The Party A Big One

Thursday Evening Will Witness Arrival of Manufacturers' Excursion.

One of the Most Influential Bodies Which Ever Visited the Coast.

Will Be the Guests at a Citizens' Reception In the Legislative Hall.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The day after tomorrow will see the arrival in Victoria of perhaps the most important body of visitors who have come to the Pacific Coast the present year—the big party making up the Canadian Manufacturers' excursion. Owing to a mishap to the train in which the party is traveling, a day was lost east of Winnipeg, so that the arrival here will not be until Thursday evening, instead of tomorrow night, as was at first intended.

Every arrangement has been made to give the foremost business men of Canada proper reception and adequate entertainment. The citizens who hail from Nova Scotia have organized for the occasion and will extend a formal welcome to those in the party who are from the maritime provinces. On the evening of Thursday all of them will be guests at a reception by the citizens in the legislative hall at the Parliament buildings. Light refreshments will be provided for the occasion by the government and Sir Henri Joly has kindly offered to look after the musical arrangements. On Friday the party will visit Esquimalt and the ships of H. M. navy in the morning, and be taken for a drive around the city in the afternoon. Following are interesting references to a number of the leading members of the party, taken from the columns of a Winnipeg exchange:

Mr. W. K. George, one of the vice-presidents of the Manufacturers' Association, is the head of the Standard Silver Company, Toronto. He takes a prominent part in the association's affairs, and is a strong believer in the policy of Canada for the Canadians. He recognizes the importance of Western Canada as a field for trade expansion, and feels that the bond between East and West should be strengthened, and he thinks this can be accomplished by a solidity of trade interests. Mr. George is president of the National Club, Toronto.

Mr. C. H. Waterous, of the Waterous Engine Company, is another member of the party whose name has been familiar in the Northwest for many years. He is no stranger here, and has had a branch warehouse in Winnipeg for over twenty years. He has always evinced the utmost confidence in the West, and has devoted special attention to the needs of the country in his line of manufacture.

Mr. McLaughlin, miller and grain merchant of Toronto, is another member of the party who is known here.

Mr. Noel Marshall, head of the Standard Fuel Co., is a well known personality in Toronto. As well as being a keen business man, he is a patron of sports and is one of the Queen City's most popular men. He is president of the Toronto club.

J. S. Hamilton, president of the Peele Island Wine and Vineyard Co., is another member of the party whose name is familiar in eastern business circles. He has come west to look up new openings for trade and get in closer touch with present interests.

Two gentlemen with the party are credited with the successful organization of the Manufacturer's association. They R. J. Younge, the general secretary, and J. F. M. Stewart, secretary of the Toronto branch. They are active young men and have shown much ability in their respective positions, having accomplished the lion's share of the work of getting the association into its present excellent working shape.

Lieut.-Col Gartshore, vice-president of the McClary Manufacturing Co., of London has been coming west since 1879, and feels at home as soon as he strikes Winnipeg. Asked as to the present excursion, the colonel said: "I think the great value of this excursion west will be two-fold. In the three weeks the party will see more of the west and get a better idea of its possibilities than they could in months coming individually. And, secondly, the meeting together of manufacturers from all parts of Canada, the getting acquainted at our annual gatherings, the interchange of methods of business; in fact, the general swapping of ideas will be of untold benefit not only to ourselves as manufacturers, but I think also to the west. Of course, we have hardly shaken down yet, as we have been only one day and two nights on the train, but speaking roughly I should say that the foundry people have about the largest representation. I may be wrong in this, for of course I look for men of like interests with myself first. The trip so far has been delightful, and I am sure we shall enjoy every minute of it."

Asked as to the western branch and whether further extensions were in prospect, Colonel Gartshore said: "Our experience has been that the more room we make the fuller we have, and I suppose that will come true of the west. Just at the moment we hope that we have space enough for another year at least."

G. F. Cleveland, of the J. L. Goodhue company, belt manufacturers of Montreal, is with the party.

Mr. Eastwood, of New Glasgow, who is accompanied by Mrs. Eastwood, represents the Jas. Eastwood Co., builders of railway cars and other heavy lines of machinery.

Mr. Harry Cockshutt, the Ontario vice-president, was kept constantly busy shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Burton are spending the Winnipeg allowance of time with Rev. J. B. and Mrs. Silcox, Hargrave street. Mr. Burton represents the Merchants' Dyeing Company, a concern that imports enormous quantities of English made cloths for dyeing and finishing in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gray were met by friends. Mr. Gray is of Wm. Gray & Son Limited, of Chatham. The carriages of the house have long enjoyed a wide reputation in the west.

Mr. C. E. Harvey has the honor of representing Christie, Brown Co., Ltd., Toronto. The manufacturers of eatables were not strongly in evidence, perhaps they think the west can raise her own.

Mr. Whitten is here for Geo. Tuckett & Sons. Canada's great tobacco manufacturers.

Mr. Dolp, of Preston, is here for the Metal Shingle and Siding Co. Both these gentlemen find their goods popular in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewtson, of Kingston, were noted. Mr. Hewton represents the Kingston Hosiery Co., one of the few woollen goods people who have come west with the manufacturers.

Mr. S. A. Jacobs, of Montreal, represents the New York Silk Waist Co.

Mr. J. S. Neil, vice-president of the J. Bruce-Payne Cigar Co., and Mr. J. M. Fortier, of the J. M. Fortier Cigar Co., Montreal, are guests at the Queen's. This is Mr. Fortier's first visit to the west for several years.

Mr. W. L. Edmonds, editor of the MacLean Publishing Co.'s papers is with the manufacturers. This is Mr. Edmond's first trip west and he will transact business for his house as well as take in the sights.

DUKE OF RICHMOND DEAD.

Sudden Cold During House Party Results Fatally.

London, Sept. 28.—The Duke of Richmond, Lennox and Gordon died late Saturday night at Gordon Castle, Banffshire, as the result of a chill contracted on Thursday last. The Duke had been giving a large house party and the castle was full of guests when the gravity of his seizure was announced. Most of the guests left the castle Friday and Saturday.

The deceased was the sixth Duke of Richmond. He was born February 27, 1818, and succeeded his father in 1860. He held at various times the government positions of president of the Board of Trade, Lord President of the council and secretary for Scotland. He will be succeeded by his eldest son, the Earl of March.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATED.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 28.—C. Kelowepfer, ex-M. P., has been nominated by South Wellington Conservatives for the House of Commons at the next general election.

PROMINENT TORONTONIAN DEAD

Toronto, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Samuel Rogers, president of the Queen City Oil Company, and brother of Elias Rogers, the well-known capitalist, is dead, aged sixty-nine years.

G. E. Lumsden, assistant provincial secretary, died at his home here yesterday of cancer of the liver.

REV. G. BOND ILL.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Rev. G. Bond, who was appointed editor of the Christian Guardian a little over a year ago, has resigned on account of ill health. The authorities of the Methodist church here, however, deny this and state they are hopeful his health will be sufficiently restored for him to be back at his post in a few weeks.

THE WAGNER MONUMENT.

Preparations for the Unveiling at Beyreuth Proceeding in Spite of Family.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—It is uncertain whether Emperor William will be present at the unveiling of the Wagner monument October 1st. The managing committee supposes that he will, and is daily drilling a squadron of trumpeters who are to salute his majesty. The music there during the week's celebration will be less brilliant than the promoters expected, the engagements of most of the foreign artists having prevented their acceptance of the invitations sent to them and the antagonisms of the committee with others of the German musical world have caused many refusals to attend the musical congress. Besides this, the committee, to please the Wagner family, renounces its intention to invite a number of composers and critics, but the Wagner family is not coming after all, according to the latest report from Beyreuth.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Brooklyn "L" Tied Up and Much Property Destroyed.

New York, Sept. 26.—A fire which originated in the electric cable tunnel in the basement of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit power house, at First avenue and Fifty-second street, South Brooklyn, late today did $200,000 damage and raged for several hours, interrupted the entire surface system of the "L" in Brooklyn. The power house was practically destroyed with all its valuable machinery.

SCHOONER STRANDED.

Coal Carrier From Australia Runs on Ocean Beach During Fog.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The four-masted schooner Gifford, Capt. Micher, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to this port, went ashore last night on the Ocean Beach and now lies in a precarious position. She carried a crew of twenty-seven men, all of which are safe. Her cargo consists of 3600 tons of coal. The Gifford was seventy-eight days out and on nearing this port the fog was so dense that she lost her bearings and stranded.

SHIPPING VICTORIA JUBILEE PRESENTS

Much Difficulty Experienced in Forwarding Collection to St. Louis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—The packing of the Victoria Jubilee presents for snipment to St. Louis was completed this morning and Mr. Christie, who has been in charge of them, will leave for England in a few days. The size of the cases has proved a great difficulty in shipping them, and to facilitate the work the United States government sent two of the most commodious cars in the Republic. The doors of these cars are seven feet six inches by four, but this opening was not large enough to accommodate the cases containing the ostrich fan, presented to the late Queen by the Boer women of Cape Colony, and the chairs of state made of elephant tusks. These cases had to be taken apart, and taken into the cars, the valuables placed in them, then closed again. The presents will be watched by four men until they reach St. Louis, when they will be placed in the vaults of a trust comaanr.

Bruce Gordon, of Napanee, was shot and probably fatally wounded while taking his gun out of a boat on Hay Bay.

CHICAGO'S CENTENNIAL.

Six Day Celebration of Great Event Commenced Yesterday.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The celebration of Chicago's centennial anniversary began today and will continue six days, the exercises to end with a civic mass meeting at the Auditorium at which the mayors of several of the largest cities in the country will be heard. The programme prepared contains special features for each day. The Indian show at Lincoln park, where six tribes of Indians will live as their ancestors lived is the centre of great interest, the most prominent feature being the presence among the representatives of the six tribes of Charles Pokagon, descendant of the Chief Pokagon, who once ruled over Chicago. The spectacular event of the opening programme will come tonight. Tons of powder will be burned on twenty-eight corners within the elevated railroad loop, typifying the burning of the city in 1871. Twenty-nine historical tablets were put in place during the day, the ceremonies being held in the public library building. Mayor Harrison delivering the address of welcome in behalf of the city. Buildings were profusely decorated.

U. S. COMMANDER DEAD.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Rear-Admiral Copper, of the Asiatic fleet, has advised the Navy Department by cable of the death yesterday at the Yokohama hospital of Commander E. M. Hughes, of the gunboat Annapolis.

CARTER-RUHLIN DRAW.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—"Kid" Carter and Gus Ruhlin fought a hard rough six-round draw fight tonight at the Washington Sporting Club.

ASTHMATICS NEVER DIE from Asthma, if they take a thorough treatment of CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND. It's positively the only remedy that will cure this dread disease. Even extreme cases, life being a burden, have received such benefit, as to make life a pleasure. Try it sufferer, you'll be more than satisfied with the results; $2.00 a bottle or 3 for $5.00 postpaid. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

Massacres At Beyrout

Associated Press Correspondent's Description of Outrages in Syrian City.

Timely Arrival of United States Warships Stopped All Disorder.

Native Christians Puzzled at Permitted Murders in Sight of Ships.

Beyrout, Syria, Sept. 28.—As this despatch is being sent, the situation at Beyrout remains unchanged, there being a great feeling of uncertainty. The correspondent of the Associated Press went on board the United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco yesterday afternoon and found them armed camps. The bluejackets and marines were all in readiness to land at a moment's notice, ammunition filled their belts and arms were stacked on deck. Rear-Admiral Cotton informed the correspondent that he was prepared to afford Americans and Europeans in general, the fullest protection possible.

Fortunately the fanaticism of the people has not gone so far beyond bounds as to cause them to attack foreigners, but business is at a standstill, the streets are deserted and the shops are closed. The only remedy seems to be in the prompt dismissal of the governor, Beshid Pasha. He has been in undisputed power for six years, and has surpassed all predecessors in the art of squeezing money out of his already poverty-stricken people. Guards to watch the American mission property here were furnished by the government last night. Had the governor renewed hostilities, Admiral Cotton was ready to land 500 marines. The American ships played their searchlights upon the city, illuminating not alone the property of the Syrian Protestant College, but also dark alleys and byways frequented as a rule by shady characters.

The disturbances here began on the night of Friday, September 4. A murder was committed in Beyrout, which was by no means an unusual thing, but in this instance the tables were turned and a native Christian killed a Moslem. The Christians became much wrought-up over the affair and a genuine fright prevailed.

"Now the Moslems will go out tonight," they said, "and five Christians will die for the Moslem that is slain." On Saturday night and on the Sunday following there was an uprising against the Christians in different parts of the city. Thirty persons were murdered in one quarter, and a reign of terror was inaugurated throughout the whole city. A visit to the scene of the greatest slaughter found a Turkish officer dead on the ground, another with blood streaming from a wound in his face, while in the homes of the neighborhood victims lay dead or writhing in agony. On Sunday morning a church was attacked in the same vicinity while services were in progress, but no one was killed. Panic-stricken, the Christians fled from the city or remained in their homes behind barricaded doors, while Moslems, armed with clubs, revolvers and knives, paraded the streets and fell on any chance victim that came their way.

Monday found the situation no better. All day stores remained closed, the streets were deserted and business came to a complete standstill. One or two persons who ventured out were knived for their temerity. The foreign residents had not at first felt any great personal danger, but the attempt to assassinate the American consul, Mr. Magellissen, followed by an attack on Saturday of an armed Moslem with two accomplices, to force an entrance into the home of an American resident, were incidents calculated to destroy confidence, and the arrival of the American cruisers in the midst of these troubles brought relief, especially to the foreign residents of the city. At this writing the foreigners are free to come and go without molestation. It is to be hoped, however, that the presence of these warships will not alone mean protection to the foreign residents, but that they will also have a moral influence, and thereby secure the pacification of the city.

It is difficult for the native Christian to understand why the people are permitted to be put to death when a shot or two from these cruisers lying in the harbor and representing a Christian nation, strong and mighty, would put an end to the trouble. He does not stop to reason about international law, the rights of other nations and the policies of conservative government.

When, after the massacres or 1860, the Lebanon district was made a province with a Christian governor, whose appointment had to be ratified by the Powers, a great mistake was made by not including Beyrout within that province, for Beyrout is practically a part of the Lebanon district. It is a seaport and the commercial capital of the whole region; furthermore, its Christian population is far in excess of the Moslem element. Practically, it is a Christian city, and as such its government should be similar to, or identical with, that of Lebanon. As it is now, the city is ruled by the Turks.

While the Moslem element in the city are not Turks, they are adherents to the Sultan's religion and loyal to his government in principle. Hence they are supporters of the government in a large measure in all religious controversies and political disagreements, and thus is the Christian city of Beyrout compelled to submit to misgovernment and persecution. Not long ago the Associated Press correspondent made a trip through the Lebanon district. He drove over splendid roadways and through cleanly villages and looked into the faces of a happy people. Everywhere he beheld evidences of thrift and good government, but he noticed the absence of many young men from the villages. "Where are the young men?" he asked. "They have gone to America," was the reply. And not only the young men, but many families had gone to America also. Some had gone and come back and told marvelous tales of the new world and its opportunity. Wherever the correspondent went, there was scarcely a family, it seemed, not having a representative in the country.

One morning the correspondent saw a carriage driving away in which were two children. Their father, who had gone to America had finally amassed sufficient money to make it possible for them to follow after him. A woman, who had taken care of them, made much ado about their going, and when their driver cracked his whip and the horses went charging down the street of the village, it was pitiful to see the old woman running after them, waving her hands and crying out in anguish.

"Now that the Lebanan province is so much better than it used to be under Turkish rule," the correspondent asked, "Why do these boys go to America? Why do they not remain at home and take advantage of the better life that has come to them?"

The answer came readily as follows: "The political changes that were made in the Lebanano district did not go far enough. With the education of the people and a taste for better things, came a desire for opportunities as such are not open in the narrow confines of the district. And here is where the powers made a tremendous error. Beyrout was not included in the scheme of reform when the Lebanon province was created, she was let out and today, while it is the metropolis—is the metropolis, the port and the feeder of the district, it is in the hands of the Turk and closed to the people of Lebanon as a place of residence, labor or business, only as they shall submit to Turkish rule. As this is odious to them, they look to other lands for a larger life than that which their own can give them."

Thus can be seen how Beyrout is not only deprived of good government, but the whole of the Lebanon district is crippled in her industrial and commercial life, and is deprived of the full prosperity that ought to be hers.

CONQUEST OF MOROCCO.

France Denies the Rumor of Intention to Annex the Kingdom.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The French Foreign Office declares that any negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of Morocco do not go beyond the question of a general good understanding. The officials flatly deny that France is entertaining schemes for a protectorate or a conquest of Morocco, and express surprise at the persistence of the press reports attributing such plans to France and asserting that Great Britain's consent has been purchased by concessions in Egypt. The utmost that could happen in the case of certain eventualities would be that France would exercise her right of assisting the Sultan in policing the frontier districts.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

Visit of Physician to Balmoral Gives Rise to Unnecessary Alarm.

London, Sept. 26.—The report published by a news agency in the United States that Sir Frederick Trevis, surgeon-in-ordinary to the King, had been summoned to Balmoral Castle to attend King Edward and that alarm had been caused thereby, is incorrect. Sir Frederick was not summoned to Balmoral, he went there on a personal visit to the King. The London papers of Thursday announced the visit to take place Saturday. Throughout the week His Majesty exhibited the best of health, dividing his time between strenuous outdoor life and in sessions with Premier Balfour and others regarding the position of the new cabinet. Sir Frederick Trevis has retired from the practice of his profession.

Receiver Asked For Soo Works

Stockholders Will Now Ask the Courts to Protect Their Interests.

Agent For Bondholders Unable to Gain Possession of Works.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The North American tomorrow will say: "Consolidated Lake Superior stockholders will move formally tomorrow for a receivership as the surest way to protect their equity in the property. This action has been determined upon in view of the uncertain attitude of Speyer & Co., and a conviction that the time has come when the step cannot be delayed longer without danger. Application for the appointment of a receiver for the $117,000,000 corporation will be made in Connecticut. Promptly after the expected granting of the petition for receivership application will be made in New York for the appointment of an auxiliary receiver. This will be accompanied by a petition for an injunction to restrain the Speyer collaterals being disposed of. The management and board of directors of the company it is understood have agreed to intersperse no obstacles.

Detroit, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: James Bicknell, upon finding that he was unable to gain possession of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's plants here today, admitted that unless he chose to resort to violence, which he should not do, his only course would be to go to the courts. He informed Mr. Coyne that any expense incurred either in litigation or damage to the plant in attempting to get possession he would hold Coyne personally responsible. Mr. Bicknell in his former statement to Mr. Coyne said: "My position is just this: The mortgages are in default. They provide that upon default a receiver may be appointed and such receiver has been appointed. He cannot do anything with the property until he obtains possession. The consolidated directors and the directors of the several subsidiary companies have decided to close down operations and the operations are now closed down and in the hands of a very small number of people who are either in the employ of the subsidiary companies or looking for their remuneration with all the attending difficulties from them. Of course, if the property is closed down, it is necessary that somebody should have the responsibility and expense of all the properties to which I take possession. What I ask is the possession of all the properties included in each mortgage of the Lake Superior Power Company, Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, Algoma Central and Hudson's Bay Railway and the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway. I have nothing whatever to do with the arrears in wages. I suppose they will be cared for by the directors who employed them."

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., says: "Inquiry fails to authenticate reports regarding disturbance here on account of the closing of the Consolidated Lake Superior mills. The facts are all men who want work can get it immediately.

TO REBUKE TARTE.

Montreal, Sept. 26 (Special).—A mass meeting of the citizens of St. Mary's division will be held at St. Bridget's Hall, Maisonneuve, next Monday evening to protest against the conduct of the federal member, ex-Minister of Public Works, Hon. Joseph Israel Tarte. The meeting will be addressed by leading Liberals of Montreal district.

SIX DROWNED NEAR SELKIRK

Rev. McLaughlin and Five Children Lost From Sail Boat.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—Norman Post, a barber aged about 28, committed suicide in his room at the Occidental hotel today by taking carbolic acid. Deceased had just returned from British Columbia, had a good record and no reason whatever is known for his suicide. He had quite a sum of money on his person. His parents reside at Tilsonburg, Ontario.

A message from Selkirk tonight says no further tidings have been heard of Rev. Mr. McLaughlin and five Indian children, who left Beren's river last week by sailboat for Selkirk. It is feared all have perished.

Mr. James Boswell, who was paralyzed in the Rugby game on Saturday, was reported to be much better this afternoon. Whether the injury will be permanent or not will not be known for several days.

In Defence Of His King

With a Knife Loyal Canadian Resents Insult to His Majesty.

Blacksmiths' Strike on C. P. R. Called Off and Results Are Nil.

Great Activity Suddenly Develops in Vancouver Police Circles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Because he refused to retract unpatriotic statements regarding His Majesty King Edward VII., Arthur Milne, a miner of Fernie, was nearly killed a few days ago, it is alleged, by Jack Fitzgerald, a bartender. News of the affray was received by the local police today. It appears that Milne is an American, and has been doing a great deal of talking in favor of the Boers. Fitzgerald is a patriotic citizen, and he objected to Milne's language. The two got into a row and were separated. Fitzgerald went away, procured a big butcher knife, and came back to renew the fight. He got hold of Milne, and, forcing him to his knees in the middle of the street, he demanded that the American should repeat "God Save the King" after him. Milne refused at first, and the barkeeper began to prod him with the knife. Finally, Milne repeated the words, and then, it is alleged, Fitzgerald began stabbing him, and five wounds of a serious character were made in Milne's body. The latter was taken to the hospital and his assailant to jail. Milne was thought at first to be mortally wounded, but is now recovering.

The blacksmiths' strike has been declared off on the Pacific division of the C. P. R. by the strikers. The demand for advanced pay was not acceded to.

A landslide at Hollyhock bay caused by the undermining of the bank has resulted in nearly $1000 damages to the new septic tank there.

Queen's Park is a busy scene, owing to the active preparations for the big fair. The main hall has undergone a thorough course of repairs and floor space holders are completing their preparations for putting in their attractions. The athletic oval is in the pink of condition. All that is needed now is fine dry weather to make the fair a big success.

Ootsa, the land of promise, British Columbia's new Zion, makes a beautiful picture, as word-painted by Wilbert Johnson, who was interviewed by W. McIntosh on his last trip to the untrodden wilds between the great mountains beyond Bella Coola. Perennial summer, tall grass so high that the ponies let loose in it were lost to view; Black, rich loamy soil. "We dug down several feet," said Wilbert Jounson, "and as far as we went the earth was black and rich."

Here is Mr. Johnson's story as he told it: "I panned every stream we came across. I had a pan with me and we found colors in them all. The hills look like hills in the Klondike. They are round on the top and the streams on the summits yielded gold. I tried to get to bedrock twice. Once I was washed out and another time the bedrock slanted off so that it could hold nothing, but every pan as I dug down showed gold. I feel convinced that strikes will be made in the country. How can it be otherwise when I could find no gravel which was not auriferous. Then the meadow lands. From the time we left the divide we passed through miles upon miles of meadowlands, great wide stretches of waving grass as high as our head, with bare sections of gravely high lands here and there. The country we passed through about Ootsa Lake and Lake Francis Bulkey Lake and other bodies of water would make homes and wide possessions for 1500 families. We sat down one night and figured it out. I know nothing of the country beyond where we were. But I saw plenty waiting for 7500 happy people. Waiting for a parental government to build them a road that they might go in and out to the markets of the world. When the province is older it will be one of British Columbia's richest possessions. Such a prosperous community will send out year after year rich men to end the evening of their lives closer to civilization and further from the hardships incident upon a pioneer's life. This will not be until the government builds a wagon road. Some, however, are going now and cannot wait for government aid in carving out their fortune. Mr. McGee is one of these venturesome men. He has taken in his wife and family. Mrs. McGee is a brave woman to make the trip, it is a hard trip for a woman. Mr. McGee and his wife are path finders. They have made money in the States ranching, and on hearing of the great Ootsa of British Columbia Mr. McGee came and saw, and was convinced that he would settle at once in a locality that he described as the finest portion of country he had seen in his long experience. He told me that D. V. the world would see him again in ten years, when he would some out to civilization with enough money to spend the rest of his life as comfortably as he wanted to without labor. Mr. McGee will take up a large cattle ranch, grow his own vegetables and fruit, as the climate is balmy the year around and rain never even rusts the hay, and when his cattle is ready for the market he will drive them leisurely from Ootsa Lake fifteen miles to the divide, letting them fatten by the way. He will then cross the twelve miles of mountain and strike the Bella Coola valley where a good road already built and lots of feed by the way for fifteen miles further will enable him to reach the fine wharves at Bella Coola landing, where he can ship his cattle to the markets of the world. The hard part of the travel is that twelve miles over the mountain. If the government would build a road across the divide under considerable expense, as the grade is steep, they would have plain sailing for the rest of the way across country, as the roadbed is already made and they would only have no grade the road and remove the trees and rocks in the way, while the bridges would all be easily constructed. I have taken up land there will do improvement work on it. But I will not settle until the government road is built, and there are hundreds waiting for the road besides me."

While the good people were attending church Sunday, a handful of earnest men and women were preaching and singing to the wretched inmates of the filth-invested, pestilential city lockup. On Saturday night while the members of happy families who were enjoying the comforts of plenty, and harmonious companionship the police were busy, more than usually busy gathering in the impoverished wretches whom drink had reduced, or who were plunging their desperation and hopelessness of spirit into the forgetfulness of intoxication, and today the city lock-up is gorged with these wretched people, the smell is so thick that it causes a choking sensation like the heavily laden atmosphere in a smoking room when it is first entered from the fresh air.

Thirteen of these drunks, most of them incapable of taking care of themselves were gathered in on Saturday, and several more on Sunday. All of them are of the drunk or vagrant class, except George Moore, who is charged with stealing some personal effects of C. Deut. While these poor fellows were being put away, the police were busy reporting disorders occurring all over the city. Several citizens have been put down as missing, and some of them may have come to a violent end. A well-known insurance man, it is said, after losing at the gaming table several hundred dollars worth of premium money collected by him, has disappeared. He has a wife and three children in the city. Emil Wilcox reports that his half-breed friend Alex. McDonald, has been lost since Friday. He was a large man, 61 years of age, and six feet tall, his face was strongly pitmarked. He bought a ticket on Friday to go on the Mainlander, but did not board the boat. Mr. Wilcox is anxious for his safety.

G. W. King reports his driver missing, whom he describes as a clean-shaven man of 23 years of age.

A telephone message received from Chief Miller of Westminster was to the effect that pursuant to a request made to him he had gathered in Mr. Patrick accused of stealing a boat and two nets, in company with a Mr. Irvin from Cook's slip two months ago. A policeman was sent to bring Mr. Patrick from Westminster to share the horrors of Vancouver's jail with the other poor wretches. The proprietor of the Globe restaurant also reported that sneak thieves went through the rooms above the restaurant and took therefrom a lady's hunting case gold watch, a gold ring with bangle, a gold ring with a carving in the shape of a shield, a bracelet of five-cent pieces with the King's head on them, a man's watch chain and a mouth organ. The thieves made a good job of it, as there is no trace of them. Then there were complaints of bad boys. Bad boys on Dunsmuir street amused themselves by breaking down a fence in front of a widow's house and committing other acts of wantoness, while on Dunsmuir avenue bad boys acted disorderly and made themselves in other respects a nuisance in the community. W. M. Loucks reported his dog stolen from the Leland Hotel and another man his puppy sneaked away from his residence. A notice, just arrived, was pinned on the upper works of the police desk. It offered $50 reward—only $50—for the turning over to the Folsom, Cal., penitentiary authorities, Convict 4748, his other name being R. M. Garden, who escaped from that prison on July 27th, while he was serving a 45 years' term. Garden is 27 years old and six feet one inch tall. He must be very clever to hide all those inches from the world, or perhaps detectives do not think it worth their while to look him up, if the Folsom authorities think he is only worth $50 to them when he is serving a 45 years' term.

The police report informally that a bunch of toughs arrived on Saturday to be present at the Westminster fair. They are being closely watched. One man who is evidently a tinhorn gambler of some description wears a pair of overalls and gets himself up generally to give the impression to the gullible that he is an honest working man. The most peculiar report of all, however, comes from a Mr. Kidd. It seems so odd, so unusual, that an officer, a man with brass buttons and peaked cap, should whip out a revolver pistol and push it under a peaceable citizen's nose and then walk away. That is what Mr. Kidd says happened, and Mr. Kidd, according to the police, is worthy of having every credence placed in his story.

This is the story. Mr. Kidd lives at 261 Princess street. When he was escorting a young lady to her home on Victoria drive about 10:30 Saturday night, he was accosted by a man with a gun. The man followed him threateningly and pointed the gun at him. The weapon was of great size and seemed to him as large as the old-fashioned horse-pistols. The man did not shoot or make any demands for money, and soon went away. On seeing the young lady home he returned alone and again saw the man, who this time did not approach him. He had a good look at him and noticed that he wore a blue suit with brass buttons and a peaked cap.

ARGUING BEFORE ALASKA TRIBUNAL

Christopher Robinson Suddenly Taken Ill But Continues Until Adjournment.

London, Sept. 28.—The opening of the third week of the session of the Alaskan Boundary Commission found D. T. Watson, the American counsel, continuing his presentation of the American case. He concluded at 12.45 p.m., after speaking since Wednesday afternoon.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone expressed the appreciation of the commissioners, saying—"Thank you for your very powerful argument," then, at a nod from the Lord Chief Justice, Christopher Robinson, K. C., rose and commenced his speech in behalf of the Canadian claims.

After luncheon Mr. Robinson became fatigued and nearly fainted, and stimulants had to be administered to him, but the Canadian lawyer struggled manfully. His failing voice and growing pallor, however, prompted Lord Alverstone to adjourn the session earlier than usual. Mr. Robinson, who is 75 years of age, pluckily insisted that he was able to continue, but Lord Alverstone pleaded that he had an engagement of his own as a reason for cutting the sitting short. Stimulants had again to be administered to Mr. Robinson, and it is probable he will not continue tomorrow.

ANARCHIST'S OUTRAGE.

Steubenville, Sept. 26.—Two efforts were made tonight at Long Run mines to wreck property and kill employees. The attempts are thought to be the work of a disgruntled Italian, who professed to be an anarchist. An electric motor was started into the mine, and before it stopped great damage to the mine's interior was done and many miners had narrow escapes. A string of coal cars were started down the incline at the same time to wreck the tipple, but they jumped the track and went over the trestle.

FATAL FOOTBALL GAME.

One Winnipeg Player's Neck Dislocated and Another's Ankle Broken.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—James Boswell, one of Winnipeg's best Rugby football players and a member of the Winnipeg champion eight, who won honors at the Worcester regatta, was fatally injured in a football match here this afternoon. His neck was dislocated during a scrimmage. Edwards, another player, had his ankle broken.

AFTER CLERGUE'S WORKS.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Mail and Empire says Sir Christopher Furness, the English capitalist, is back of the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and that some months ago he invested $3,000,000 in the concern. It is said his representatives will make a strong bid for the Sault assets.

HOMESTEADERS' LITIGATION.

Appleton, Minn., Sept. 26.—Judge Juale, has announced that he will decide in favor of the settlers in the litigation with Russell Sage. His decision will confirm the title of homestead settlers to about 24,000 acres of the choicest lands. Russell Sage was trustee of the old Hastings & Dakota Railroad Company, and has no claim whatever thereto. The litigation involves the title to fully $1,000,000 worth of property representing the homes and fortunes of 150 farmers.

Lord Milner Still Considering

Premier Balfour May Postpone Cabinet Reconstruction Pending Answer.

Commissioner About to Start For England to Consult Ministers.

London, Sept. 28.—Lord Milner has not accepted the Colonial secretaryship, as was stated in a report current here tonight. The Associated Press learns, however, that he contemplates leaving Carlsbad for England for the purpose of conferring with Premier Balfour. It will be probably several days before Lord Milner can definitely decide whether to reconsider his refusal to become Mr. Chamberlain's successor. Other reports circulated here announce a serious hitch in the reconstruction of the cabinet and are based solely upon a general lack of knowledge of Lord Milner's intentions.

The Associated Press learns further that Mr. Balfour regards Lord Milner as vital to the success of the cabinet, and is willing to postpone the reconstruction of the new ministry indefinitely as long as there is a chance of getting the Commissioner of South Africa to accept the vacant post. It, after personal appeals Lord Milner persists in his refusal, Lord Selborne will probably take over the charge of the Colonial Office.

CAMPAIGNING IN NICOLA.

Spences Bridge, B. C., Sept. 26 (Special).—The Premier returned here tonight after campaigning Nicola with Mr. McManamon, the Conservative candidate, whose election is practically assured. Reports from Semilkameen conced Shatford and Fulton's return and Kamloops also is admitted by the Liberals. Throughout the interior the campaign is in full swing.

All Bulgarian Captives to Die

London Times Learns That All Prisoners Will Be Put to Death.

Porte's Countermanding Movement of Troops Reassures Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 28.—The Times learns that the palace committee at Yildez Kiosk, has recommended that all Bulgarians in the future, whether armed or unarmed, shall be shot. It is stated that the Sultan holds the same view, and that orders have been issued.

Salonica, Sept. 28.—Bakhzir Pasha, who was responsible for the massacres at Krushevo and Smilevo, has been decorated with the Order of the Medjidie of the first class. He has been sent to the district of Lastoria, where six villages have already been burned and many insurgents killed.

Sofia, Sept. 28.—The situation is much brighter today and the war clouds appear to have lifted. The Porte's assurance that the forty-two battalions recently passed to Pied from Monastir and Adrianople, will not be removed, has lessened the apprehensions of the Bulgarian government.

The commission, appointed for the purpose at the time of yesterday's demonstration of Macedonians in this city, this afternoon waited on Premier Petroff and asked him if the government intended to do anything to help the Macedonians. Petroff replied that the ministry was acting in what it conceived to be the best interests of Bulgaria, and would continue the same policy.

BALFOUR LEAVES BALMORAL.

London, Sept. 26.—Premier Balfour and Lord Esher, deputy governor of Windsor Castle, left Balmoral this morning. Mr. Balfour went to his estate at Whittingham, Preston Kirk, and is not expected to return to London until after the Sheffield meeting, October 1st.

FLOUR MILLS RESUMING.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26.—The flour mill owners have started two more mills and are gradually getting men to take the places of the strikers. The latter sent a delegation to the university today to ask the students to not take the places offered to them. They also requested the secretary of students Y. M. C. A. to stop hiring men, but he declined to do so. A boycott was then declared by the strikers on a local grocery concern that has been furnishing provisions to the strike breakers in the mills. The final and definite refusal of the owners to arbitrate on the ground that they had already made all the concessions possible if the business is to be run at a profit, caused both sides to settle down on a long struggle.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Chattanooga, Sept. 28. — Cincinnati Southern passenger train No. 2, leaving Chattanooga at 10 o'clock, was derailed today. The engineer and several members of the crew were killed.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing, and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CHURCH BURNED.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Episcopal Church of the Archangel on St. Nicholas avenue, near One Hundred and Fourteenth street, was totally destroyed by fire tonight.

A WONDERFUL BOOK.

As a work for family reference there was probably never compiled a more useful book than Dr. Chase's Recipe Book. Besides containing the symptoms of disease, their cause and cure and the great prescriptions gathered together during half a century of medical practice, this book is replete with receipts for cooking and has a complete department devoted to the care of farm stock, bees, domestic animals, etc. For full particulars write Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

Thirty-six years ago the mortality from major surgical operations in London hospitals was about 33 per cent. This has been reduced to 3 per cent by the application of Lister's antiseptic principles.

Saanich S Grand

Thirty-Sixth Ann of the North Saanich

Voted By Visitor Ever Held Distri

(From Sunda

Yesterday was a grounds of the South tural Society, the sec fair attracting a larg tors who were charm tainment provided for astonished at the exc hibits. A band was besides giving a goo music throughout the