

LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE

Headache and relief of all the troubles that
a bilious state of the system, such as
nausea, drowsiness, distress after
eating, pain in the bowels, &c. While their most
valuable success has been shown in curing
SICK

HEAD

they would be almost priceless to those
suffering from this distressing complaint.
Unfortunately their goodness does not end
there and those who once try them will find
little pills valuable in so many ways that
it will be willing to do without them.
After all sick head.

ACHE

base of so many lives that here is where
take our great boast. Our pills cure
others do not.
LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small
and easy to take. One or two make
you feel better. They are strictly vegetable
and do not hurt the stomach. They are
sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
LITTLE LIVER PILLS, 25c. per box.
In P.M. Small Dose. Small Price.



ere is happiness in strength. Joy and
neatness shine forth in the eyes of the man-
d strong. Confidence, self-esteem and
of society comes with the return of
re's vigor. Electricity, the force of vi-
makes men great. It brings back the
youth. It helps manhood.
Sander's Electric Belt is the chosen
from which is drawn the vital en-
which infuses the veins of men and de-
the nerve and physical powers. The
rous standard of our race is improved

you wish to read the story of how
force is renewed by electricity? If
Dr. Sander's Book, "Three Classes of
" which will be sent, closely sealed,
from observation, upon request.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
Washington St., Portland, Oregon.
Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods
sent to this Province.



BABY WAS CURED.
DEAR SIR:—I can highly recom-
mend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild
Strawberry. It cured my baby of
diarrhoea after all other means failed.
It gave it great relief. It is excel-
lent for all bowel complaints.
MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER
GENTLEMEN—I have found great
satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's
Extract of Wild Strawberry, and recom-
sider it invaluable in all cases of
diarrhoea and summer complaint. It
is a pleasure to me to recommend
it to the public.
R. B. MASTERTON, Principal,
High School, River Chubb, N.B.

men Made Manly

he new remedy "Oriental Pills," for all
stagnating disorders of the male sexual sys-
tem, impotency, etc., is highly endorsed by
leading physicians as being the only safe and
reliable treatment. Remedies hereto-
fore employed prove most discouraging to the
sufferer. The Oriental Pills are made from
the dose and give unqualified satisfaction at the
hands of the physician. Sincerely mailed to any address for \$1.
In practical pointers for self-cure sent with
the package.

NTARIO SUPPLY CO.,
77 Victoria St., Toronto, Agents for Canada.
myls

ANGERED MR. BALFOUR.

LONDON, July 19.—After a lively de-
bate to-day, Mr. Balfour, the First Lord
of the Treasury, promised that a day
could be fixed for the discussion of the
South African question. A warm pas-
sage-at-arms occurred between Mr.
Forster, member for West
Sussex, and Mr. Balfour. The
former sharply attacked the govern-
ment for, as he said, trying to
avoid a discussion of the subject and
declaring that an intentional policy of
neutrality with regard to the affairs
of the South African Company had been
pursued.
Mr. Balfour, flushed with anger, re-
plied with a series of personal sneers,
and insisted that the leaders of the op-
position were jointly responsible for
the government had or had not
noted to do. Mr. Balfour's departure
on his usual courtesy was received
with loud protests from the Radical
and the Conservatives were only lukewarm in their support.

MOVING ON KLONDIKE

From Every Point Comes the Same
Story of Preparations for
Early Departure.

A Lesson in Geography for Eastern
Folk—Fresh Letters From
the Goldfields.

Incidents of Life at Dawson City
Where Oil Cans Overflow
With Gold Dust.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Notwith-
standing the suggestion of the miners on
the advantages of travelling overland,
the Excelsior, which will sail July 28, is
booked passengers for Dawson City by
the score, and will close its books in a
day or so. The steamer will arrive at
St. Michaels early in August, in time to
connect with the river boats running
direct to Dawson City. The gold-seekers
will reach their destination about
September 5. As the Yukon is not
frozen by October 1, no one who does
not go soon will be able to reach
Dawson City this year by way of
St. Michaels. Hundreds will doubt-
less make the journey overland
from Juneau after the close of naviga-
tion. The Alaska Commercial Company has
500,000 pounds of supplies at St.
Michaels, all of which will be forwarded
to Dawson City by boats before the
closing of the river. The North Ameri-
can Transportation Company has an
equal amount of food and clothing at
St. Michaels.

A party of forty men is preparing to
charter a schooner and sail to Juneau
from which point they intend to make
the journey overland to Dawson City.
It is hard to say at this time how
many San Franciscans will leave for the
new Eldorado. Hundreds are consider-
ing the question, but the danger and the
possibilities of failure will keep many of
them from swelling the population of
Dawson City or any of the new towns
which will spring up, or from journeying
to possible new fields which may be dis-
covered. The chances are that a couple
of hundred will leave here between now
and next spring.

The Walls sailed from here this
morning with but few Yukoners.
The Yukon run has caused a Pacific
Coast Company to arrange an extra
steamer trip, which will be done by put-
ting on the George W. Elder, to leave
Portland for Juneau soon, stopping at
Seattle.

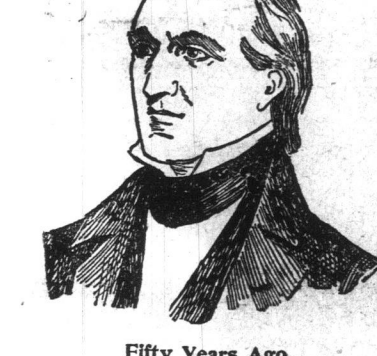
ALL STEAMERS CROWDED.

Rush in Seattle for Accommodation on the
"Islander"—Capt. Irving's Railroad
Scheme.

SEATTLE, July 21.—An event in the history
of the local Klondike craze will be
the sailing to-morrow at noon of the
steamer Portland for St. Michaels. The
full 150 passengers allowed the Portland
by law will sail in her for the Klondike.
On Friday, the day following, the ex-
cursion steamer Queen will sail for
Juneau and Dyea with every berth filled.
There will be an intermission until
Sunday, when the Mexico will sail
also.

A conservative estimate there will
be 400 people to go north on these three
boats, whose destination is the Yukon.
All going by the Portland will have to
wait for the closing of the warm season.
The Canadian Pacific steamer Islander,
scheduled to sail from Victoria July 28
and again August 15, will be loaded
down with passengers. It is an instance
of the great excitement prevailing, that
the inception and carrying out of the
plan of sending the Islander to Dyea
and Skagway lay from Victoria was the
result of less than a week's thought.
The local agent of the Islander, E. W.
McGinnis, has been besieged with ap-
plications for tickets since the news of
the Islander's going was first announced
yesterday morning. There are sure to
be many turned away.

Capt. John Irving's plan does not end
in sending north the Islander. He con-



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk is the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills to throw
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a
model purgative to people who
had so long injured themselves
with griping medicines. Being
carefully prepared and their in-
gredients adjusted to the exact
necessities of the bowels and
liver, their popularity was in-
stantaneous. That this popu-
larity has been maintained is
well marked in the medal
awarded these pills at the
World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

emplates the building next spring of
sixty miles of railroad in White Pass.
This plan is remote, but will be surely
carried out under favorable conditions.
The building of flat-bottom boats on
Lake Linderman will also be accom-
plished next spring.
As far ahead as the Topeka, sailing
July 28, and the Al-Ki, August 2, book-
ings are heavy.
The schooner Fischer Brothers has at
last gotten away with the remainder of
the lumber necessary to the completion
of P. C. Richardson's steamer on the
Yukon, and a quantity of provisions and
general merchandise to go up the river
on the steamer when it is finished. Mr.
Richardson stated several days before
the Fischer Brother sailed that he would
take no passengers. The demand was
too strong however, and tickets were
sold to James Williamson, of Spokane;
H. B. Carr, H. Willis Carr, E. T. Wel-
bon, J. N. Tyler and Mr. Monnon.

TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISE.

Chicago Capitalists Preparing to Profit—
Far Cry to the Klondike.

CHICAGO, July 20.—In expectation of
greatly increased traffic to Alaska the
North American Trading and Transporta-
tion Company, with headquarters in the
Old Colony building, has been rein-
corporated with an increase of capital
stock from \$100,000 to \$450,000. The in-
corporation was licensed to-day by the
secretary of state, Charles F. Weaver.
P. B. Weaver, vice-president of the com-
pany, is president of the company.
The company is receiving hundreds of letters about
Alaska. He said to-day: "The boats
which sail from Seattle this month are
full, and every passage is taken. That
means that anyone who wants to go to
the Klondike must wait for the August
boats. The journey is 7,000 miles.
People talk about it as if it were walking
across the street. If they don't realize
what Alaska is, what the Yukon is,
they will need a map to convince them
of the vast extent of the country. The
Yukon and its tributaries, and British
America are as large as the whole of the
United States east of the Mississippi;
that it is longer than a trip to Europe
before they reach the Behring Sea and
the subject of the Yukon, and that by
the time they strike the Yukon the
Alaskan winter will be upon them."
By September 20 the winter settles
down, and the Yukon country is frozen
until next May. The expense of get-
ting from Chicago to Seattle is \$60, and
from Seattle to the Behring Sea \$150.
There will be thousands of Eastern men
who will go, but of course, the people
have everything in their favor.
One thing must be remembered, that
the Klondike country is in British
territory and will be governed accord-
ingly."

"Some of the saloons take in \$2,000 to
\$3,000 a day. All pay in gold, and
nothing less than 50 cents. A glass of
beer costs 50 cents, so I don't drink
any. There are plenty of provisions
here. Bacon is \$12 per pound; sugar,
35 cents per pound; oatmeal, 25
cents; bacon, 50 cents; and other things
in proportion. Charles Kimball is do-
ing well, taking in from \$300 to
\$500 a day."

"Logs are worth \$30 at the mill, and
lumber \$150 a thousand. There is a
small sawmill here running day and
night and cannot cut half the lumber
wanted."

"I do not know how many inhabitants
this town supports. I should say in the
neighborhood of 1,000. Many of the
people live in tents, but some good buildings
are going up. Dr. Caldwell is doing
well. I am on the back part of his lot.
Between 700 and 800 men are here
this spring, and I do not know how
many more are on the way. I cannot
find out anything about Pechat and
Sinclair."

MR. LIPPY'S WARNING.

No One Should Go In Now Without a Year's
Provisions and Good Health.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Thomas S. Lippy,
whose long residence in Seattle and
prominent connection with the Y. M. C.
A. of the city gave him a wide range of
acquaintance here and whose recent
good fortune in the Klondike has sent
his name flying all over the country, ar-
rived on the Northern Pacific train last
evening, bringing with him the news of
the mines, but robust and vigorous, the
picture of good health. He is accom-
panied by Mrs. Lippy.
"I do not wish to give too rosy a
view of the situation up there," he said,
"for fear I might cause some to go up
who have no business to go. In this
claim I would include all persons whose
health is delicate, and all who cannot
take at least a year's supply of provi-
sions. The hardships of the journey and
the winter residence are simply unim-
aginable. After all I feel doubtful, if I
had it all to go through again, and knew
what it was, whether I should be willing
to undertake it."

"While there is a certain advantage
in starting now instead of waiting till
spring, people who go now ought to be
warned of the danger they will en-
counter. No one should start now with-
out a year's provisions and money
enough to have them packed over the
divide and down to the lakes."

"No, I cannot call to mind a single
claim that has been worked on either
Bonanza or Eldorado that has not
proved a paying claim. My own claim
is No. 16 on Eldorado. It was rather
singular how I came to get it. I was
anxious to go on Bonanza and tried
hard to get a claim there, but failed.
The claims on Eldorado had been staked
up as high as 35, and so I took that
number. The next morning the man
who had staked 16 spoke of wishing to
go further up the creek, and as my at-
tention had already been directed to his
claim, which lay just at the mouth of
gulch and, I thought, looked promising,
we made an exchange. When I first
staked paying dirt the boys joked him
mercilessly, but, after all, his new claim
turned out pretty well."

"There are very few substantial build-
ings in Dawson, yet there is very little
disorder there. Of course, now and then
men go on a spree, and one fellow there
last fall was pretty badly cut up. Wages
when I left were \$15 a day, the men
boarding themselves. As they furnish
their own supplies, which they buy by
the year, it is hard to figure out the cost
of their board. I knew two fellows who
had nothing but flour and beans. I had
different numbers of men employed at
different times, my highest number at
one time being eight."

"I have never authorized any state-
ment as to the amount I took out or the
amount I brought out. The public
might like to know, but it is not the pub-
lic's business. I expect to go back next
spring."

FIFTY MILLIONS PROPHESIED.

One Enthusiast Has Visions of That Much
Gold in Five Gallon Cans.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Five five-gallon
cans full of gold dust. That is what B.
R. Shaw writes that he saw in a cabin
on the Klondike. The letter, which
follows, was written at Dawson City,
June 15, to O. A. Schade, of this city:
"DAWSON CITY, N.W.T., June 15, 1897.
Dear Friend—As I promised to write
you as soon as I had a chance to look
over the situation a little, I will
now endeavor to keep my promise.
I started in on the trip with
very little money, but I lost all of it
outfit in the wreck of the Willapa, with
the exception of my sled and a few tools.
I managed to get a small outfit at
Juneau, and I am all right now, so far

as I can see. I arrived here on the 10th
of the month, leaving Seattle on the
15th of March; so you see I was nearly
three months on the road. I rather en-
joyed the trip, taking all in all. There
was some hard work, but I had no mis-
happes after leaving Dyea."

"There is no night here now. It is
light as midday for the twenty-four
hours, and neither too warm nor too
cold; not too many flies to bother as
yet. This is a great mining strike, prob-
ably the greatest on the American con-
tinent, or the world. I don't know, but
I will not believe me if I tell you all about
it. It is not so extensive as I wish it
was, or at least gold has not been found
in great paying quantities except on
two creeks, about 200 claims, but
some of them are very rich; in fact,
some of the pay streaks are nearly all
gold. One thousand dollars to the pan
is not an uncommon thing, and as high
as 100 ounces have been taken out at
a single pan. It is no uncommon thing
to see men digging in with all the gold
dust they can carry."

"You would not believe me when I
tell you that I went into one cabin and
counted five five-gallon cans full of
gold dust, but it is a fact. It is the re-
sult of the work of two men during the
winter, and the dump is not much more
than half worked."

"There has been about \$2,000,000 in
dust taken out so far in the district. At
a low estimate there will be \$50,000,000
taken out during the next year. I am
of course I am in too late to get in
on any of the rich ground, but hope to
get hold of some that I can make wages
at, or better. I am working for the
Alaska Commercial Company, helping
to put up a big store building. Went
to work as soon as I could get settled at \$15
a day for ten hours. Carpenters get \$10
a day, and so do the men who do
work in the mines. I think I shall work
for a while."

"Some of the saloons take in \$2,000 to
\$3,000 a day. All pay in gold, and
nothing less than 50 cents. A glass of
beer costs 50 cents, so I don't drink
any. There are plenty of provisions
here. Bacon is \$12 per pound; sugar,
35 cents per pound; oatmeal, 25
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in proportion. Charles Kimball is do-
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"Logs are worth \$30 at the mill, and
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"I do not know how many inhabitants
this town supports. I should say in the
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people live in tents, but some good buildings
are going up. Dr. Caldwell is doing
well. I am on the back part of his lot.
Between 700 and 800 men are here
this spring, and I do not know how
many more are on the way. I cannot
find out anything about Pechat and
Sinclair."

THE SALMON CHARTERS

[FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 22.]

If this year's salmon pack could be ac-
curately approximated with any degree of accuracy
there would be no hesitancy now on the
part of charterers in securing just the
right number of vessels to carry the
prized product of British Columbia wa-
ters to the English market. At this sea-
son of the year such a thing, however, is
out of the question, and shipping men,
in engaging a fleet, can only calculate on
the sized pack put up last season, the
preparations being made for this year, and
the number of new charterers—very briefly
speaking, the general probabilities.
Thus far they have ventured on a fleet
of ten, only one of which is now in port,
the others being en route from all parts
of the globe. The fleet, however, has been
increased, but at present the fleet stands
about the same as last year's. Robt.
Ward & Co., Ltd., have under charter
the British bark, the 1,335 ton, the
Indie, B. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., have
engaged the British bark Irby, 1,480
tons, which is about due from Cardiff
with a full cargo of salmon. The
German bark Seestern, 1,446 tons,
bound in this direction from Salaverry,
Turner Beeton & Co.'s only salmon ship
thus far in the British fleet, is due from
1,383 tons, which is now about the with
general merchandise from the west.
Bell-Brill & Co., of Vancouver, have
two vessels chartered for salmon, the
German bark, the 1,335 ton, the
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Why is this allowed? Why does not the
government of Canada take steps to
prevent the importation of foreign
salmon? The answer is, that the govern-
ment of Canada is not in a position to
do so. The government of Canada is not
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WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Mr. Higgins on the Cassiar Conces-
sions—Foreigners' Plenitude With
Klondike Gold.

What Minister Blair Could Afford
for Railway Lines in New
Brunswick.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have read with in-
terest your editorial of to-day on the
Cassiar Central railway act, and am
somewhat surprised at the construction
you place on the powers of the company
under the act. Some time ago I stated
that 10,000,000 acres of land have been
set apart for the purposes of the company
for a period of five years. You say to-
day that the act does not reserve 10,
000,000 acres, and quote in support of
your statement the following section of
the act:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing sec-
tions (that is those providing for the
selection and lease of the land) free
miners shall be entitled to enter upon
and work upon the land reserved for
the company, and to locate and record claims
thereon according to the mining laws now in
force in the province."

This section you pronounce as meaning
that, if any free miner wishes to
mine in the district, within which the
Cassiar Central Railway Company must
select its lands, he can, until the com-
pany has made its selection, go upon
the land as freely and acquire
rights there as freely as in any
other part of British Columbia." May
I ask you to explain this section which I
take from the same act.

"One equal undivided half share or
interest in all claims recorded and held
within the limits of such lands and the
designation shall belong to the company,
and the other moiety to the free miner
so recording same, as tenants in com-
mon subject to the observance of the
terms and conditions of the mining laws
of the province for the time being, and
of this act."

"I have reason to believe that the com-
pany will prove to be correct, I feel
sure that they will be shown to be wrong
by the friends of the charter if its terms
should ever come to be enforced.
Thinking for the courteous man-
ner in which you have always treated
me in referring to my position on this
subject."
D. W. HIGGINS.

FOREIGNERS IN THE YUKON.

TO THE EDITOR:—Permit me through
the medium of your valuable paper to
express a few remarks upon the
rush of American population into the
rich gold fields of the Yukon. It seems
to me that these over-greedy Americans
are not only taking the gold from the
poor, but they are also taking the
wealth that belongs to Canada and Canadians.
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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.
The Post-Intelligencer says: "The
seventh annual tournament of the
Seattle Tennis Club will begin this
morning. A large number of entries
have been made and the crack players of
the Northwest will be seen in competi-
tion for prizes and honors. The winner
in the gentlemen's singles will hold the
Post-Intelligencer cup for a year, and
will play Mr. J. F. Foulkes, the Vic-
toria champion, for the Carter challenge
cup now held by him. The prelimi-
nary and first rounds will be in the men's
singles and doubles and the mixed
doubles will be played to-day." Owing
to the cable connection being broken the
results of yesterday's play cannot be
stated.

THE RIFLE.
FOR THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.
TORONTO, July 20.—The following is
the Telegram's cable, dated Bielcamp,
July 20: This morning the marksmen
who are contending in the first stage of
the Queen's prize fired over the 600-yard
range. The wind was stiff and tricky
all the morning. The shooting of Sergeant
Broadhurst and Lieut. King produced
great enthusiasm among the Canadians