." Large quantities of the drug are consumed in the manufacture of celluloid, which is now largely used as a substitute for tortoise shell, ivory and horn. This has increased the demand and raised the price. Camphor is produced by several trees which differ materially in their habits, while other trees, closely related to them, do not produce the drug. Nearly all that is used in Europe or America is exported from China or Japan. A species of tree in Borneo produces camphor of a very high order, which sells for eight times the price of the common article. It is nearly all used in China, where it is estimated as an incense. One species of smokeless powder requires camphor in its formation, but it has never been used in sufficiently great quantities to affect the market price. The trees from which camphor is produced grow slowly. Man is their greatest enemy, and unless efforts are made to protect the trees now living and others are planted, future generations will have little camphor.

SHOPLIFTERS.

A weekly journal, published in Great Britain, the News of the World, is publishing a series of articles under the heading of "Detective Symposium," and in the last issue describes some of the devices of the shoplifters. As, probably, most of our readers have suffered from the depredations of this heinous fraternity at one time or another, they will be interested in learning how such thefts are committed. One of the most ingenious methods consists in the use of a glove with a double palm. Within the receptacle thus made small articles can readily be stowed by an adroit use of the fingers on the same hand. Belonging to the same category is the walking stick with a hollow handle and movable top. More audacious is the dodge of the umbrella thief. Usually a well-dressed person, he walks into a shop where he had noticed a number of umbrellas either lying on the counter or standing hard by. His first move is to place one by itself, so that his subsequent action may be less noticeable. Having made a small purchase he boldly picks up the umbrella and walks off with it. Should it be raining he calmly puts it up at the door, by the very coolness of the proceeding diminishing the chance of detection. Of the lady who drops articles into her closed umbrella many of our readers will have had practical experience. Shoplifters are certainly an ingenious class, and it is estimated that they despoil traders to the extent of nearly £10,000 a year. Whether this happens as the result of a "sudden impulse," as has been pleaded in certain cases, or not, it must be admitted that it is, nevertheless, to say the least of it, annoying.

Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris', Colonist Block.

A line of hirth rugs to hand, suitable for bedrooms, also a large stock of goatskin rugs at Weller Bros.

MINES.

TREASURY SHARES FOR SALE.

Table listing various mining shares for sale, including International (Rossland), Cariboo and William's Creek (Cariboo), Delta (Albermarle), etc.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Mining Brokers, 70 Bevilacqua Street

C. D. RAND, D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge MINING BROKERS, Sandon, B. C.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon, for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our energies to the mines of the Simons district and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited. RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

The Giant of Challenge Prices!

The young and vigorous Clothier and Furnishing Goods Dealer on Government street, hereby announces that the

Stock Entire of Messrs. Carmichael & Hood,

(Late of Yates street), having passed INTO HIS HANDS, will be sacrificed at

40 per cent. on the dollar of Manufacturers' Prices.

To satisfy and verify the extreme limit of LOW PRICES placed upon this SPECIAL PURCHASE, all buyers are respectfully solicited to seek information as to VALUES prior to purchasing. No word painting in the vocabulary of the English language can convey so eloquently the astounding reduction as that of figures. By calling on H. FREEMAN, at 111 and 113 Government street, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., the most doubtful Thomas will leave perfectly convinced that DEFIANT PRICES hold sway at the WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND Establishments. Hereby are attached a few facts to dwell on:—

- Emb. Silk Webbed Braces, 15 cents each. Silk Lined Caps, 15 cents to 20 cents each. German 4-ply Linen Collars, 3 for 25 cents. German Linen Shirts, 65 cents each. Negligee Shirts (Tooke Bros.), 1-4 value. Mackintoshes, 1-3 value. Hats, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

English and American. Magnificent in quality and style. Stupendous in quantities. Marvellously low in price. Impossible to specify. Must be seen to realize this opportunity of a life time. Self interest should induce buyers not to procrastinate. This sale MARKS the epoch of CHALLENGE PRICES. THE GIANT REDUCTIONIST awaits your coming. Seek therefore wisdom by going where your cash will be most advantageously invested. Remaining yours obediently, etc.

H. FREEMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Clothier and Furnisher, 111 and 113 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Advertisement for 'All Weather' waterproofs, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: 'Turns a lady's fancy to thoughts of WATERPROOFS! A line of goods in which we announce a SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE. We carry all the leading makes and are offering genuine bargains. Every lady in Victoria in need of a comfortable rain-proof, wind-proof, chill-proof Cloak should call at The Lansdowne House, JOHN PARTRIDGE.'

Advertisement for 'A Good Thing' by A. Gregg & Son, featuring an illustration of a bear and text: 'The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career is a good thing. SEE... Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens. Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices Satisfactory. A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET.'

THE SEASON FOR . . .

Lung Protectors

Chamois Vests

Has opened. We have them.

BOWES, Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 Government street, near corner Yates.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros, Gov. st.

—Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris, Colonist Block.

—A parlor social was held by the W. C. T. U. this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Shakespeare, Hillside avenue.

—The telegraph wires went down shortly before noon in the vicinity of Vancouver. They were reported to be in very bad shape.

—The third of a series of interesting lectures was given by Dr Ernest B. C. Huntington at last evening's meeting of the Girl's Friendly Society.

—A meeting of the council of the Board of Trade will be held at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon to make further arrangements for the approaching visit of Hon. Mr. Darts.

—There was no performance of "Fabi Roman" at the Victoria Theatre last evening as not more than half a dozen people braved the rain to be present, consequently the management decided not to play.

—Cold blast lanterns, coat hods, stove pipes, iron tea kettles, galvanized buckets and other household requisites cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris, Colonist Block.

—Yesterday evening a sailor while under the influence of liquor stole a coat from Frank's clothing store on Johnson street. A man who saw the theft followed and captured the blue-jacket, took away the coat and returned it to the storekeeper.

—Capt. McMillan appeared before the police magistrate this morning to answer to the charges preferred against him by J. A. Lawrence. By agreement of the counsel for both parties the case was adjourned until Wednesday next, the 19th instant, at 10:30 a.m.

—The sale of seats commenced this morning for the return engagement of the Grand Opera company, who will without doubt be welcomed back to Victoria by crowded houses. Manager Gran has gone to a great deal of trouble to arrange this return engagement.

—The Rev. Canon Benham will deliver an address on Friday, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m. at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, Johnson street, to the members of the Confraternity of the Lord's Death. Subjects: "Giving by Tithing." All friends and those interested are invited to attend.

—William Bond, for stealing a kalsomining brush and two painters' knives from an empty house on Labouchere street on Tuesday, while the parties who were at work in the house were at lunch, was convicted by Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

—Wayfarers on Government street yesterday evening witnessed the very bold escape of a new-boy. He was crossing the street in front of the post-office when a Douglas street car came along just as he was in the centre of the track. Motorer Phillips reversed his motor in short order, making a very quick stop. The new-boy thoughtfully grasped the dashboard rail and was swung aside.

—A letter to Dial Ross from a friend inverts the intelligence of the death of Colorado Springs, of consumption, on November 1st, of Thomas D. Lindsay, a former Victorian. Deceased, who has a wife and children, was for a number of years a member of the police force of this city, and for a time engaged in farming on Lulu Island. Not meeting with success, he went to Dallas, Texas, but ill fortune seemed to pursue him, for when the end came he was in dire circumstances and cared for by friends.

—Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was not a large attendance at the social given by Columbia lodge No. 2, I.O.O.F., last evening. Those present, however, thoroughly enjoyed themselves. R. L. Allen, N.G., occupied a chair, while the following program was recited: James Pottinger; violin solo, Mr. B. Hingsley; song, W. H.

—Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

—Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris, Colonist Block.

—Another hold-up occurred on Sunday evening; this time a Chinaman was the sufferer. He was walking along St. Charles street that evening when suddenly he found himself looking into the muzzle of a pistol. John immediately pulled out his money, 25 cents, and handed it to the robber with the remark: "Don't shoot. I give you my money."

—Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris, Colonist Block.

Huxtable; song, Miss Duffie, song, with guitar accompaniment, Mrs. Kershaw; song, A. Sheist. Refreshments were served and dancing and games brought the social to a close about midnight.

—Hungarian Flour for \$1.25 at Johns Bros.

—The most delicious Sauce in the World is Yorkshire Relish.

—Tobacco jars with Union Jack and Stars and Stripes on—Unique, Morris, Colonist Block.

—One set International Encyclopedia, 15 volumes, full bound, half price, Johnston, Kirk Block.

—Although it has been raining steadily for nearly a week, residents of Victoria can congratulate themselves on the fact that they are being furnished with milder weather than those further north. Snow has been falling in the mountains, and when the down train left Nanaimo this morning there was at least three inches of snow on the ground.

—Hon. Mr. Justice McCall was this morning sworn in as a judge of the supreme court of British Columbia before Hon. Mr. Justice Walker. The ceremony took place in Mr. Justice Walker's private chambers. It was not generally known that the swearing in was to take place, as there was no sitting of the full court.

—A grand concert and organ recital will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening next. Mr. G. J. Burnett, the organist, will be assisted by Miss Marrack, Miss Duffie, Mr. C. Rowlands and Mr. H. Kent. The programme, which has been arranged, contains a number of excellent instrumental and vocal selections. No admission fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken, the proceeds of which will be granted to Mr. Burnett's benefit.

—Ald. Marchant has posted a notice that at the next regular meeting of the city council he will move that the "Wards By-Law, 1896," be submitted to the vote of the municipal electors on the 14th day of January, 1897, and that such vote be taken in each ward at the polling place that may be appointed for taking the votes for the election of aldermen for such ward at the forthcoming municipal election, and be taken on the said 14th day of January, 1897, from the hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

—An exchange says that seekers of realism will owe a new debt to Julo Walters after witnessing his magnificent production of "Side Tracked," which appears at the Victoria theatre for one night, Wednesday, Nov. 16th. So real are the characters illustrated and especially that of Horatio Xerxes Booth as portrayed by Mr. Walters that, aside from it being the character of a tramp, one feels almost ready to greet him as an old friend. A play that attains in strong dramatic situations, enjoyable music and pleasing specialties is reasonably sure of liberal patronage in this city, and the approaching engagement of "Side Tracked" may therefore be set down as one of this season's events.

—The four-masted ship Glenorchy, which has been in Royal Roads for several days, has been chartered to load lumber at Port Blakely for Port Pirie.

—The tug Lorne arrived in port today after towing the bark Melrose, Capt. Peterson, to Port Angeles. The Melrose hauls from South Rosalie.

—According to a Port Townsend dispatch, the steamer Dora did not remain long grounded, for she reached there on Thursday evening. The Dora reported that the wreckage from the missing schooner "Seventy-Six" drifted ashore near Kodiak. The vessel left Kodiak last June on a sea otter hunting cruise, with a crew of eight. Nothing was heard of the schooner until the wreckage appeared. A diligent search made among the islands for the crew proved unsuccessful, and the belief is that all have been drowned.

—There will also be shipped one thousand tons of steel rails for China and Japan and two thousand tons of flour.

—The actual amount of silver taken from this mine while in operation was \$3,088,157. Stock of the consolidated company was paid up stock, but the shareholders made themselves liable by contract to pay \$100 each share as they might be called upon by the directors. The amount of paid up stock was \$1,000,000. There were 40,000 shares and this made a cash capital of \$40,000. Most of the shareholders put up their calls, but a minority were unable to do so.—Report of Royal Commission of 1890.

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This is an Advertisement

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The Perfection of Pharmaceutical Science.

Why not have the best?

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas St. Night Clerk in Attendance.

SHIPPING.

Delays in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

—Yesterday the Kinshui Maru, one of the regular liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, arrived at Seattle with a cargo of tea, silk and curios. After discharging she will come to Esquimalt dry dock for a general cleaning up. The Kinshui Maru will tax the capacity of the dock. She is 362 feet long and has a registered tonnage of 5400. After being overhauled at the dry dock she will return to Seattle, there to load an unusually large cargo for Japan. It includes over one million pounds of Texas cotton, the first shipment of the kind to leave Seattle.

—There will also be shipped one thousand tons of steel rails for China

FIELDS FOR RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

According to a recent report, "the field for railway building which the vast continent of Africa offers is destined to witness great activity. With an area of 11,500,000 square miles or nearly four times that of the United States, omitting Alaska, and with a population of 108,000,000, the entire continent has only 8,000 miles of railways, against 131,000 of the United States. The few lines that foreign enterprise has already built lie almost entirely near the extreme north or the extreme south coast, with a few miles on the west coast, and the vast interior is unpenetrated, and transportation on the dark continent, as a whole, is still being done by the backs of men. But the change has commenced. The construction of the Uganda Railway, a line 600 or 700 miles long, from Mombasa, on the Indian ocean, inland to the north shore of Victoria Nyanza, is decided upon. This road will open to the world's commerce a fertile country swarming with 20,000,000 people. Germany will not be much behind. Already it is announced that the government propose to build a railway from Dar-es-Salaam, a point on the Zanzibar coast some 250 miles south of Mombasa, westward to Victoria Nyanza, with a line also to Lake Tanganyika, lying still further south of the equator. This enterprise means a sum of like 1,000 miles of road. China also is preparing for a railway era. Three lines are, it is stated, already decided upon—from Peking to Tien Tsin, 80 miles; from Peking to Hankow, a distance of several hundred miles; and from Shanghai to Loos-chow, about 65 miles. Corea, the hermitland, is to scinde itself no longer, for an enterprising syndicate of American has been given the right to build a railway from Seoul, the capital, to Chumipo, the chief port, and other concessions have been granted to France and Russia. Long before the present century closes railway builders and operators, and the makers of railway supplies, will find large fields inviting their activities."

THE NINETY-SEVEN BICYCLE.

It seems a trifle odd to speak of the bicycle year of 1897 as already begun, but begun it is. For months already the heads of the great manufacturing houses have been puzzling their brains over novelties to be introduced in wheel construction, and the rival firms have been closely watching each other's movements. Most of them have already pretty well determined next year's models and patterns; the next thing is to keep the factories running all winter to supply the spring demand.

A sharper line of demarcation will be drawn next year than ever before between the roadster and the racing bicycle—between the light, high-gear machine for track use and the wheel of moderate gear and weight which can be relied upon for ordinary roads. There is a considerable reaction against the nineteen-pound wheel, as used by heavy riders on the road. Sedate riders who are more fond of scenery than of speed will be perfectly satisfied with a weight of between twenty-two and twenty-seven pounds, while track racers will be built as low as twelve.

The gearing shaft is no longer a novelty. Many firms will probably make the chainless bicycles for next year, as the principle of the bevel-gear cog is so familiar in mechanics that simple applications of it can hardly be covered by patent, any more than the chain and sprocket arrangement now universal. The chainless gears will especially commend themselves to women, because they require no skirt guards, and will cause no grime of mingled oil and dust within sight or touch.

The gear even of roadster wheels is constantly rising. 50, 63 and 68 being successive landmarks of the process. Next year the New England firm will build no gear below 80 for men's wheels unless specially ordered. This year the "standard" wheels varied between 68 and 72. Next year 76 will be considered about medium. As the gear is raised the necessity of a brake becomes more urgent. Backpedaling, as a means of stopping, is hardly adequate for an emergency. Equipped with a brake, the rider of a 76 gear can ascend hills of fair grade and descend any steep hill which is fit for carriages. Women's wheels will be geared between 63 and 72. Wooden handle bars are to be used by many builders as a means of saving a few ounces of weight, and may become nearly as universal as wooden wheel rims.

Whatever the list price, no one need, now or next year, pay \$100 for a first class wheel if he is willing to buy it second hand. There are so many "cranks" who insist upon having the very latest models that there are usually in the market plenty of little-used second-hand wheels of the best make, and obtainable at from \$40 to \$60 each. Bicycles of the best 36 grades in any condition are certainly fine enough for any but cranks and racers to use in 1897.

The present rage for tandems is expected to continue during 1897, and many light tandems are being built. The bicycle built for two, was, early in the present passing season, used mainly for racing purposes, but tandem racing is having quite a little boom this autumn, and will undoubtedly rage with much evidence next year. It's a dangerous business, like road racing, but, like road racing, it will be hard to stop.

CAUSES OF TYPHOID FEVER.

The provincial board of health have had under discussion the prevalence of typhoid fever. It is their opinion that much of it is due to the summer soldier, as called health reformers, "where the water is impure in some country places. The water has assumed an epidemic character. In the township of Zorra, for instance, the inhabitants of one small neighborhood have had a long siege of disease, and in cases families have been decimated. In London township there has been an increased number of cases this summer and fall, and nearly all appear to have originated from one cause—bad water and probably infected milk. It appears to be anomalous that typhoid fever should be more prevalent in country places than in crowded cities. But such is the case, and the only reason that can be assigned for this state of things is that in a great many country homes the water is bad—very often being the mere drainage of the surface,

KAFFIR IZINYANGA.

Medicine Men and Herb Doctors and Their Remedies.

The medical profession as pursued by natives among their kin is primitive, but in some cases efficacious and lucrative. And, like, several Kaffir customs and procedure, is recognized within reasonable limits by the law of the land. In Natal, native physicians are divided into two classes—medicine men and herb doctors. The former, known to their fellows as "Izinyanga zo kwe bapa," are especially proficient in the healing art; while the latter, rejoicing in the name of "Izinyanga somethi," effect their cure through the medium of herbs with medicinal properties, of which there are over 100 species in the colony known to the natives. One of the most frequent cases with which a native doctor has to deal is snake bite, and for this there are at least a dozen herbal antidotes; the chief of which is the root of the aster asper, a small plant somewhat like the daisy, with lilac-colored flowers. It has been used with success by hunters on their dogs when snake-bitten, but the secret of the infallible remedy for the deadliest snake bite is said to have died with Cetwayo, who had a gray powder which never failed to cure. Herbs for cattle diseases are plentiful, but so far none of them has stemmed the onslaught of rinderpest. The is-i-nwazi is a favorite remedy for "redwater" in cattle, and is also employed as an emetic. The umbetobeli is very valuable as a salve, and for this reason the late Sir Theophilus Shepstone was indebted for the preservation of a valuable horse which had got some of the blinding juice of the euphorbia into its eye. The most popular plant, however, is the u-mothi, whose aromatic roots act as a very wholesome tonic. It is on the point of extinction in the colony, and a large price is now paid for its roots. When called in, the doctor receives a fee known as "umaxa," varying from three shillings to half a guinea, according to his standing. Should a cure result a further fee is claimable, but failure to cure is unrewarded by payment beyond the call fee. Every doctor has to take out a license to practice from the magistrate or administrator of native law in the district, which must be favorably endorsed by the chief of his or her for lady doctors have existed from time immemorial among the Kaffirs. For this license a payment of £1 is made, and the holder is immediately removed from the list of practicing physicians if so rash as to sell, or profess to possess, love philters or charms to soothe the savage breast. And in the code of native law male and female diviners and other quacks, such as palm or lightning doctors, are expressly forbidden to practice the black art. Though practically extinct in the colony, the profession of dream doctors was in vogue in Zululand prior to the detachment of Cetwayo, and they pretended to detect and "smell out" any guilty of malpractices—a convenient method of doing away with awkward relatives and opponents. Chaka himself assumed the office of dream doctor, and in pursuit of his profession (3) on one occasion brutally murdered no fewer than 400 women, for mere trifles of blood. His last words were in keeping with his assumed role of diviner; for, as he expired at the hands of Dingaan's assassins, he exclaimed: "You think you will rule this country when I am gone; but I see the white man coming and he will be your master."

IN NOVA SCOTIA ANOTHER TRIUMPH

The Case of John S. Morgan, of Bridgewater.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN.

His Testimony Right to the Point—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bridgewater, N. S., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—No business man is better or more favorably known in this part of Nova Scotia than Mr. John S. Morgan, tinsmith of this town. For eighteen years he suffered from one stage to another in the progress of kidney disease, but without help until he got hold of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He tells the story in his own words, and says: "It commenced with backache about eighteen years ago, with lameness and pain in my limbs. I was under the doctor's care several times, and took several remedies aside from doctor's medicine, but gradually came to be badly crippled up. "In the autumn of ninety-four I began to run down in flesh and strength rapidly, until I was about 40 pounds under my usual weight. "I was then in constant misery from rheumatic pain and the dread of passing urine, which was of a very dark color, and caused me the most intense misery. "I realized my danger, but from something I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills I made up my mind to use them, and commenced at once. "I have used 20 boxes, have regained my weight and I am now as strong and well as ever before in my life. "When I commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills I was entirely unfit for the duties or enjoyments of life, and they have saved and prolonged it. I trust my testimony may be the means of doing good to others."

GLOVES MADE OF FROGSKINS.

"Look at these gloves, I can assure you that they are of the finest and toughest leather in the world, and yet they are nothing but frogskins," said a note dealer recently, holding up a pair of fanned frogskins. "Fanned frogskin is about the prettiest and softest leather imaginable, and also the strongest. Try to pierce the hide of a dead frog the next time you see one. You will find it all but impossible. "I get a good price for these gloves. There is a fair demand for them, but not very great. People are prejudiced and dislike the idea of wearing frogskin. I sell about 500 pairs of a year, however, and many of them are sent abroad. "Ratskin makes a very desirable leather, and I use a great deal, selling it as much as I can. It can be tanned in the ordinary way, does not tear and is very cheap. "Ratskin gloves can be bought cheaper than frogskin can, but they are not often sold as such, as I said before. I know a dealer who makes on an average 20,000 pairs of rat gloves a year, and a very good business it is. "All those small skins, especially rat hides, require a great deal of care and attention. Although they seldom spoil they will turn out rough and unwearable. Almost any kind of bark is good enough for ratskin."

REBELLION IN LIBERIA.

Capt. Windham of the steamer Bonny reports an extraordinary occurrence off Cape Palmas. The Bonny having stopped there to land some koo-boy passengers, Captain Windham gave the signal for boats to be sent from the shore. None, however, came, but a number of canoes from Rocktown paddled to the steamer, and some of the koo-boys got into them and made at once for Rocktown. The Liberian gunboat Rocktown, which was lying in the harbor, thereupon turned her guns on the canoes and fired. The shot, however, was not well directed, and passed over the canoes. The passengers reached the shore safely and the gunboat then got up steam. The Bonny all this time remained with her engines stopped and when the Rocktown got within hailing distance, Captain Windham asked what they wanted him to do. The captain of the gunboat told him to send the other canoes away, but Captain Windham said he could not do so, having no power to interfere with them. The gunboat then steamed down to Rocktown and thus cut off the remainder of the canoes from landing at their own village. The canoes, therefore, were compelled to go with their passengers to Cape Palmas. The cause of this exciting incident is the fact that the Liberians claim the territory of Rocktown, but apparently have not been

THEY COUNT BY THE SCORE

Yea, By the Hundreds, Those Who Have Been Cured of Dire Disease By South American Nervine.

A Remedy Widespread and Universal in Its Application.

Where Other Medicines Have Failed and Doctors Have Pronounced the Cases Beyond Cure, This Great Discovery Has Proven a Genuine Elixir of Life.

The Same Virtue Comes From Old and Young, Male and Female, Rich and Poor, and From All Corners of the Dominion.

"If it is the case that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one had grown before is a benefactor of the race, what is the position to be occupied that man who by his knowledge of the laws of life and health, gives energy and strength to those who are afflicted with a chronic disease? Is he not a public benefactor? Let those who have been down and are laid up through the use of South American Nervine give their opinions on this subject. John Boyer, banker of Philadelphia, Pa., had made himself a name in the world through years of overwork. At last he felt his case was hopeless, and his last physician had said "do-it-yourself." He tried Nervine and there are his words: "I gladden my eye to see Nervine cured me and I can say as strong and well as ever." Mrs. J. W. D. of Detroit, was cured of a chronic disease of the stomach and bowels by these bottles of this medicine. Jas. W. W. of Windsor, at 70 years of age, suffered from an attack of paralysis. His life at last was saved by Nervine. His last physician had said "do-it-yourself." He tried Nervine and there are his words: "I gladden my eye to see Nervine cured me and I can say as strong and well as ever." Peter Eason, of Tarry, lost his health and rarely had a good night's sleep because of stomach trouble. He says: "Nervine stopped my trouble, and I feel better than I have done since I was young. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top." A representative farmer, of Western Ontario, is Mr. C. J. Curtis, residing near Windsor. His health was seemingly completely destroyed through a gripe, and no medicine did him any good. "I used two bottles of Nervine," he says, "and I feel better than I have done since I was young. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top." A representative farmer, of Western Ontario, is Mr. C. J. Curtis, residing near Windsor. His health was seemingly completely destroyed through a gripe, and no medicine did him any good. "I used two bottles of Nervine," he says, "and I feel better than I have done since I was young. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top." A representative farmer, of Western Ontario, is Mr. C. J. Curtis, residing near Windsor. His health was seemingly completely destroyed through a gripe, and no medicine did him any good. "I used two bottles of Nervine," he says, "and I feel better than I have done since I was young. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top."

BREACH OF PROMISE NOVELTY.

On the stock exchange what are called deferred shares are a recognized form of interest, although they may bear no interest for the time being, they sometimes prove in the long run a very profitable investment. The honor of first applying this form of speculation to breach of promise of marriage undoubtedly belongs to Mrs. Mary Rosenberg, fug machinist, also a prepossessing widow of 28, whose implicit reliance on the honesty of Mr. Israel Katze ended in chagrin and disappointment. The breach of promise was a casual meeting ripened into friendship, and friendship blossomed into a promise of marriage, under the rosy halo of which Katze borrowed £10 from his too confiding sweetheart. Then his ardent cooled. Finally it froze altogether, and after faithfully plighting his troth to another, he went to South Africa. Mrs. Rosenberg brought an action for breach of promise of marriage against him in the high court, but he was undefended, and was committed to the sheriff of Middlesex to assess the damages. Mr. Bertman Jacobs, the solicitor who appeared for the lady, explained that there was no present expectation of obtaining whatever damages the jury might give, but as gentlemen who went to Africa often made fortunes and longed to return to England, to prove the fact to the public, the verdict might ultimately become of value to her. In other words, she was committed to a deferred security. The jury awarded her £150 damages. Mr. Katze now knows what he has to meet, and the sooner he comes back the less interest he will have to pay.—London Telegraph.

A CENSUS OF THE WORLD.

A census of the world, says the London Mail, seems impossible, but it is going to be undertaken. This unparalleled labor is to be one of the gigantic projects to celebrate the advent of the twentieth century, and it is safe to say that a more stupendous undertaking has never before been devised. The scheme had its real inception at the biennial meeting of the International Statistical Institute, recently held at Bern, Switzerland, under the chair of Dr. Guillaume, the director of the statistical office of the Federal Government, a committee of distinguished statisticians, geographers, and geographers was appointed to begin work of collecting all information possible as to the best method of taking a world census, and to report to the institute at its meeting next year. The first step in this important committee's labor was to enlist the interest and aid of Li Hung Chang. They met him when he was in Berlin, and secured the promise of his influence in convincing the emperor of the necessity of a more difficult task in China. Anything approximating an accurate enumeration of the population of the earth at the present time is impossible. In addition to the poles there are vast spots on the earth that have never been visited by the explorer, and others from which a census enumerators would never get away alive. The population of the earth is now estimated at 1,500,000,000. These figures are given by Professors Behm and Wagner of the University of Goettingen, and the information they have upon the best information. Yet both frankly acknowledge that they had to fill up many of their columns with nothing better than guesses—guesses founded upon the observations of travelers, and upon other guesses mentioned in treaties given by such countries as China, Persia, Arabia and Turkey. In China, for instance, they state that their figures are based upon the number of people in Africa they may be some 50,000,000 astray, and in Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Siam and Afghanistan the figures are equally uncertain. China, they are now assured, will take an official census, and the governments of Turkey, Persia, Siam and Afghanistan will also be asked to give their assistance to the agents of the institute with a view of making some districts enumerated of their peoples. The accomplishment of this will require a large amount of diplomacy, as well as of money, and the widest possible knowledge of these half-barbarous localities. In the beginning of the next century, at the present rate of exploration, there will be a square mile of Africa that will be unsafe for a traveler with a small guard, and an enumeration can be made of enormous value. By 1900 Russia will have pushed her two transcontinental railways nearly through Asiatic territory, and the wild

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

YACHTING.

INTERNATIONAL RACE.
Montreal, Nov. 11.—The chairman of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of New York has been in Montreal during the past two days in conference with Mr. Duggan, winner of last year's international "half race" race, and the officials of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, in relation to the conditions to govern next year's race for the cup. The conditions have been agreed upon and the challenge accepted with the following restrictions: The sail area to be 500 feet, total draught five feet. Instead of measurements the splunkers at 4-10 should take double the crew of the lead triangle; and further that the boats should measure with the crews on board. The race will be held as near July 26th as possible.

FOOTBALL.

FIFTH REGIMENT VS. THE NAVY.
The following is the Fifth Regiment team that will play against the navy at the Canteen grounds on Saturday: Full back, H. A. Holmes; three-quarters, T. E. Pooley, J. P. Poulkes, Haines, and W. A. Wilson; half-backs, P. R. Daniels, and T. P. Patton; forwards, L. B. Trimes, D. C. Tuck, J. Johnston, F. Patcher, J. R. Gaudin, J. Penberton, A. S. Oiler, and C. Schwengers. The members of the Fifth Regiment team are requested to meet at the drill hall this evening when jerseys will be distributed after which there will be a run.

THE TURF.

RACE POSTPONED.
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—The race between Star Pointer and Joe Patchen for \$1000 a side, was postponed until Saturday on account of the heavy track.

CHESS.

LASKAR WON.

Moscow, Nov. 12.—Laskar won his second game in his chess match with Steinitz in four moves.

TO MAKE BRICKS.

Immense Plant to be Put to Work in Vicinity of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—A great brick plant is to be established in proximity to San Francisco, which will add materially to this city's manufacturing interests, and through new methods may lead to a revolution in that important industry.

An organization has been incorporated under the name of the California Stone Brick Company, which proposes to expend \$50,000 in the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for the manufacture of brick from sand, or other ingredients entering into their composition, than those contained in sand or earth. Plans for the kiln have been drawn and a search is now being made for a proper site.

The process to be employed is that of Prof. E. C. Brice of Washington. The stone brick which it is proposed to make here is manufactured from powdered stone or the shales contained in sand, such as sand, clay, etc. These substances are mixed with a prepared flux, which acts as a bond, holding in union the particles of sand or other material used as a filler, the whole being thoroughly annealed by heating.

Among the advantages claimed for the Brice brick is the saving of time, only ten hours being needed for their manufacture, instead of eight to thirty days; a much less consumption of fuel, scarcely any loss from burning, a crushing strength of from 10,000 to 45,000 pounds to the square inch, instead of from 400 to 4,000 pounds, and a reduction of cost to three-fifths of that of the old style brick. Prof. Brice has visited this coast several times within a few months, and is expected soon to return, after which final steps will be taken for the building of the plant.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Report of the Secretary Read at Yesterday's Session.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The annual report of J. W. Hayes, secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor, opens with reference to what he terms "attacks of a most villainous character" on the general officers of the order by reason of the just stand taken by them in refusing to follow a small clique of men who are familiarly known as the "New York triangle," of the socialistic chinery of the Knights of Labor for "dissemination of their doctrines." The so-called triangle, according to Hayes, consist of Daniel Delson, Lucian Sanyl and Ernest Raha. Hayes recommends that organizers be entitled to the regular commission of 25 per cent. on all business secured, the order and that half the regular initiation fee on all individual cards be allowed the organizer in lieu of commission. The action of the American Federation of Labor, directing all organizations affiliated both with the Knights of Labor and with the Federation for trade purposes, to withdraw from the Knights of Labor, the report says is in direct violation of the arrangement entered into with the general executive board by the representatives of the National Union, before the formation of National Trade Assembly No. 35. Hayes recommends that the brewing industry be thoroughly organized into an order by district assemblies and all organizers be instructed not to admit to membership any person who owes first allegiance to the National Brewers' Union. Statements of receipts during one year and three months, ending September 30, 1896, show a total of \$39,305. July 1, 1895, there was a balance on hand of \$4,404. The present cash balance is \$326. Among amendments proposed, is one to

abolish the office and title of general executive board and thereby to place the entire supervision of the order in the hands of the general master workman, general worthy foreman, general secretary and treasurer and the elective officers of the general assembly, subject to approval by vote of the representatives of the general assembly.

NORTHERN PACIFIC ACCIDENT.

Passenger Train Derailed, the Engineer Killed and Fireman Injured.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 11.—Express train No. 1, the Pacific mail on the Northern Pacific railroad, which left Minneapolis at 3:25 Sunday afternoon, was wrecked three miles east of Platteau yesterday. The accident was caused by a landslide into which the express plunged upon rounding a curve. The engine was thrown over on its side and four coaches were derailed, but were not badly damaged. George Fairchild, of this place, the engineer, was instantly killed and Frank Waldon, the fireman, was seriously though not fatally injured. The mail clerk, baggage man and express messenger had a narrow escape, but were only slightly bruised. Not one of the passengers was injured. Traffic was delayed the greater part of the day.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Peneable Citizens Waylaid by Strikers at Leadville.

Leadville, Col., Nov. 11.—The regular meeting of the city council to-night was mainly devoted to consideration of incidents which indicated the early inauguration of another reign of terror here. Miners on their way to work and citizens known to be opposed to a further continuance of the strike have been waylaid and brutally beaten frequently of late and now there are reports of a purpose on the part of the malecontents here to renew the work which they began on the Colorado and Emmet mines in September last. The council decided to immediately increase the police force and favorably considered the passage of a curfew ordinance which would clear the streets of gangs of young hoodlums who have been using demonstrative toward the imported miners.

BOON FOR DRUNKS.

Salvation Army to Keep Them Out of the Lock-ups.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—An innovation in the line of religious rescue work will be inaugurated shortly by the Salvation Army. It is that of caring for persons who are drunk on the streets. Lamp-post hangers-on and those that cannot navigate from over-indulgence of liquor will be picked up and carried to the army barracks and taken care of until sober.

Both men and women will receive the benefit and both men and women of the army will do the work.

GOLD MOVEMENTS.

Large Amount Received by New York Banks Since Election Day.

New York, Nov. 11.—Conservative estimates made by bank officers of the total amount of gold received so far by the banks since election day put the aggregate at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Several packages of money have been received by express from points west. The banks believe that the premium for New York exchange at Chicago will lead to large receipts of currency in a few days. Another thing which aroused comment was the news of the sale since election day of a block of \$4,000,000 of the United States four per cent. bonds by the Bank of England.

REBEL PLANS IN HONDURAS.

Scheme on Foot to Attack a Number of Fortified Towns.

New York, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: A correspondent in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, telegraphs that a report is current to the effect that revolutionary plans are on foot in the republic. The government has information that the conspirators had planned to make simultaneous attacks on the barracks of Daniel Comayagua, Santa Barbara and Tegucigalpa. The government has made several arrests and believes it will be able to crush all attempts which may be made to overthrow the administration.

WAITED A LONG TIME.

and Tried.

Milwaukee, Nov. 11.—Perry Richardson, charged with the murder of S. S. Gates in Sauk county, 26 years ago, has been tried at Baraboo without preliminary examination. Richardson belonged to a notorious gang of early Wisconsin history and was indicted for murder in 1870, but escaped. One of the gang was lynched. Richardson lately applied for a pension and in this way his arrest was brought about.

SHERMAN'S ADVICE.

What Ought to be Done by the McKinley Administration.

New York, Nov. 12.—Senator Sherman, in his address at the Brooklyn dinner last night, advocated conservatism on the part of the incoming administration. His speech may be epitomized as: A. Pass the Dingley bill, improved if possible so the McKinley administration may come into power with sufficient money to meet expenses. B. No extra session of congress. C. Appointment of a permanent tariff committee to give calm and deliberate consideration to the whole question. D. Take care of the farmer. E. No coin-

age of silver dollars until they can put into a silver dollar enough silver to make it equal in value to a gold dollar.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

Operations Resumed at the Slatkley Plow Works, Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Slatkley Plow Works, which have been idle for two months, have resumed operations, with 75 of the 200 employees at work. The Wabash railroad shops, which have been running with half a force, began running with the full force this week. Charles Hildley, president of the Springfield Iron Company, states that it is very indefinite when the mills, which give employment to from 600 to 800 men, and which have been closed since May 1, will reopen. The watch factory, which has only employed 150 hands for some time, will not increase the force for a while at least.

ANARCHISTS' MEETING.

A Speaker Becomes Violent and is Led From the Stage.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—At the ninth annual commemoration of the execution of the Haymarket bomb throwers, held at West Twelfth street, Thayer Hall last night, Mrs. Lucy Parsons was one of the speakers. Her language soon became violent and she was led from the stage by the police. The hall was instantly in an uproar and a movement toward the stage began, but was stopped by the introduction of Herr Most, who addressed the audience. His language was tame.

A FIGHT IN COURT.

Recently Elected Justice of the Peace Attacks a Lawyer.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 11.—During the progress of a petty case in the county court here, E. I. Sadder, a negro lawyer, attacked and severely wounded Thomas H. Jones, a prominent attorney and ex-member of the Kansas legislature. Some of the best singers are not over nine years of age. Rabbi Wolfers, the Jewish minister, says that during divine service at the Ancient Temple of Jerusalem a full choir consisted of 24,000 men, divided into three great bands, and separated one from another on vast platforms. The highest paid choir singers are two American ladies. Miss Clementina De Vete, at the Paxton church, New York, receives \$4500 a year, and Miss Dutton sings in a Baptist church, in the same city, for \$3000. The men in the choir of Westminster Abbey receive salaries ranging from \$400 to \$500. There are about 230,000 singers in the choirs of various places of worship throughout the United Kingdom.

REVEALED BY A STORM.

The recent cloudburst at Industry, Pa., while it did great damage in the neighborhood, may yet prove to be a blessing in disguise. The ravine at the western edge of the town where the flood of water filled the culvert under the C. & P. tracks last week, now shows two streaks of bituminous coal, clearly exposed. One vein is four and one-half feet in thickness, underlain with eight feet of superior fire clay underneath. The flood also washed bare and exposed a thirty-foot stratum of building stone, similar in grain, quality and appearance to the famous Cleveland or Berea stone. At the glen at the eastern end of the Eagle-Prairie peach patch, a formation new to this section has been opened and exposed. It has eighteen inches of the finest bituminous coal, and immediately under, and adjoining this, are twelve feet of canal coal, the formation resembling the Kentucky canal coal.

RAILWAYS IN THE AIR.

The ore from the great mines at Belton, in Spain, is carried from the mines by aerial railways, the cars being strung on heavy cables. At one place the greater part of the mountain side is quarried away at different levels to obtain the level of the ground. The level of the light iron, which is carried to the station at the foot of the mountain, to the mines along the summit.

These nine lines carry on an average of 3200 tons of ore a day, none of which comes to the level of the ground. It has travelled some five miles through space. The appearance of these multiple lines of wire stretching from tower to tower of light iron, which is carried to the station at the foot of the mountain, to the mines along the summit, where deep ravines cut the face of the hill, the tracks tower to such a height that the travelling loads of ore look like little black balls against the sky. When the different levels of the mines are reached the line of the wireway diverges and are carried to nine separate points in the workings.

Money No Object.

The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Gifford, Ont., says: "I spent between \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors; I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 45c box cured me." Don't waste money. Chase's Cure, with improved blower, 25c. It cures.

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HE LOVED HORSES.

One feature of the character of the late Archbishop of Canterbury and which tended to bring him into close touch with society was his love for horseflesh. The archbishop was an excellent equestrian and seldom allowed a day to pass without a good canter across the river and around Hyde Park. He rode with a light hand, and, true to his sacred calling, never used whip or spur. His favorite mount was a mare called Serena, for which he paid \$3,000, and he taught her all kinds of tricks which he was fond of showing off to his friends. She would trot alone from the stables to the entrance of the palace at Lambeth as soon as she saw the Archbishop waiting for her there, and before he mounted she would invariably nose all around his pockets in search of sugar.—London Letter.

LORD ROSEBERY'S DAUGHTERS.

Though they have lived quietly the two young daughters of Lord Rosebery have come in contact with any number of distinguished folk, one of their most recent acquaintances being Li Hung Chang, who was delighted with Lord Rosebery's young sons and daughters. Young as they are the Ladies Sybil and Peggy have sat for their portraits to those whom we, alas! now number among the "dead masters." In an academy exhibition some ten years ago the portrait of Lady Peggy—a pretty mite of some five summers in quaint Greenway dress—was voted one of Sir John Millais' best portraits of childhood, and not far off hung a portrait of Lady Sybil, by Sir Frederick Leighton.—The Woman.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

To remove the unsightly marks caused by drippings from the faucets in marble basins or in the water closet bowl, nothing equals chalk moistened with a few drops of ammonia. Apply with an old tooth brush, and they quickly disappear. To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. Then rinse with strong saleratus water. Millers it is easily removed by rubbing common yellow soap on the article and then a little salt and starch on that. Rub all well on the article and put in the sunshine.

POISONOUS GOLDEN ROD.

The state veterinarian of Wisconsin says the golden rod is the cause of the disease resembling consumption that has destroyed thousands of horses in his state and Michigan. The horses eat the plant, go into a decline, and waste away, both blood and tissue being destroyed. The only remedy is to destroy the plant. Every year there comes new evidence that the golden rod so many are trying to push into place as the national flower is not fitted for it, and instead that every man's hand should be against it and every man's heel should be turned to bruise its head and crush it out.

Some few years back a certain colonel was much exercised in his mind how to deal with two of his men, who were continually fighting. Threats, pack drill, and even cells were tried, but were of no avail; so sooner were they free than they flew at one another and were at it again with worse results than before. At last he hit on a happy expedient. The next time the men were brought before him he set them to clean all the windows in the barracks, one inside, and the other out, and neither to go to the next window until the other had finished. The next morning they started, and after glaring at one another for three or four windows, the situation became too ludicrous, and they both burst out laughing, and have been good friends ever since.

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EX "WYTHOP."

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Loch Katrine, in Imperial quarts.
Heather Dew Scotch.
Caledonian Scotch.
Barton & Gnestier's Renowned Clarets,
(In pints and quarts.)
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AND A SELECT LINE OF FANCY GROCERIES.

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Assays from Surface Ore—\$42.35, \$42.96, \$43.29, \$53.90, \$53.30, \$55.25. Lead 30 feet wide, pay ahead 3 feet.

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