(From The Daily Colonist, July 31.)

NO DIMINUTION

Of the Enthusiasm Excited by the Rich Discoveries in the Klondyke.

Boats for the Toiling Prospectors—The Latest Letter From Dawson City.

The excitement over the Klondyke discoveries does not abate with the departure of the many hundreds for the Yukon, and the demand for accommodation on steamships going North is even stronger now than a week ago. By F. C. Davidge & Co., the C.P.N. & Co., and other transportation companies at home and abroad, innumerable inquiries are being received as to rates, sailing dates, and other information. The Danube, which goes out to-morrow, has already a good load secured. Her cabin tickets, which were limited to fifty, were all sold out yesterday before noon, while steerage tickets are still going rapidly. Freight is also offering freely, and by to-night the vessel will have a fair cargo on board, She is alongside Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf loading, and was yesterday busy slinging into her afterhold freight going to Northern British Columbia ports, at which the steamer calls en route to Dyea.

In consideration of the great amount of trade offering for St. Michael's, principally from the East, F. C. Davidge & Co. found it necessary yesterday to alter their former plans about sending the steamer Bristol to Dyea. They have also changed the ship's sailing date from the 10th to the 8th of August and arranged for her to call at Vancouver on her way North. Exactly one-fourth of the ship's enormous passenger accommodation has already been sold, or in other words 250 passengers have so far been booked for the trip. Of these one party of 200 is coming from Chicago. They are travelling West over the C.P.R. and purpose reaching the Klondyke by making the long river voyage up the Yukon from St. Michael's. It is not known yet where this party intend outfitting, but it is probable the greater number will be picked up at Vancouver. The ship has 200 tons of freight already secured and the prospects of getting other larger shipments immediately.

For the Islander, which leaves on her second trip North on August 15, the C.P.N. Co. have already sold many tickets to Easteners, one party of forty being now on the road from Montreal. The Sound cities will also add to the number going from here, and one of the best advertisements this part of the Northern business has received was the experience of those who came over from Seattle to leave on the Islander. One party of three or four discovered that by the time they had paid duty on their outfits, they were out over $150 on goods they could have more advantageously purchased in Victoria for just so much less money. This observation soon confronted them, and acting on the wisdom acquired they immediately wrote to friends at home, advising them that Victoria was the place whereat to fit out.

THE LATEST LETTER.

Residents of Rossland, although the majority entertained their own opinions that Kootenay was the best corner of the earth, were just a little enthused as long ago as last April by news then received from above Forty Mile. Two of their number indeed were sufficiently impressed, to bid good bye to Rossland, and now one of the two writes from Dawson City in a tone that indicates no regret. Hart Humber is the miner in question, and his letter—dated as recently as June 18—is as below:

"Dawson City, N.W.T., June 18, 1897.

"Friend Charlie—As I promised to write to you after I got into this country. I will now try to give you some idea of the condition of things in this region. After leaving Dyea we had a trip full of hairbreadth escapes and arrived at Dawson on the Klondyke June 9. We were about 75 days on the trip. We came in at the very worst time; we should have started either a month earlier or later.

"I was the only one in the party that had the nerve to ride through the canyon, White Horse rapids, Five Fingers and Pink rapids. They are all very dangerous places, but I made them O K. I will start to work to-morrow morning at $1.50 per hour. I will work with pick and shovel about three weeks, and will then have a better job with the same outfit and will get an ounce of gold per day ($17).

"There are at least 50 people going out on the boat to-morrow who nine months ago were "bristles" (on the hog), and now are taking out all the way from $10,000 to $100,000.

"Dan O'Brien and another man leave to-night (night is the best time to travel as it is cool and as light as day) for a month's prospecting.

"There is more money spent over the bar and at gambling in one night here than there is in Rossland in a month. Meals are $1.50 and drinks 50 cents. Flour last winter was $1.50 per pound and bacon $2; but now flour is 12½ cents and bacon 75 cents a pound. It costs 25 cents a pound to have your stuff taken out to the mines. There are more ways of making money here than any place I ever saw.

"If you conclude to come up here you can come on the last boat to St. Michael's, then take the river boat for Dawson, which is the cheapest and best way to come in. They only allow you 150 pounds of baggage, so that you cannot bring any supplies. You can get outfits here.

"The temperature was 82 degrees in the shade to-day. The sun was out of sight only one and one-quarter hours last night.

"This is undoubtedly the richest placer camp ever struck. The diggings are 15 miles from Dawson. One Montana man took out $96,000 out of 45 square feet. Another took out $130,000 out of 85 square feet, and there are many more strikes equally as rich. Old timers expect to make new strikes this winter. There is a growth of eight inches of moss all over the ground which makes laborious walking and renders prospecting difficult.

I really believe that I will make a stake up here. The mosquitoes are something awful.

"Hart Humber."

KLONDYKE BOATS.

The gold seekers who go north to the Yukon in search of wealth have confronting them the problem of being obliged to take in plenty of supplies and yet to keep the weight down to the lowest notch owing to the difficulty of packing. Then again after the trail from the coast is passed boats to continue the voyage to the Yukon are essential. Consequently it is desirable to take along boat material among the supplies. Here is where the ingenuity and inventive ability of man gets in its fine work. Some men prefer to take their lumber plain and fashion it into shape when the lakes are reached, while as might have been noticed on the Islander and Tees, many took with them lumber all cut to size so that the boats can be knocked together as quickly as possible.

They must be light but they must be strong and capable of sustaining quite a cargo. Here in Victoria several firms have had men working overtime fashioning boats for the miners. Some were sent up by the last steamers and many are now ready or in process of construction for the Danube to-morrow or for the Louise, Bristol or other vessels announced to sail.

W. Lang at the corner of Douglas and Yates street will complete two boats today for Mr. Hulberts party that will be very complete and yet very light. They are of half inch plank with inch bottoms. One is 24 feet long with a carrying capacity for two and a half tons, while the other, with a length of 18 feet, will carry one and a half tons. These boats will have canvas covers, so that they can be used for sleeping purposes, and the largest will only weigh 400 pounds complete. Canvas boats are being made at F. Jeune's sail loft, over Brakman & Ker's office on Government street. Mr. Jeune has already sent similar boats to the North, the first, ten years ago, for the party that went up after Bishop Segher's murder, and the last a year or so ago, when Mr. Hanbury started on his hunting expedition after musk ox.

These boats are 25 feet long and shaped like an Indian canoe, with a beam of from 4 to 6 feet. Such a boat when folded up weighs only 40 pounds, and yet when opened and spread with knees and poles, cut from the first convenient tree, they will carry 1,500 pounds of freight and two men. Mr. Jeune is making these boats to fill orders as quickly as he can.

Another firm with a lot of boat orders on hand is that of Lemon, Gonnason & Co., of the Capital mills. They have some of these boats already complete for Mr. Seabrook and others. They measure 20 feet long with 6 foot beam, and weigh 430 pounds. They are very light, as may be seen, and yet strong and staunch, with knees of one piece. Carpenters are cutting the pieces and fitting them as rapidly as possible, and as every piece is numbered only the nailing and tarring remains to be done before launching.

STRICKLAND TALKS SENSIBLY.

Inspector Strickland, of the N.W.M.P., has just returned to Regina from the land of which all the world just now is talking. Forty Mile creek, when he reached there on July 24, 1895, was the centre of the mining district. The twelve members of the police who have taken to mining are all doing well. The five who are now on their way back did not like a miner's life. George Cormick, alias Siwash George, found gold in enormous quantities in a creek running into the Thron-Diuck, on August 12, 1896. He made it known as soon as he could get to Forty Mile. A stampede to the creek at once took place, and miners poured in from the United States side in such numbers that now not more than half a dozen claims are being worked in the Circle City district. These men had to drag their kits and belongings on sleds for 300 miles over rough ice. This stampede set in at the beginning of January and continued all winter. The first work of the men was to build their houses, and very heavy work it was. Mr. Strickland does not believe the story of $200,000 having been already made there by any one man, but says the most literal truths read like fairy tales. It is, however, very hard to say just what is being made.

The miners are reticent about their earnings. He can say, however, that miners who have come out and staked claims this year, who number about a hundred, have taken or sent away already sums varying from $5,000 to $50,000 each, and have kept back considerable sums for development and other investment. Miners from California, Australia and South Africa say that nothing in the world has been struck so rich. Inspector Strickland says if the country fills up as rapidly as it is doing the two trading companies will not be sufficient to supply the food for them and there is plenty of room for other companies in this line. Provisions are not so dear as might be expected. Flour is $12 a hundred, bacon 40 cents a pound, canned meats 75 cents and $1, and caribou and moose flesh is sold by the Indians at 50 cents a pound.

Inspector Strickland strongly recommends that no person should go out to the Yukon district without taking with him a year's food, as well as some dollars, because paying claims are not always found immediately and there is the long and hard work of building a home.

He says that mining is not a picnic. There are no enjoyments. It is all hard work. Wood is scarce and requires a great deal of labor in cutting. The climate is healthy and there is very little sickness. The chief complaints are scurvy and kidney trouble and rheumatism. Though the winter is eight months long it is only three weeks that the sun is not seen. Miners' wages are $15 a day, but this rate will fall soon if the present rush continues from the Pacific Coast. When Inspector Strickland left Inspector Constantine, Mrs. Constantine and the rest were well. Inspector Scarth, with the N. W. police detachment, had arrived safe and sound.

COMMENT AND ADVICE.

The press dispatches say that "experts have been sent from London to report upon the Yukon diggings." And yet they say the Englishman is without an appreciation of humor.

One enterprising Klondyker, who leaves here by the Danube, does not care particularly whether he wins a fortune. He says, with so many people going into the mines, there is likely to be "jolly good fun."

Klondyke is a word of many spellings. It is variously printed Klondyke, Klondike, Clondike, Clondyke, Klondak, Klondach—and the man who discovered it was a siwash, and couldn't spell his own name, to say nothing of geographical titles.

One phase of the possibilities of the Klondyke that has been overlooked, according to the Rosslander, is the fact that where there is so much placer gold in the beds of the streams there must be contiguous quartz ledges. When the placer gold becomes scarce, ledges will be searched for and found, and then a second era of prosperity will have come even more lasting than that which is now in progress.

An inventive genius wants to make sandpaper underclothes for those going into the Yukon region.

The first party of Winnipeggers to leave for the Klondyke reached their destination June 17.

The richest goldfield is very often located just the other side of the range.

A job in the hand is worth several prospects to the man who does not understand mining and does understand something else.

Gold-strike stories and snowballs increase in size with the distance travelled.

In going to the races or the mines it is equally safe to take a return ticket.

The Rosslander philosophically observes that all great gold excitements many are called, but few are chosen.

The Klondyke excitement has just commenced to spread on the Mainland. One man, just arrived in Vancouver from England to take a position as electrician at $150 a month, has "chucked his job" and gone to Klondyke, while two men on the tramcars have given notice and are also off to the land of gold.

George Shade, the Yates street shoemaker, has a collection of imitation Klondyke specimens on view in his window that have been the wonder and admiration of the passing throng for several days past.

THE CITY.

Walter Poole has been appointed provincial constable for Metchosin and Sooke districts.

The provincial police have had a telegram from Union stating briefly that two men are wanted at that place for burglary and for stealing a sailboat in which they made their escape afterwards. A lookout is being kept along the coast for the men, but so far the particulars of their crime are not known here.

The case of John W. Troy, the auditor of Port Angeles who did not leave for Klondyke by the Islander although he had intended to, has been continued by Justice Penniman until Wednesday of next week, under $1,000 bond, which he secured. It is probable the matter will be adjusted without litigation.

Some very rich looking quartz so charged with gold that the genuine yellow stuff can be removed with an ordinary penknife came down from the Alberni Consolidated yesterday. It is from No. 2 tunnel and the strike shows free gold from wall to wall of that working. The news received accompanying the samples is most encouraging.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital, at a special meeting yesterday evening, accepted the resignation of Dr. Richardson, who is leaving for the Klondyke, and decided to advertise at once for a successor in the position, Dr. Hart acting until an appointment is made. Contracts for supplies were awarded as follows: Fell & Co., groceries; L. Dickenson, bread; L. Goodacre, meat; E. P. Miller, milk; E. Lines, scavenging; Langley & Henderson Bros., drugs. Until the committee appointed to redefine the respective duties of the secretary and the treasurer report, no applications for the former position will be taken into consideration, Mr. J. S. Yates in the meantime acting as honorary secretary to the board.

Latest advices from the English market indicate a slight weakening in the price of canned salmon, owing to the anticipated large pack this year, although no actual decline has as yet been reported. From the present prospect of affairs it would not be at all unlikely for the canners of the province to pile up a much larger total pack this year than even the unusually large one of last season. In the old country nearly all the surplus stocks have been worked off, and the market is now in a fairly healthy condition with everything in favor of the canners, although the quoted prices still rule low. Many reported inquiries for the new season's pack is also a good feature just at present, and on the whole it may fairly be predicted that this year will be a satisfactory one for this great provincial industry.

George Brown arrived in town yesterday from Alberni with a big sack which contained not the gold in nuggets, but still some very rich samples of Alberni ore in which free gold shows plainly to the naked eye. The work on the Alberni and the Chicago is getting along well, Mr. Brown reports, though he has nothing new to say regarding these properties since word came a day or two ago. Mr. Brown has brought down samples of copper ore containing gold from several mines in which he is interested. These are the Copper King, six miles below Alberni town; the Dusty Rhodes and Wandering Willie, Deer Creek, Clayoquot; the galena and copper claims on Bear river, and the Black Prince and other claims on Nootka sound. The Nootka sound country is making a very promising showing in mineral, assays from the claims there running well in copper and gold.

Andrew F. Burleigh, M. A. Burleigh, M. G. See and Phocion Howard form a small party staying at the Driard, who came over from Seattle on the City of Kingston yesterday and are going up the West Coast on the steamer Maude this evening. Mr. Burleigh, who will be known as having been for some time receiver for the N. P. R. at Seattle, has the option of some mineral property on the Coast, and is going thither to inspect it. Mr. See, who accompanies him, is a veteran miner. Mr. Howard is the correspondent for the New York Sun at Washington, D. C. He left home about a week ago, and is now simply on a trip. "It was the expectation to leave last evening," said Mr. Howard, "but I understand the crew of the Maude is on strike or is going to the Klondyke. Before I left home there was great excitement over the discoveries on the Klondyke, and next spring you will see crowds of Eastern people coming this way en route north."

HER COMING OUT BALL.

A Brilliant Affair at the Admiral's Residence in Honor of Miss Fetherstonhaugh.

One of the Prettiest Dances Given in Victoria for Many a Day.

The Admiral's residence presented a very brilliant appearance last night, the house lit up from top to bottom, and the spacious grounds gay with many colored Chinese lanterns. It was the "coming out" ball of Miss Fetherstonhaugh—Admiral Palliser's niece—and it certainly was as charming an affair as heart could wish. With the naval accessories the scene was far prettier than it could otherwise have been, and good judgment was used in making as pretty and picturesque an effect as possible.

The carriages with the guests drove up to the house through an avenue over which Chinese lanterns hung from the tree limbs like gigantic fruit, lighting the way very nicely. At the main entrance there were posted a number of bluejackets in their white duck summer uniforms, which were neat and cool-looking. The arrangements inside were made with the happiest result, the flagship band being stationed so that dancing could go on simultaneously in the spacious hall and the large drawing room, while a huge awning built out from one side of the house gave a most refreshing bower, decked out with bunting and lights, for a sitting out room. Flags were used here and there with nice effect and innumerable bunches of sweet peas were in profusion everywhere, upstairs in the long corridors which were arranged for sitting out, in the halls and dancing room, in the dining room which served as a tea room, and in the billiard room where supper was spread.

Though the guests were many, the admirable arrangements gave full scope for dancing.

Miss Fetherstonhaugh, who led the opening waltz with Flag Lieutenant Crawley, was dressed in white satin, with a spray of lilies of the valley on the shoulder. Among the guests invited were:

Capt. and Mrs. Adair, Mr. Abbott, Miss Allison.

Miss Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mr. Gavin H. and Mrs. Burns, Miss Bell, Mr. L. C. Barff, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. W. Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard, Miss Beaven, Mr. Breed, Mr. Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. R. Cowell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Combe, Mrs. Curwen, Miss Curwen, Mr. A. Crease, Mr. L. Crease, the Misses Crease, Mr. H. Croft, Mrs. Croft.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumbleton, Mr. James and Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mr. R. William Dunsmuir, the Misses Dunsmuir, Miss J. Drake, the Misses Tyrwhitt Drake, the Misses Davie.

Miss Frere, Mrs. Fleet, Mr. J. F. Foulkes, Mr. Fox.

The Misses Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Gooch, Mr. Gamble.

Mr. H. M. Hibbs, Miss Harvey, Mr. R. D. Hawey, Mr. G. S. Holt.

Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, Major A. W. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Miss Keefer, Mr. Johnson.

The Misses Loewen, Mrs. Langley, Miss Lobb, Mr. L. P. Luxton, Mr. Longe.

Col. Muirhead, Miss Macdonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. J. O'Reilly, officers H. M. S. Imperieuse; Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. Prentice, the Misses Powell, Mr. Tom Pooley, Mr. H. Pooley, Mr. C. Pooley, Miss Pooley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Peters, Mr. Poole, Misses Prior, Mr. Prior, Mr. F. B. and Mrs. Pemberton.

Mayor and Mrs. Redfern, Miss Redfern, Miss Richardson, Mr. Rogers.

Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stapleton.

Hon. Mr. Tollemache.

Mr. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward, Mr. Wrigley.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

TENNIS.

YESTERDAY'S HANDICAP MATCHES.

The following handicap matches were played off at the courts, on Belcher street, yesterday:

R. Harvey, rec. 5-6 of 15, beat B. G. Goward, rec. 4-6 of 15, 6 0, 6-4.

Miss M. Prior and R. D. Harvey, rec. 15, beat Miss N. Prior and H. Combe, owe 15, 6-3, 6-3.

Miss M. Prior and R. D. Havey, rec. 15, beat Miss Green and F. T. Cornwall, rec. ½ of 15, 6-2, 6-4.

A. T. Goward, owe 15, beat R. Harvey, rec. ⅝ of 15, 6-3, 6-1.

Miss Keefer and R. H. Pooley, rec. 15, beat Miss Macrae and B. G. Goward, rec. ½ of 15, 6-4, 6-2.

J. F. Foulkes, owe 30-2, beat F. B. Pemberton, rec. 30, 6-4, 6-3.

This leaves the semi-finals and finals of the single handicap to be played off, and the finals of the mixed handicap. In order to leave as much time as possible to get the numerous open events played off next week it has been decided to play off the semi-finals of the singles handicap this afternoon.

CHESS.

ILLUSTRIOUS COMPETITORS.

Albany, N. Y., July 30.—The midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess Association at Murray Hill, Thousand Islands, will have the greatest attendance of the chess celebrities of this country that has been known for years. Steinitz, for thirty years champion of the world; Pillsbury, the present champion of America; and Lipschutz, the ex-champion of America, will play for the challenge cup.

THOSE AIR SHIPS.

People who of late have been seeing signs and wonders in the heavens in the shape of air ships, fire ships, balloons and divers other strange and un-canny aerial bodies can now rest peaceful in the knowledge that the fearful and wonderful visitors are none other than the harmless paper balloons so dear to the hearts of the juveniles.

A few evening ago some young people assembled at the residence of Mr. C. A. Lombard amused themselves and the neighbors by inflating a balloon, and as the shades of night were drawing in released the toy which sailed heavenward in the still atmosphere. This or perhaps another similar to it seems to have changed its aspect as it soared on high until it assumed many and various shapes. At one time—to wit, when it floated over the Coal City at the other end of the E. & N. railway—it had become an ignus fatuus "or words to that effect"; away up north at Rivers Inlet it appeared to the lone watching fishermen as Herr Andree's cerulean jaunting car; while to the local observers it was "an air ship which moved from side to side, allowing the light to fall upon its sides, showing that they were made of some vari-colored material." Sic transit gloria mundi.

NO LIQUOR FOR ALASKA.

Collector Ivey, who has gone to Alaska to assume charge of the customs district of that territory, it is understood, has specific instructions from the treasury department to enforce to the letter the executive order restricting the importation and sale of liquors in Alaska.

Under the laws governing the territory of Alaska, no liquors, malt or vinous can be imported, manufactured, or sold there, save by a special permit allowing their use for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes. Despite this regulation, there are now in Alaska five breweries in operation, and 142 other places where liquors are sold. Alaska is in the internal revenue district of Oregon, and, during the year 1896, there were 147 special taxes collected from persons engaged in selling liquor. There are numerous saloons in Juneau, Sitka and other Alaskan towns, where liquor is obtained for the asking, and no attempt is made to conceal the fact that this business is being carried on. The special tax which every one in the liquor business is forced to pay is not issued as a license, or to afford any protection to the holder, as it is expressly stated theron that the same shall not be in conflict with any municipal, county or state laws concerning the regulations of the liquor traffic.

The sale of liquor in Alaska is only allowed under the executive order, for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes by persons who obtain a permit to do so from the governor of the territory. Before the permit is issued, the applicant has to make an affidavit, and furnish a bond in not less than $500 that he will not sell intoxicating liquors to any person not known to him, or duly identified, or to a person in the habit of becoming intoxicated, nor on his premises, and that he will make full returns of the disposition of liquor he is permitted to have. Every person under the regulations who secures a permit from the governor to sell liquors for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes, is required to secure from the collector of the Oregon district a special tax receipt as a liquor dealer. Two of the breweries pay a special tax on the manufacture of 500 barrels of beer, or over, and the remaining three on less than 500. The other special taxes are issued to druggists, and retail liquor dealers.

Just now five breweries and 142 other places can find it a paying business to sell liquors only for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes is the question that Collector Ivey has to wrestle with. It is understood that he has explicit instructions to enforce the regulations against liquor in his district, and, if he does, the law hitherto more honored in the breach than in its observance, is likely to become odious, and be followed by a strong effort to secure the removal of the present restrictions.

The Klondyke excitement and the mad rush to that distant country have given an impetus to the smuggling of liquor through Alaska, and thousands of gallons bought at Fort Simpson, it is reported, have been successfully overlooked by the United States customs officials, whose duty it is to prevent illicit business.

Collector Ivey has provided a place for John P. Ward, the veteran politician of Portland, who sailed on the steamer City of Topeka from Seattle yesterday for Ounalaska, one of the Aleutian islands, where he will serve as a deputy collector of customs at a salary of $1,400 per annum. Mr. Ward endeavored to secure his old position as appraiser of customs in this district, but there was such a protest made against his appointment that he withdrew from the race.

Another appointment that Collector Ivey has made is Emanuel Herman, to be a deputy collector of customs at the new subport of entry of Dyea. Mr. Herman is a nephew of Sol Hirsch, whose influenced it is understood secured him the place. He was about the customhouse in this city yesterday learning the ropes, and leaves on the Elder to-morrow for Dyea. Just how Collector Ivey will get around the civil service regulations in making appointments is not understood; but it is apparent that the law is being circumvented in some way. R. Ross, formerly poundmaster here, was a deputy collector of customs at Circle City, but has abandoned his office and gone to Klondyke, 200 miles distant, and Collector Ivey will have to put some one in his place, thus giving another of his Portland friends an opportunity to hold a government job.—Oregonian.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Vancouver, July 29.—The skeleton of an Indian woman has been found in a canoe drawn up on the beach at Howe Sound. The skull is missing, and some bead ornaments are lying near the remains. The matter will be investigated. A story is whispered among one of the Indian tribes in the vicinity that an Indian recently killed two Indian women and hid their bodies. This clue also will be investigated.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 29.—The nitro-glycerine works of the Hamilton Powder Company exploded this evening, the building being completely wrecked, and operator Beattie, escaping from the building, being blown fifteen feet. He has just recovered consciousness. Foreman Hugh, who was driving to the scene, was upset and badly bruised.

About 2:30 yesterday morning, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pannell, of this city, saw a bright light approaching about a thousand feet above Entrance Island or in that direction. The light, which was a powerful one, appeared to swing slowly and to be floating in a southeasterly direction. It is supposed to be another specimen of the "ignus fatuus," the appearance of one of which at the head of Jervis Inlet was mentioned in the Free Press a few days ago. The light is reported to have been seen by others in the city.—Free Press.

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactory answered; but, in nine cases out of ten frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectively remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR $1.00

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Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plate Glass. Fort St., above Douglas | VICTORIA. | se10-1y

$700 will buy 60 lots between old and new townsite, sub-division 421, Alberni. Address 136 Pandora street.

Medical Department. University of California.

The regular course of lectures will begin Wednesday, September 1st, at 8 a.m. at the College Building, Stockton street, near Chestnut street, San Francisco.

R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean.
305 Kearney street, corner Bush, San Francisco.

FISHERMEN RETURN.

Northern Canning Business About Over—Employes Arrive to Work on the Fraser.

"City of Seattle" Preparing for Some Unknown Service—The "Maude" on Her Old Run.

Seventy-five white men who had been engaged in the Northern canneries arrived down yesterday to try their fortunes on the Fraser. The steamer Princess Louise, which carried the greater number of the men, returned from her Northern trip last evening, after calling at Vancouver to land her fishermen-passengers. Capt. Sears reports that there is a probability of the fishing operations being suspended in the North on Sunday next. The Indians have made such poor wages that canners fear they will be unable to retain their services longer. Some of the natives have made so little that they have not enough money now to pay their way home by a steamer, and the canners will be obliged to offer them assistance. Since being North on a former trip Capt. Sears says the Northern residents have only experienced half a day's sunshine. The weather throughout the season has been exceptionally backward and changeable, and it is owing to this that the canneries are meeting with such poor success. Fishermen using seines are having better luck than those using the gill net. On account of the cold, rainy weather the fish do not rise to the surface and have to be caught low down. At Naas river when the Louise left the local pack was 7,000 cases. The largest pack on the Skeena when the steamer called was 7,500 cases. Three or four canneries had an average pack of 7,000, while the remaining ones had an average of something like 500 cases less. The total pack on Rivers Inlet was 40,000 cases, as against 100,000 cases for this time of year last season. At Alert Bay 1,500 cases were packed and at Lowe Inlet 7,000 cases. The Louise brought very little freight. Among her passengers was Mr. Alexander, who had been visiting his brother at Port Simpson, the latter having paid him a visit in England last year. Miss Crosby and Mrs. Spencer and son were others who arrived on the steamer.

MYSTERIOUS PREPARATIONS.

Waterfront men are speculating on what the steamship City of Seattle is being fitted out for in Tacoma. They assert positively that it is not for the Northern trade, and some cannot but cherish the idea that the ship will be run to Victoria. Those who are fitting the vessel up are keeping the matter of her charter a secret. The local agent of the Northern Pacific railroad could not throw any light on the subject yesterday. Nor has he yet been advised of any re-arrangement of the City of Kingston's schedule, although such is now expected in view of the withdrawal of the Rosalie from the Victoria-Sound route.

ON THE COAST RUN AGAIN.

Once more the old reliable C.P.N. steamer Maude has fallen heir to the West Coast business. No other boat is available to send on the route this evening. The Willapa is not quite ready for service and the Tees has gone North with the Islander, so the Maude has been loaded up and will be sent off this evening. She does not carry a large freight and the passengers so far booked to leave on her are few. Among them are Messrs. Dawley and Grice and three passengers registered at the Dominion.