Family Knitter

Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST Knitter on the MARKET. We guarantee every machine to do good work. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

Dundas Knitting Machine Co.
DUNDAS ONT.

TEAM DYE WORKS,
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
ent's garments and household fur-
ned, dyed or pressed equal to new
s1-1vdaw

NOTICE.

ereby given that two months after
to apply to the Chief Commission-
and Works for permission to pur-
es of land, being unsurveyed, un-
d unreserved crown lands, situate
t of Cassiar, and described as fol-
encing at a post situate on the
f Teslin Lake and about 8 chains
the "C" post the said place of
nt containing occupation notice;
0 chains, thence south 40 chains,
0 chains, to the lake shore, thence
ng the lake shore to place of com

5th day of October, 18 7.
J. P. CALLBREATH.

s hereby given that two (2) months
late I intend to apply to the Chief
er of Lands and Works for permis-
hase six hundred and forty (640)
in Cassiar District, described as
mmencing at a northeast corner
at high water mark on west shore
of Teslin Lake, in a line west of
narrow channel leading to main
ut 80 chains southerly from post
gh water mark on west shore of
of Teslin Lake, marked "James
land"; thence west 80 chains;
80 chains; thence east 80 chains,
to high water mark on west shore
m of Teslin Lake; thence north
ore of said arm of lake 80 chains,
to point of commencement.
A. BOYD.
nber, 1897. oc24

s hereby given that sixty days after
I intend to make application to the
missioner of Lands and Works for
o purchase the following described
situated at the head of Alice Arm
t, and described as follows: Com-
a post marked R.G.C., situated at
er of Nass river Indian reserve,
h 40 chains, following the eastern
said reserve, thence East 40 chains,
h 40 chains, to post marked S.E.,
0 chains, along shore line to point
ement, containing one hundred and
nore or less.
10th day of October, 1897. at Alice
R. G. CUNNINGHAM.

s hereby given that sixty days after
I intend to make application to the
missioner of Land & Works for per-
purchase the following described
d, situated on the northeastern
, Coast District, and described as
mmencing at a post marked J.C.,
W. corner post of R. Cunningham's
ce east 40 chains, thence north 40
ence west 40, thence south following
point of commencement, contain-
dred and sixty acres more or less
lice Arm, B.C., this 10th day of Oc-
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

is hereby given that sixty days after
re will make application to the Chief
er of Lands and Works for permis-
hase the following described tract
mmencing at a stake at the head of
let on the left hand bank proper
oint and marked W. E. C's. N. W.
ce East forty chains; thence South
; thence West to the bank of the In-
following the shore line to the point
cement and containing one hun-
xty acres more or less.
son, Sept. 10th, 1897.
W. E. COLLISON,
A. C. MURRAY.

is hereby given that sixty (60) days
date, I intend to apply to the Chief
er of Lands and Works, for permis-
hase the following described land,
ront forty miles from Telegraph
e Teslin Lake trail at the foot of a
as Kakets hill or Mountain, British
Commencing at a post marked J.S.
initial, S. E. corner post and dated
, 1897, and running thence 80 chains
40 chains E., thence 80 chains S.,
nains W., to Initial Post—320 acres
J. S. BOWKER.
9th, 1897. nol

is hereby given that sixty (60) days
date, I intend to apply to the Chief
ner of Lands and Works, for permis-
hase the following described land,
the Stikine river, British Columbia,
e miles and a half (8½) from Tele-
k. Commencing at a post marked J.
s, Jr., N.E. corner post and dated
, 1897, and initial post and running
nains West, thence 80 chains South,
nains E. more or less, to river edge,
k to initial post along river bank, 320
or less. J. S. BOWKER, Jr.
9th, 1897. nol

is hereby given that sixty (60) days
date, I intend to apply to the Chief
ner of Lands and Works for permis-
hase the following described land:
the Stickeen river, British Colum-
three (3) miles S. from Telegraph
mencing at a post marked R. High-
corner and initial post and dated
, 1897, and running thence 40 chains
e 40 chains North, thence 40 chains
less, to river bank, thence 40 chains
along river bank to initial post, 160
or less R. HYLAND, Sr.
th, 1897. nol

is hereby given that sixty (60) days
date I intend to apply to the Chief
er of Lands and Works for permis-
hase the following described land,
the East shore of Teslin Lake, Brit-
bia, about one and one-half miles
ad of the Lake—Commencing at a
J. Hyland's S W. and Initial Post,
mber 24th, 1897, running thence 40
, thence 80 chains North, thence 40
or less to edge of Lake, thence back
ost, 320 acres more or less.
J. HYLAND.
th, 1897. nol

is hereby given that sixty (60) days
date, I intend to anply to the Chief
er of Lands and Works for permis-
ease the following described land:
the Stickeen river, B.C., about thirty
of Telegraph Creek, at the mouth
own as Clear Water: Commencing
marke t A. B. Cotton's N.E. corner
ted October 15th, 1897, and running
ains W., thence 80 chains S., thence
ore or less to river bank, thence 80
e or less, back to initial post, along
320 acres more or less
A. B. COTTON.
8th, 1897. nol

ntention, 60 days after date to apply
se of 160 acres of land situate in
coten, described as follows: Com-
E. D. Sheringham's N.W. corner
e south 20 chains, thence west 80
ce north 20 chains, thence east 20
oint of commencement.
L. ELKINS.

Y give notice that it is my intention
for a lease of 160 acres of land, sit-
Upper Chilcoten, on the Punzeen
described as follows: Commencing
aced on the N.E. side of the creek,
miles from F. T. Troughton's house,
h 20 chains, thence west 80 chains,
h 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, to
mmencement.
EDMUND ELKINS.

G & FIREFLY GOLD MINING CO.,
Y.—Notice is hereby given that a
ral meeting of the shareholders of
ompany will be held at the Board of
ds, Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd Decem
2 p.m., to consider the following
her matters, viz.: 1. Raising a loan
Debentures or otherwise to provide
btedness of the company and for the
elopment of the property. 2. Author-
rustees to sell or bond the company's
upset price.
By order.
A. K. MUNRO, Sec'y-Treas.

THAT TESLIN TRAIL.

John Hyland of Telegraph Creek Defines What Is Necessary to Be Done.

Now Is the Time for Action in Order to Assure Satisfactory Results.

No more enthusiastic advocate of the Teslin lake route into the upper Yukon country is to be found anywhere than is John Hyland, for some years resident in this city, but now John Hyland, trader and outfitter, of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar. He inherits his interests in the northern country from his father, who was one of the pioneers of that district, and like Hyland, sr., he is thoroughly conversant with all subjects relating to the characteristics, resources, natural advantages or demerits of the country. That is why his opinion in regard to the all-Canadian route is at the present time of peculiar value.

"The money appropriated by the government last season was not sufficient," he says, "to make more than a good beginning, although in the carrying out of the latter part of the work, especially good value for the money was obtained under the practical management of Mr. Foster, who is a most capable man. At the present time, however, an expenditure of at least $20,000 is required to start the work of improving the trail as it should be improved in anticipation of the big rush that is bound to come in the spring.

"From Telegraph Creek to Lake Teslin is roughly 153 miles, and the chief difficulty to be encountered in the building of a first-class trail is the marsh land scattered at infrequent intervals, and necessitating corduroying. This swamp land is not continuous by any means; in fact the longest strip would not extend for more than three miles or thereabouts, but while it is there to wear out the pack animals, satisfactory results cannot be obtained. In the work of corduroying the trail builders will have the advantage of an abundant supply of timber, but as some of it will have to be transported to the marsh land that is not timbered, the fact emphasizes the urgency of immediate action, as anyone can see the propriety of getting the timber out during the winter when it can be cheaply and conveniently transported by sleighs to where it will be required by the road builders.

"Two bridges will also be required, the first at Taltal, 21 miles from Telegraph Creek. The current here is very swift, but the stream is shallow and construction would be greatly facilitated by the solid gravel banks and the fact that by going a short distance down, an island is found in midstream which could well be utilized. To bridge at the regular crossing of the trail would not, however, involve any difficulty, and the total cost of the necessary structure at this point would not exceed $1,000 or $1,500. The same argument as to the advantage of getting out the timber for the bridge during the winter months applies with equal force, while by so doing it would be possible to complete the work in the spring before the demand came.

"The second bridge referred to is required at the Nialine river, a somewhat wider stream than the Taltal, but like that creek presenting no formidable obstacles. It, too, is swift but shallow, and the banks are firm and reliable.

"What is needed in connection with both bridges and trail is immediate action. That and a practical man to direct the work, for without such a one neither good results for the expenditure nor a lasting road could be had. The trail builder, if not an engineer, should be some one accustomed to the making of trails, for much of the marsh land can be avoided by a slight divergence of the trail, which at the same time would not necessitate any material sacrifice of distance. There are, too, stretches which could be considerably reduced without making the road any harder for either men or animals.

"What I am anxious to impress on the minds of every one interested in the opening up of a most satisfactory and at the same time an all-Canadian route, is that action should be prompt to be effective. The Americans will not wait until the rush is upon them, and neither should we. Our present winter should be employed in getting out the material, so that the snow could be taken advantage of—and a good man at the head of affairs should be assured.

"The country traversed by this trail could scarcely be better than it is—open as a rule, with no formidable hills, and providing plenty of grazing all the way along. Packing can be continued from the 20th of May until the 15th October, the animals foraging for themselves, although it is better to supplement the grasses on the first and last trips of the season with a few pounds daily of carried feed. No mining to amount to anything is as yet being done along the trail, but colors can be found anywhere, and the various tributaries of the Taltal branch give really promising indications.

"When I left Telegraph Creek it was a populous and busy little place, and from it camps strung out for miles along the trail. The majority of the pilgrims will winter where they are, or else sled it over to Teslin lake during the snow season and put in their time prospecting until the lake and rivers clear of their ice.

"Besides placing the trail in good shape, the government owes it to British Columbia to see that the river is a bit improved. Of course it is desirable to keep to the river as long as possible, and shorten proportionately the packing over the trail. At present the chief obstacle in the river is the riffle above Glenora, where at extreme low water only the very lightest draught boats can now ascend—and then only by lining up. There does not appear to be much required, and probably $1,000 expended in dynamite, and intelligently applied, would clear the course. This being done, there would be free navigation to Telegraph Creek at all stages of water."

When Mr. Hyland left home, coming down the river with Indian canoes in order to catch the Al-Ki, on which he was a passenger, no one had yet come out of the Klondyke country via the Teslin route, although many will no doubt adopt this means of escape should the food question become a really serious one at Dawson. He will return to Telegraph Creek about the 10th of March, his dog team meeting him in Wrangel on that date and hauling him over the frozen river.

IN THE FULL COURT.

Important Appeal for Ten Thousand Dollars Decided Against South Vancouver—To-day's List.

A very important judgment was given by the Full court yesterday, dismissing the appeal of the municipality of South Vancouver from the judgment of the Chief Justice and a jury giving Mrs. Ida B. Steeves a verdict of $10,000 damages for the death of her husband in 1895. The corporation in 1893 let a contract to one Thomas to repair a road and gravel it. In December, 1895, during a heavy gale a tree, which had been partly undermined by the taking away of some gravel by Thomas in repairing the road, fell on Steeves and killed him. The widow then sued and recovered damages as stated. From this judgment, the defendant corporation appealed and the Full court yesterday dismissed the appeal Justices McCreight and McColl being for the dismissal, and Mr Justice Drake dissenting. Mr. Justice Drake took the view that while the corporation had full power to enter land to procure gravel for the road, the contractor had not, and that he entered the land without any orders from the municipality.

Justices McCreight and McColl, however, took the view that the appeal should be dismissed with costs, as they held that Thomas was not acting as an independent contractor, but under the orders of the municipality. Mr. Gordon Hunter for the plaintiff (respondent); Mr. E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the defendant (appellant).

The Full court yesterday dismissed with costs the appeal of plaintiffs in C. P. R. v. Park. This was an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, holding that the defendant was not liable for injury caused to plaintiff's railway by reason of water used for irrigating percolating through the railway embankment. Mr. E. P. Davis, Q. C., for plaintiff (appellant); Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., for defendant (respondent).

SMALL HOLDINGS.

To the Editor:—The provincial government, not very long ago, decided to distribute certain crown lands, not very far from the city of Victoria, by dividing them into small farms or crofts of from four to ten acres, the purchase money to be paid in instalments. It is stated that the occupants are doing remarkably well on those small allotments. The object of this short communication is to advocate the granting of small holdings of suitable public lands, free, for actual settlers. Although the principle would apply to any portion of the province where wild lands could be reached by roads capable of being travelled, I have special reference to lands fit for settlement (and it is reported that there is a large area of such land in that portion of Cassiar between Stickeen river and Teslin lake). I am desirous of utilizing well the fullest extent all the lands suitable for settlement, which have been granted to aid in the construction of the Stickeen-Teslin railway, as the company by its charter is a colonization company as well as a railway company. The provincial government should see to it that henceforth, near lines of projected railways or trails, the interests of the coming settlers are protected. The province certainly requires a large peasant population. Those are the classes to build up the country by their labor and improvements—the farmers, mechanics and laborers. They are always contributing to the growth of the country and constitute the real wealth of the province. They should be protected in their locations, as far as the government can do so, from speculators and schemers. Provision should be made for their settlement, not by allowing every good spot of land to be taken up by land sharks; but the government should as much as possible settle them in communities, for the sake of schools and churches. Let their homesteads be from 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, or 100 acres. The bane of British Columbia heretofore has been the disposal of public lands, without a proviso for improvements—then those parties holding the lands for exorbitant prices. It is to be hoped that an end will be put to granting land in large areas—or refuse to sell any land fit for settlement except to actual settlers.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

November 3, 1897.

GUESTS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Members and Friends of the Western Suburb Fire Brigade Enjoy a Pleasant Concert and Dance.

The Victoria West volunteer fire brigade celebrated their second anniversary with a very pleasant concert and social dance in Semple's hall yesterday evening, upwards of three hundred ladies and gentlemen resident in the suburb braving the high wind to evidence their appreciation of the good work of the young brigade. The entertainment of the evening opened with a meritorious concert, for which Principal L. Tait acted as chairman, and which introduced in song and recitation among other popular entertainers the Messrs. Cave, James Pilling, Tom Dooley, and Miss Penwill. Afterwards came the dance for which the local orchestra furnished the music, and to which the greater portion of the audience remained, to their great satisfaction.

The dyspeptic carries a dreadful load on his back. It seems as if he were really made up of two men. One of them ambitious, brainy and energetic; the other sick, listless, peevish and without force. The weak man weighs the other one down. The dyspeptic may be able to do pretty good work one day, and the next day because of some little indiscretion in eating, he may be able to do nothing at all. Most cases of dyspepsia start with constipation. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all human sickness. Some of its symptoms are sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, foul breath, windy belchings, heartburn, pain and distress after eating. All these are indicative of derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, and all are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the quickest, easiest and most certain cure for this condition. They are not violent in action.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, illustrated.

DECLINE OF SEALING.

Low Prices, Vexatious Regulations and Bad Weather Produce the Only Natural Result.

This Year's Catch Scarcely More Than a Third of That in 1894.

Low prices, unpropitious weather conditions, and the continual hampering of the industry by vexatious and unnecessary regulations, have at last had the effect of striking the death blow of pelagic sealing. This unwelcome fact is nowhere more clearly attested than in the official statement of the past season's operations, completed yesterday by Collector A. R. Milne, and now ready for forwarding to Ottawa. By it the steady decline in each season's catch is shown thus:

	Seals.
1894	97,474
1895	70,739
1896	55,677
1897	30,410

This continued and rapid decline of a once thriving and representative industry should satisfy the most bitter and energetic enemies of the industry that their efforts to deprive of a livelihood those dependent upon it have been signally successful. It may be of further interest to them to know that whereas 66 vessels were employed in the hunting last year, only 41 were engaged during the season just closed; and while in 1896, 907 whites and 903 Indians made wages sealing, only 495 whites and 587 Indians were this year on the pay roll of the Victoria fleet, utilizing 149 boats and 288 canoes. The old, old argument in favor of greater restriction in view of the immense preponderance of the female seals taken finds an emphatic contradiction in the sworn statements of the various masters as to their respective catches. By these, the operations for the present year are thus classified:

	B.C. Coast.	Japan Coast.	Copper Island.	Behring Sea.	Total.
Males	2,263	3,677	454	6,720	13,114
Females	2,819	3,644	928	8,887	16,278
Indian c'es	....	....	....	....	1,018
Total	5,082	7,321	1,382	15,607	30,410

The detailed operations of the fleet are fully described in the appended table:

Vessel.	B.C. Coast.	Japan C'st.	Copper Isl.	Behring Sea	Total.
Agnes Macdonald*	...	489	...	...	489
Ainoka	407	...	...	924	1,331
Allie I. Alger.	640	...	...	...	640
A. E. Paint	71	819	15	393	1,298
Arietis	167	...	...	897	1,064
Amelia	20	...	...	...	20
Beatrice	158	...	...	579	737
Borealis	...	308	6	312	626
Casco	14	862	188	...	1,064
C. D. Rand	302	...	...	...	302
C. G. Cox	172	1,018	248	...	1,438
City of San Diego	61	...	...	402	463
Director	4	865	183	...	1,052
Dora Sieward	85	...	...	1,254	1,339
E. B. Marvin	277	...	...	973	1,250
Enterprise	38	...	...	515	553
Favorite	...	...	...	553	553
Fawn	51	...	...	440	491
Fisher Maid	27	...	...	...	27
Geneva	...	389	337	78	804
Labrador	25	...	...	...	25
Mary Taylor	379	...	...	565	944
Mary Ellen	290	...	...	...	290
Maude S.†	...	...	...	...	...
Minnie	101	...	...	895	996
Mermaid	151	830	142	...	1,123
Mo'tain Chief	12	...	...	...	12
Ocean Belle	167	...	...	792	959
Otto	193	...	...	828	1,021
Pacheswellis	24	...	...	...	24
Penelope	119	...	...	703	822
Pioneer	602	...	263	13	878
Sadie Turpel	...	647	...	252	899
Sapphire‡	98	...	...	...	98
South Bend	1	...	...	...	1
Teresa	53	...	...	795	848
Triumph	209	...	...	1,551	1,760
Umbrina	...	818	...	190	1,008
Vera	...	276	...	264	540
Victoria	...	...	...	776	776
Zillah May	164	...	...	663	827
Canoes	1,018	...	...	...	1,018
Total	6,100	7,321	1,382	15,607	30,410

*Wrecked; †wrecked and catch of 11 skins lost; ‡ burned at sea.

A PAINTER'S LIFE STUDY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5.—Holland and Hawaii were united yesterday by a notable marriage in this city. The "crown painter" to the Dutch royal family was married to the daughter of a former Hawaiian king, a widow of remarkable beauty. The groom was Joseph Hubert Vos, of The Hague, and the bride was Elenaro Kaiukalani Graham, of Honolulu. Rev. Dr. John Paul Egber, of Hope Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding, which was very private. Mr. Vos was one of Europe's famous portrait painters. During several years, however, he has resided in this country, being recently located at Fort Totten, N.D., supposedly to study Indian types.

ROSS ECKARDT, who has been spending some months in San Francisco since his return from the Klondyke country, and who arrived in Victoria by the Walla Walla, is still another who discredits the report of the death of Frank Cryderman on Bonanza creek, as related by Abe Gordon. Cryderman being an old friend, Mr. Eckardt naturally made inquiries concerning him when he reached Dawson, but was unable to obtain any word of his having reached the Klondyke country at all, which would not likely have been the case had he been a prosperous mine owner. The mystery of "Doctor Frank's" whereabouts therefore remains yet to be solved. Mr. Eckardt will return to Dawson in the spring.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise complete secrecy. Address with stamp, WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

THE CITY.

THE time for the completion and return of provincial assessment rolls has been extended to the 31st day of December proximo.

GRAND MASTER (Rev.) E. D. McLaren, of Vancouver, paid an official visit last evening to Victoria-Columbia lodge, A. F. and A.M.

ALEXANDER SPROAT, of New Denver, has been appointed deputy district registrar under the "Births, Deaths and Marriages Act" for the Nelson division of West Kootenay.

THE registrar of joint stock companies publishes official information in this week's Gazette of a number of the primary rules which must be observed in future by all applicants for incorporation under the laws of this province.

STEPHEN LAWTON is under arrest at Clinton for the rape of a four-year old child. The victim's mother tried to kill Lawton with a shotgun, but he escaped and made his way to Vancouver, where he was arrested and taken back to Clinton to stand his trial.

KOOTENAY has still another city, incorporation of Cumberland being announced in this week's issue of the British Columbia Gazette. The Cumberlanders will celebrate New Year's day and their first election of mayor and aldermen simultaneously.

MR. W. S. GORE, as gold commissioner, gives notice in this week's Gazette that "all placer mining claims that are legally held in the Victoria and New Westminster mining recording districts, are laid over from the date of this notice until the 1st June next.

MR. H. DALLAS HELMCKEN, Q.C., M.P.P., and Mrs. Helmcken last evening entertained at dinner Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., together with Sir Henry Crease, Dr. Crompton, and Messrs. R. E. Jackson, Q.C., W. J. Taylor, A. E. McPhillips, Geo. Jay, jr., R. Cassidy, R. H. Hall, W. F. Bullen, D. R. Ker, A. S. Potts and J. D. Taylor.

THAT experienced buyers appreciate the fact that Victoria is the best place to outfit for the golden North is once more demonstrated by the extensive purchases now being made here by Inspector McIlree, of the N.W.M.P., for the use of his detachments in or bound for the Yukon country. The present orders are for immediate shipment by the Corona.

EVERYONE interested in the Stickeen route to the Yukon will be glad to learn that a company has been formed by Duncan McKinnon of Wrangel, associated with Victoria parties, to provide first class wharfage facilities and commodious warehouses at Wrangel. The company is to be styled the McKinnon Wharf and Forwarding Co., and work on its docks and buildings will commence early in January.

MR. KING, the Canadian boundary commissioner who accompanied Hon. Mr. Sifton on his recent trip north, left for the East by the Charmer this morning, accompanied by Engineer Jennings and Explorer McArthur. Mr. King says that nothing has been done in the matter of finally determining the vexed question as to where the boundary line between British Columbia and southeastern Alaska shall be drawn, since the joint report of the commissioners was presented to congress, as long ago as in January last. On his return to Ottawa, the Canadian commissioner hopes to be able to take some action in the direction of hastening a decision of the long-standing cause of dispute.

IT is toward the upper Yukon that railway promoters are now looking most earnestly, and no fewer than three new lines to penetrate the country leading to the Klondyke gold fields are foreshadowed in this week's Gazette. Messrs. Bodwell, Irving and Duff announce that application for private bills will be made at the approaching session of the legislature in connection with the construction of a railway line from Alice Arm to Teslin lake, and also of another road from the Lynn canal to the northern boundary of British Columbia. Messrs. Davis, Marshall, MacNeill and Abbott, seek authority for a company which they represent to incorporate for the purpose of building from Douglas Channel to Teslin lake. Further particulars of the plans of each of these companies will be available very shortly.

F. M. YORKE, the well known stevedore, was an arrival in the city by the City of Kingston yesterday morning, having returned from the scenes of his latest achievements in the field of labor on Telegraph creek by way of Wrangle and Port Townsend, at the former of which ports he took passage by the steamer Alki. Mr. Yorke says that his party encountered little or no difficulty on their trip up the Stickeen, although the steamer—the Alaska—is altogether too wanting in power to do the work expected of her. This is particularly evident in the canyons, where the current is very strong, and the little steamer has all she can do to make the riffles. The party at whose head is the returned Victorian, are now encamped about 40 miles from Telegraph Creek, the small settlement at the junction of that creek and the Stickeen river. The party will remain there until sufficient snow has fallen to make the trail passable for sleighs, which Mr. Yorke thinks will be in the course of this week, as at the time he took his departure the indications were that a plentiful fall of snow would very shortly change the aspect of affairs. As soon as there is good sleighing the party will push on to Lake Teslin, and as they have the greater part of their entire belongings with them at their present advanced position on the route, no time will be lost in getting the saw mill set up and in operation. The health of the party has been perfect so far, and Mr. Yorke says that the climate and work seems to agree with the men. To make arrangements for the forwarding of additional supplies by the first steamer in the spring is one of the objects of Mr. Yorke's present visit South, and he will return to resume the direction of the affairs of the company on Telegraph creek in the course of a short time.

Mr. A. McRae, the well known tailor of New Westminster writes: I was suffering from a severe cold in the head which was apparently developing into catarrh. I purchased a bottle of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and the effect was instantaneous in its relief. I can recommend it highly. Sold by all druggists 50 cents. x

(FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, November 6.)

SHIPS AND SHIPPING

The C. P. N. Company Announce Spring Sailing Dates for the Yukon Routes.

Capt. Walbran Explains His Action in Connection With a Distressed Mariner.

There is of course another side to the story of Captain Walbran having refused passage home on the Quadra to Captain Keefe, who at the time of the burning of the schooner Annie C. Moore in Skagway bay was acting as mate of that ill-starred craft. Keefe, it will be remembered, did not come south on the Topeka with Captain Hackett and the others of the crew, preferring to go to work in Juneau until something better presented itself. It was for this reason that Captain Walbran declined to consider him a shipwrecked or distressed mariner, and as such entitled to transportation by the government, particularly as he understood that Captain Keefe had money with which, had he wished, he could have paid for his passage on any of the southbound steamers calling. Sealing men and sailors who think the captain of the government steamer should have given the assistance asked for say that Keefe being really destitute, the government will be obliged to pay his fare home in any event—as they reimbursed the steamship company for the transportation of the others of the schooner's company.

C. P. N. ARRANGEMENTS.

It is anticipated by the officials of the C. P. N. Company that the Islander will resume service on the Victoria-Dyea route on or about the 15th of February, when the spring rush to the northern gold fields may be reasonably expected to commence. The new river boat being built at St. Michael's for service on the Yukon will be ready to make her first trip to Dawson by the time the river is clear of ice, and to connect with her the Danube is scheduled to sail from Victoria for St. Michael's on June 14. The Stickeen river will be navigable much sooner than this; indeed, it is anticipated that steamers will be running up to Telegraph Creek by May 15.

GOLD AT BRIDGE RIVER.

The Precious Metal Sticks Out of the Quartz in Small Chunks.

Some interesting news was given yesterdy by Mr. L. C. Burns, provincial constable at Lillooet, about the rich quartz country discovered a couple of months ago on the south fork of Bridge river. The first find was made by Nat. Coughlan in mid August. Placer mines had been in operation on Bridge river for a long time before this, but Coughlan was the first to strike a quartz lod. He found quite a quantity of rich float and traced it for some distance along a steep hillside, which was covered with loose dirt, with here and there a piece of quartz float showing. Then he proceeded to sink through the loose dirt, and at the depth of five feet struck the ledge of what is now the Ida May claim. This ledge was so rich with free gold sticking out of it that Coughlan sold it without opening the ledge for $3,500 to Messrs. W. M. Gibson and W. Gilmore, who now they have sold a half interest for $20,000. Henry Cargill soon after the discovery of the Ida May, located the Joe now known as the Ben d'Orr. Chunks of gold some worth $3 were found in the Ben d'Or ore and $25,000 was the price for which it was sold to Messrs. McKinnon, Robinson and Nowell, of Vancouver, who expect to dispose of the property in England for a million. As an illustration of the wonderful richness of the ore it is stated that 300 lbs which Mr. Burns saw packed out on a mule back in a couple of soap boxes is worth $2,000.

As a result of these finds there are quite a number of men in the district and a number of very likely claims have been staked.

One of these, owned by Burns & Taylor, is a double claim, the Monarch. Like the others spoken of it has gold showing very plainly in the white quartz, and to make a thorough test samples were taken of ore from which the visible pieces of gold were knocked away. The result of the assays from the four ledges on the claim was $4, $10.75, $95 and $714—rich enough in all conscience. Bridge river is sixty miles from Lillooet, and there will have to be a road built before the mines can be properly worked or a stamp mill taken in. On the Ida May and Ben d'Or, however, there is quite a force of men working, the Ida May having ten or twelve miners employed and a pack train of sixteen horses taking in supplies.

MR. O. E. KENDALL, pastor pro tem of Emmanuel Baptist church, is to deliver an appropriate address at the gospel temperance meeting at 8:30 Sunday evening, in the Temperance hall, Pandora street. Special music will be a supplementary attraction of the occasion.

SOME time ago there was published in the Catholic Sentinel, of Portland, Oregon, the story of the discovery by a Jesuit missionary, name Father Tosi, of a wonderful lake called Selawik. This lake was said to be not far from Dawson City, of so warm a temperature that it never froze over, filled with fishes, and most wonderful of all, though its waters were perfectly sweet, it rose and fell with the tide of the ocean hundreds of miles away. Mr. William Ogilvie, who has had more opportunity than any other man of knowing about the Yukon, laughingly pronounced the story a "fake" when the paper was shown him. He states that there is no such lake, and remarked that as Dawson City is some 1,100 feet above ocean level it is ludicious to suppose there would exist such a lake rising and falling with the tide. He had once heard a similar story about a lake near St. Michael's in Alaska, but on investigation this story also proved a fairy tale.

"Turn the rascals out"—the familiar party-cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmaster are displaced by a new administration.

A MASS OF MINERAL.

An East Kootenay Property So Described With Surface Assays of Sixty Dollars.

Mr. F. Buttomer, one of the veteran prospectors of East Kootenay and a gentleman largely interested in the Paris Consolidated property, twelve miles to the northeast of Fort Steele, is paying Victoria a visit and reports that the superintendent, Mr. George F. Bushby, with a large force of men, is pushing development vigorously on the Paris Consolidated, with everything in connection looking well. The mine is well situated in the heart of the rich mineral belt of that district, the Lady Anne group adjoining having been sold only a few days ago for $10,000, and the Ramshorn—next adjoining—being at present the subject of negotiations in connection with a $25,000 bond.

At the Paris Consolidated, the work of constructing trails and erecting necessary buildings, has now been completed and the driving of the tunnel has commenced. The proposition is declared by mining men of experience to be as promising as any in East Kootenay. It has a contact vein showing 40 to 50 feet wide in the croppings, and the mountain behind is described as "one mass of mineral." The ore can be dumped at the riverside only five miles away and immediately opposite the North Star landing, so that transportation facilities are not wanting. Assays of the surface ore—silver and gold galena—give a return of $60.

ORCHARD PESTS.

Instances of How Unexpectedly and Persistently They Occur.

To pursue this subject intelligently, and with a view to definite results, two more only of the many typical cases need here be recited.

The withered and ragged condition of the tree does not always follow an attack of San Jose scale infection. Like a well-nourished consumptive, in many cases appearances are deceiving.

A case in point is the following: A French prune tree about four years old was found, on examination—although covered with foliage and full of half-grown prunes—to be literally alive on its trunk with the fattest specimens I had ever seen. This tree was in the centre of a lovely orchard, and being in the height of the hatching season for the mischief breeders, was promptly consigned to a brush heap and burned.

The next case was that of an orchardist and farmer who, on discovering an eight-year-old apple tree covered with San Jose scale, after trying several experiments to rid the tree of its enemy, finally cut off the whole top, committed it to the flames, and proceeded to whitewash the bare trunk—which was left standing—with five or six coats of lime wash.

Now, surely, said he, nothing can stand such treatment and live. Alas, he had counted without his host. How little he suspected the latent power hidden beneath the univalve, whose hardened shell so completely set at defiance the lime wash. An examination revealed numbers of them bursting the improvised lime covering with apparently as much ease as the chick bursts its shell when ready to hatch.

It has been said that the white scale (Icerysa purchasi), and the black scale (Lecanium olea) unfurl their banners and charge the parapets; but the San Jose scale steals in from the rear, takes possession of the works and then raises its colors.

To us who live next the coast and on the island, our greatest loss must come, perhaps, from this one pest, in the cultivation of the apple, pear and plum. Terrible, indeed, will be the spread of this fell destroyer in the interior valleys where the thermometer runs so high in summer that it is possible to make field culture of the peach, if once it gets a foothold there. It is equally tenacious of its grip on plums and prunes, and accommodates itself, with wonderful facility, to almost any atmospheric or other conditions.

In the work of extermination of this and kindred pests we can afford in every legitimate way to familiarize ourselves with the methods employed by those who have waged war against it for the last twenty years. Every boy and girl who attends school should be more or less familiar with the form and habits of both our friends and enemies in the insect world. I would not willingly add to the number of studies, but I know from personal contact with school children in this work that no study has such a fascination, is so absorbingly interesting, as economic entomology in its primary stages. Mounted on charts and confined for two or three hours per week to chart work, with occasional object lessons in this direction, many a lady-bird and larva now destroyed ignorantly would be permitted to live and bless generations unborn by devouring thousands of aphides and other pests which forever torment both gardener and farmer.

ROWLAND MACHIN,
Victoria.

IN THE FULL COURT.

A Number of Appeals Disposed of Yesterday.

The Full court yesterday decided several appeals, and adjourned until November 17.

The appeal of defendants in Carroll v. C. P. R. was struck out, because notice had not been given within the period prescribed by the rules. Mr. E. P. Davies, Q. C., for appellants (defendants); Mr. A. L. Belyea for respondent (plaintiff).

In Bridgman v. McKenzie plaintiffs appealed from an order of Judge Forin dismissing a Supreme court action. The appeal was on the ground that Judge Forin had no jurisdiction in the matter, being only a local judge in the Supreme court. The appeal was allowed with costs, the Chief Justice dissenting on the ground that the Full court had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal on a void order. Mr. W. J. Taylor for appellant (plaintiff); Mr. L. P. Duff for respondent (defendant).

The appeal of defendants in Aldrich v. Nest Egg Mining Company was dismissed with costs. Mr. Gordon Hunter for appellants; Mr. L. P. Duff for respondents.

In Weller v. Shupe, defendant appealed from an order of Judge Forin enforcing a lien. The chief ground of appeal was that the affidavit claimed a lump sum for materials, the lien act not giving such a lien, and also that the amount due for labor was not shown. The appeal was allowed, the Chief Justice dissenting. Mr. L. P. Duff for the appeal.

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