SURVEYS FOR NEW ROAD TO PACIFIC

SEVERAL PARTIES HAVE ABOUT COMPLETED WORK

Construction of Western Portion Will Be Pushed Forward—Statement by Manager Hays.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—C. M. Hays has made the following statement regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific:

"The reconnoissance survey is proceeding vigorously, and in fact has been ever since early last spring. We have between 15 and 20 parties in the field, some of whom have about completed the work of their division. Others will keep on all through the winter. Great care has been taken with a view of obtaining a line with a minimum grade, not exceeding 4 per cent. or 20 feet to the mile, about the same as the maximum grade between Toronto and Montreal, and with no greater than two or three degree curves.

"On some portions of the route, where the country is comparatively unknown, for instance in the Lake Nepigon district, owing to the lack of transportation facilities, supplies are difficult to obtain, and progress is not as great as otherwise would be the case.

"Plans for construction at the point at which a beginning will be made are dependent on the completion of surveys. We have now the territory pretty well covered. Our surveying parties are well distributed across the territory from Winnipeg west, and construction on that portion of the line will be pushed as soon as the results of our surveys are known; as also the construction of branches from a port on Lake Superior (which port is yet to be determined) to a junction with the eastern division, and a line from North Bay, north also to intersect the eastern division. While it is dependent on conditions generally, the results of surveys, the situation as regards labor, the movement of supplies and material, etc., it is not likely that the road will be completed short of five years."

HEARING APPEAL.

The Case of Dunsmuir vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Again Before Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Supreme court to-day proceeded with the rehearing ordered in Dunsmuir vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., on account of an equal division of opinion after the death of the late Judge Mills, among the judges who heard the appeal last spring. The respondent sued Mrs. Dunsmuir for commission and expenses on an attempt to make a sale of the Wellington Collieries, in British Columbia, which had been defeated on account of her changing mind and demanding an excessive price. Several trials have taken place, and the present appeal is from the judgment of the Supreme court of British Columbia, sustaining the verdict of $9,097.02, which plaintiff recovered at the last trial in December, 1901. Sir C. H. Tupper, K. C., appears for appellant and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for respondent. Arguments were not concluded at the hour of adjournment, and will continue to-morrow morning.

FOUND DEAD.

Body of Unknown Man, Who Had Apparently Committed Suicide, Discovered on Kaslo Mountain.

Kaslo, Oct. 21.—A gruesome find was made by J. W. Cockle, of the Kaslo hotel, yesterday on Kaslo mountain. While hunting he stumbled over the body of a well grown young man. The upper part of his head was gone and by his side was a thirty-eight Smith & Wesson revolver, with the first two joints of the thumb still clinging to the trigger. That it was a case of suicide is undoubted, and who the unfortunate man can be is a matter of much conjecture. He was well and warmly dressed, wearing rubbers, and had a considerable quantity of tasteful jewellery, among which was a neat pin with pearl setting, and a gold watch and chain. Dr. Rogers, the coroner, has ordered immediate burial, and the dead man's effects will be preserved for possible identification of the remains.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

Charge Laid Against Night Sergeant Harris, of Vancouver, by Ex-Sergt. Butler.

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Last night Sergeant of Police Butler was dismissed from office by the city council on a charge of having deceived the police committee by telling them he had no reports of gambling. The principal witness against him was Night Sergeant Harris, who, among other things, swore Butler had not given him instructions regarding a certain raid subsequently made. To-day Butler swore out a warrant charging Harris with perjury. Harris was arrested, formally, this afternoon. In court he entered a plea of not guilty. Bail was fixed and Harris released.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Transcontinental Railway Bill Has Passed the Senate.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The national transcontinental railway bill passed the Senate last night.

Col. R. H. O'Grady Haly, C. B., is gazetted honorary Colonel of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

COMMERCIAL PREFERENCE.

Chamberlain Declares It the Only Method of Binding Colonies to Mother Country.

London, Oct. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed an enthusiastic meeting of 3,000 persons at Newcastle to-night. It was his first public appearance since his recent illness. A novel feature was a battery of telephone receivers connecting the speaker's desk with the local newspaper offices.

The former colonial secretary devoted considerable attention to ridiculing Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Earl Spencer. He said that considering the fact that he had been termed an electioneering quack whose arguments were not worth arguing, he was surprised at the amount of popular interest and newspaper comment his proposals had elicited.

Mr. Chamberlain said he had not raised a party, but rather a national question. He had not pretended that his system could be instituted without costing anything at the start, but he did urge that taxation should be transferred from points where it benefited nobody to points where the Empire would profit. If the country had done well in the past it was not because of free trade.

Replying to the charge that he had based his whole system on the boom year of 1872, Mr. Chamberlain said his opponents would find if they took the five-year periods, working back from 1875, these would show better still for his side of the case, and he went at length into statistics with the view of proving this contention. He said he did not claim that the Empire would break up immediately if his system was not adopted, but there was already a certain tendency towards cleavage and commercial preference was the only method of binding the colonies to the Mother Country. The colonies contained 11,000,000 whites, who have offered to make sacrifices, if necessary, in order to build up an empire such as the world had never yet seen. The United Kingdom should not turn a deaf ear to such an offer and thereby lose a chance which, if now neglected, never would recur.

The Duke of Devonshire, until recently lord president of the council, in a public letter advises the Liberal-Unionists at present to remain loyal to the government, "especially as precautions against home rule proposals in parliament are still necessary."

An attempt to draw an expression of opinion from King Edward on the fiscal controversy by a letter asking him if there was any truth in the statement that he was a free trader, has elicited a curt reply from Buckingham Palace, saying: "The private secretary is commanded to say that the King never expresses any opinion on political matters except on the advice of his responsible ministers, and, therefore, the statement must be inaccurate."

RECIPROCITY.

Detroit Chamber of Commerce Advocates Negotiating For Treaty.

Detroit, Oct. 20.—The Detroit Board of Commerce at a general meeting tonight urged the immediate reconvening of the joint high commission for the purpose of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada. The resolution says:

"The disappointment of the Canadian people at the failure of the British government to grant reciprocity advantages, corresponding with their own preferential tariff, and the purpose of the Canadian government to take the initiative in reconvening the joint high commission, combine to make this an opportune time for entering anew upon negotiations looking to reciprocal trade arrangements, while the growing independence of Canadian industries, the possible adoption of a system of preferential tariff applicable to all British colonies and dependencies and the movement for raising the Dominion tariffs, especially upon one manufactured goods in case a reciprocity treaty is not negotiated, all give warning of the danger of delay."

ITALIAN CABINET.

Rome, Oct. 21.—There is no truth in the report that the Italian cabinet has resigned, though Premier Zanardelli is willing to withdraw on account of ill-health. The question will be discussed to-day at a meeting of the cabinet.

THE CAMEL'S HEAD.

"Where the camel's head goes his body follows," says an Oriental proverb. It's the same way with disease. A small opening will give it an entrance and when disease once has a place in the body a large number of ills may follow it.

The opening for disease is often found in a "weak" stomach. When the stomach is "weak" the body also becomes weakened by lack of nutrition, and disease attacks the heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the weak stomach strong. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and so enables the body to resist or throw off other diseases.

Men and women who are sick are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, and so obtain without charge the opinion of a specialist on their ailments. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"For the past two years I have been a very sick woman," writes Mrs. Chesley, of 108 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. "I tried medicines from doctors and to no avail. At last I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I started I was all run-down and had a very unpleasant taste in my mouth. Was choked up, and at times it was very hard for me to breathe. I had severe headaches and cutting pains in my knee joint. Was so weak I could not attend to my work nor walk up or down stairs without the assistance of my brother or some friend. I am now taking the fourth bottle, and am happy to say I feel like myself again. I can go up and down stairs and perform my duties as well as any one. Everything seems to be brighter, and I can assure you that life is worth living."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing just as good for dyspepsia or debility.

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THE NEW MINING TOWN OF POPLAR

A PERMANENT CAMP BEING ESTABLISHED

The Work of Clearing Site and Erecting Business Places in Progress—Prospects Bright.

The Poplar Creek mines, which earlier in the season attracted so much attention are now, after a very promising season's work, approaching a point where they may be regarded as of first class commercial value. One marked advantage which the camp possesses is that it is easily reached by means of the C. P. R. In this way the cost of transportation and hence of mining is greatly reduced.

At the present time a townsite is being rapidly cleared and permanent buildings are being erected. All is bustle at the little town, an evidence in itself that those interested in the mines are well satisfied of the permanent values of the properties round about. Next season will likely see Poplar one of the busiest camps in the province. The hotel accommodations are plentiful. There are now six hotels, to wit: The Poplar, owned by Almstrom & Armstrong; Gold Hill hotel, owned by Smock & Hambley; Jacobson's hotel, owned by Mr. Jacobson, of New Denver; the Kaiser hotel, owned by the Kaiser family; Ehlers's hotel, owned by Charles Ehlers, and the Hansen hotel, which is being constructed by William Hansen and associates.

The residents of the camp are, however, demanding better accommodation from the C. P. R. They want a station located there so as to do away with the freight being exposed to the elements on a platform. In addition to a depot they ask for a telegraph office to be located there.

Nature has dealt very kindly in affording excellent opportunities for testing the values of the properties. The country rises very abruptly from the Lardeau river and from the creeks which feed it, so that tunnelling is carried on with little trouble. In many instances it is possible to get stoping ground from 800 to 1,200 feet by drifting in a very short distance.

The quartz veins which carry the gold are located in schist and intersect the country very thickly. The provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, who has just returned from the camp, thinks there is no doubt but what the quartz veins will be found to have good depth.

In the short time during which the mines of the camp have been in operation, there has not been the opportunity to prove to any great extent the various properties. The surface indications in many instances have been excellent, and next season will suffice to prove the real worth of the camp. Should the vein continue as good as the surface indications give, promise of the camp's future is assured. All those who have visited the place have every confidence in this proving to be the case.

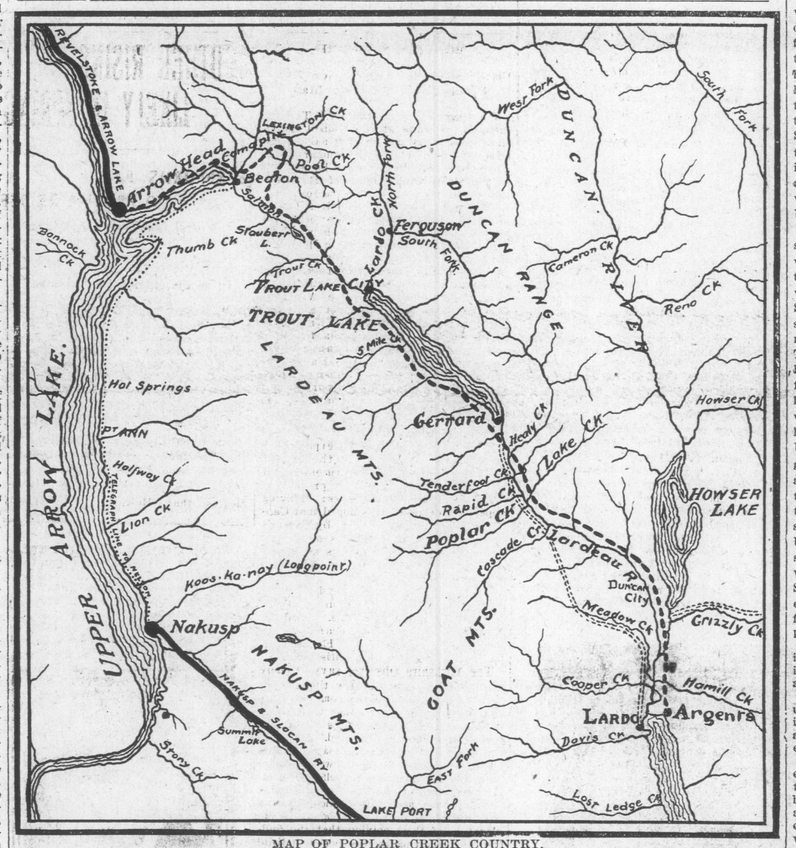
The Great Northern mines, of which W. B. Pool, of Lardeau, is the head, have done a great deal to help the country by proving their own properties, the Lucky Jack claim and the Swede claim. At the present time there are about 25 men at work on the former property and about 300 tons of high grade ore is now on the dump. On the Swede group also a good deal of work has been done, and workmen are busy putting up permanent buildings on the ground. Bunk houses and a blacksmith shop are included. With these completed the operations at the mine will be carried on on a fat more extensive scale.

It was the discovery by Geo. Gilbert and Frank Marquis of free gold on their Gold Park claim, about June 15th, which attracted attention to Poplar Creek. From the summer of 1898 these men had year after year been prospecting the district. After discovering the gold on the Gold Park claim the news rapidly spread, and the rush commenced to the diggings. Upon their return Gilbert and Marquis started to sink a shaft on the vein, which at the surface was about seven inches in width. At 20 feet down they met with indications of a lead coming in from the north, so at that depth they drifted in that direction, and at 10 feet in there were three veins showing in the face of the drift, these being three inches, six inches and twelve inches in width, respectively, and all carrying fine gold, as shown by crushing and panning the ore. About 200 feet north of the shaft and on the strike of the lead there outcrops what is believed to be the same vein, which at the surface there is about 18 inches in width. It is intended to get out some ore and ship it to a smelter for a bulk test. The presence of tellurium is suspected, and if it be found in the ore in any appreciable quantity the values may be expected to run proportionately high.

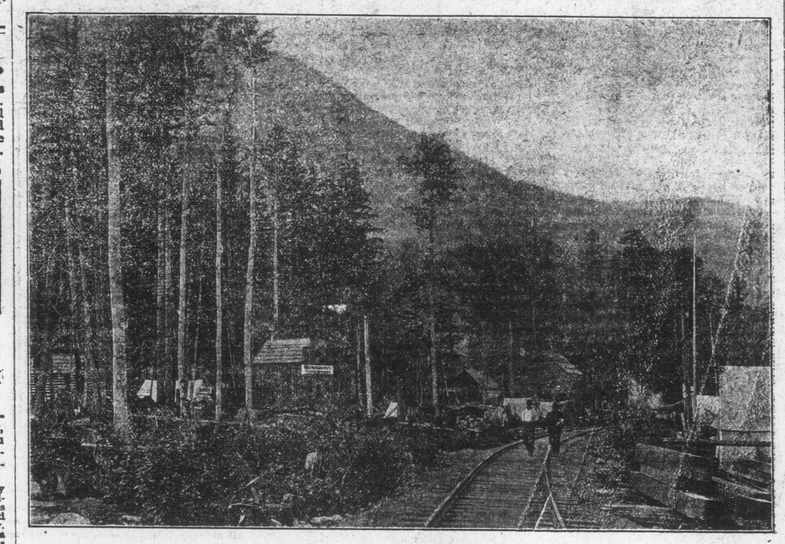
The country all around Poplar has been staked. On many of these claims no work has been done, but on a good many there has been a little surface mining carried out.

A syndicate is operating a placer property at a point a short distance east of the town, and close to the Lardeau river. A shaft was started for the purpose of sinking through the gravel to bedrock, but the water came in so rapidly that sinking had to be stopped. A pumping plant has been sent for, and when it arrives work on the shaft will be resumed.

It is believed that the placer wealth of the district may be very considerable, and may add to the general prosperity of the camp.



MAP OF POPLAR CREEK COUNTRY.



POPLAR CREEK TOWNSITE.

AWARD BROUGHT UP IN PARLIAMENT

Statements by the Premier and Hon. R. W. Scott--A. B. Aylesworth's Attitude Regarding Portland Channel Islands.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—In the Senate to-day Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked for information concerning the Alaska boundary.

Hon. Mr. Scott said that the most important reason why the Canadian commissioners did not approve of the award was that it was not a judicial document decision. Lord Alverstone had in the first instance agreed that the centre of the Portland canal should act for the boundary line. These four islands should have gone to either the one country or the other, depending upon the position of the line through the Portland Channel. Subsequently Lord Alverstone deflected the line so as to turn two of the islands into the United States and two into Canada, that is Wales and Pearse Islands, went to Canada; the two smaller to the United States.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that it was singularly unfortunate that in every case where negotiations have taken place between the United States and England where Canada was affected, the United States diplomats have succeeded in securing islands which command the most important points of our Dominion. There was the island right opposite the harbor of Port Arthur. In case of difficulty that island will have to be secured by the British people, for if fortified it would command the entrance to that harbor. Unless that were done the United States could secure it. With the guns they have at present they would be able to destroy the connection between the East and West. It was the same with the Island of San Juan and that was secured by treaty negotiation. Now the United States will command Port Simpson. In every case Canadian interests were sacrificed. "I do not think," added Sir Mackenzie, "that public men should express an opinion on the meagre information obtained through the newspapers."

Senator McMullen said that the decision would create as much dissatisfaction in Canada as there was in the Transvaal and in Ireland.

The subject of the award was brought up in the Commons by the Prime Minister laying upon the table of the House a portion of the promised correspondence.

R. L. Borden asked if the correspondence would afford any information as to the protest alleged to have been put in by the Canadian commissioners. He also asked if the government had received any information as to the reasons which led to two of the islands at the entrance of the Portland Channel being given to the United States.

The Premier replied that he had no information on either points; in fact that no accurate information would be available until the official report of the arbitration had been received from Britain.

Sir Wilfrid intimated that during the recess the government would probably issue a blue book on the whole subject.

Correspondence Submitted.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Alaska boundary correspondence was brought down in the House this morning. It consists of messages between the colonial office, Washington and Ottawa. The correspondence shows that Canada agreed to submit the question to "jurists of repute," and protested strongly when Messrs. Root, Lodge and Turner were appointed by the United States. The colonial office expressed its regrets at this, and then urged the acceptance of these gentlemen rather than the breaking off of negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain asked Canada's consent to this, but apparently without waiting for that consent to be given, Sir Michael Herbert, for England, and Mr. Hay, for the United States, signed the treaty. There was nothing for Canada to do then but protest and agree, and this was gracefully done.

Shaughnessy Interviewed.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—It is Sir Thomas Shaughnessy who speaks thus of the Alaska boundary award: "It is a most unfortunate outcome. I am satisfied that the tribunal should have given Canada access to the sea without evoking in the slightest the criticism of the United States."

Sir Thomas was next asked whether he considered the result of the Alaska award would have any effect upon the C. P. R. coast trade in British Columbia, and replied that he did not think so. The company, under the existing laws of navigation, was in a position to trade as it did from one port to another with the United States. It was not likely these conditions would be disturbed.

Mr. Aylesworth's Opinion.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 22.—The Times this morning publishes the dissenting opinion presented to the Alaska boundary tribunal by A. B. Aylesworth, one of the Canadian commissioners. It is dated October 17th, and takes up three columns in the Times, and is a most minute discussion of the whole treaty question and a recital of Mr. Aylesworth's reasons for disagreeing with the majority. It concludes as follows:

"I have merely to say that the course this tribunal has decided to take with regard to the islands at the entrance of Portland Channel, is, in my humble judgment, so opposed to the plain requirements of justice and so absolutely irreconcilable with any disposition of that branch of the case upon principles of a judicial character, that I respectfully decline to affix my signature to their award.

(Signed) "AYLESWORTH."

Thanked by President.

London, Oct. 22.—A cable message has been received in London from President Roosevelt, thanking the American commissioners and counsel of the Alaskan boundary tribunal, and expressing congratulations in the name of the United States on the result of the tribunal's deliberations.

COLONEL LOST.

Action Before Berlin Court Arising Out of Assassination of King Alexander.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The assassination of King Alexander of Servia has indirectly come up before the Berlin courts. In a recently published article Col. Gaedke, military editor of the Berliner Tagblatt, asserted that the Servian officers concerned in the murder of King Alexander had seriously failed in their duty towards their King, the commander-in-chief of the army, but at the same time there existed a higher duty of every citizen to the state to which even the oath to the monarch could not overcome. These words were taken up by the Kreuz Zeitung, and in the controversy which followed Dr. Kropatzcheck, editor of the paper, said an officer like Col. Gaedke was unworthy of belonging to the officers' corps while holding such views.

Because of this statement Col. Gaedke entered suit against Dr. Kropatzcheck and now the court has rendered a decision in favor of the defendant on grounds that Col. Gaedke's article made a comparison of the conditions existing at the German and Servian courts.

Interest has been added to the case by a reference published by the Kreuz Zeitung to Emperor William's remark to the effect that under certain conditions soldiers should shoot their relatives.

MAY PROROGUE TO-MORROW.

Long Session of Dominion Parliament Drawing to a Close.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Prorogation may take place to-morrow.

F. T. Congdon, H. W. Newlands, W. L. Walsh and D. H. Clarke, of Dawson, have been made K. C.'s.

It is understood Hon. D. C. Fraser will be appointed to the bench to succeed Justice Henry, of the Supreme court of Nova Scotia, who has resigned on account of ill-health.

WILL RUN LIBERAL.

Nelson, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the Liberal Association held here it was unanimously decided that should this constituency for any reason be opened a Liberal candidate will be placed in the field to contest the election.

REORGANIZING COMPANY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 21.—Payment has been made into the Union Trust Co. of $2,100,000, which is the capital necessary to perfect the plans of the reorganized Crucible Steel Co. of America, and to provide for the floating debt.

Hobbled Six Years With Rheumatism

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF MR. CULLEN, A CHRONIC SUFFERER, WHO WAS CURED IN SIX WEEKS BY

Ferrozone.

Mr. Cullen, of Sturgeon Bay, writes: "For six years I hobbled about like a cripple, unable to move without crutches and canes. I used quantities of medicines, and special baths, but they didn't help me very much.

"On the advice of a Presbyterian minister I used Ferrozone, gave it a good trial at first, and when I saw it was helping, I bought six boxes and took one tablet at the close of each meal. I am perfectly cured, and am to-day as spry as a youngster of ten. I am convinced that my recovery is entirely due to the marvellous action of Ferrozone."

Mr. Cullen's case is a fair example of the kind of cures that Ferrozone is effecting every day. In severe cases of Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism and Lumbago, it acts with surprising alacrity, and no case is recorded where it failed.

Ferrozone cures these diseases because it is a solvent for uric acid in the blood. Then it builds up and invigorates the system, and makes weak, sickly people strong and well enough to resist and ward off disease.

The best Rheumatism remedy is Ferrozone. It relieves quickly, and cures so perfectly that the disease never returns. After all other remedies fail, it cures, and that is the sort of medicine you want. Price 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50. Sent to your address by mail if price is forwarded to The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

MRS. SPURGEON DEAD.

London, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Spurgeon, widow of Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon, died to-day.