THE VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

THE CITY SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

The school trustees at their meeting to-morrow propose to appoint an inspector who will be specially charged with the duty of overlooking the educational work of the city. That such an appointment is an important one goes without saying. It is one that the trustees for some months have fully considered and it may be presumed that as intelligent men and women they have arrived at the decision to appoint such an official after impartial consideration. after impartial consideration. is admitted, and assuming that the inthe appointment on the ground of exformation in the hands of the governpense. Economy, they say, must be pracment as to the practicability of the route tised just now. A rigid supervision of justifies the work-the duty of the govthe finances of the city is absolutely necessary, and as the Victoria schools have hitherto been managed without an inspector, they ought still to be able todo so. The argument is not without were supported by both sides of the nouse weight. At the same time it must be in so doing. Divested of its purely huadmitted that the necessity for an efmanitarian feature, the need for prompt ficient and capable superintendent is very apparent. Unity of purpose, best methods of teaching, accurate grading of pupils, similarity of instruction, together with complete oversight over every teacher are among the benefits obtainable by the appointment of an inspector.

The official, however, must be fully competent and capable. One who is thoroughly posted in pedagogy, in normai school training, high in scholastic acquirements and well versed in all be revolutionary in its extent and impor- next winter is over. No man should go branches of educational work alone ought to be appointed. No consideraobservable than in the first city of Brittions of creed, persons, politics nor social position ought to be entertained for ish Columbia, which was founded durone moment. Ability, knowledge, ac- ing a similar epoch in the history of the quirements, experience should be deprovince. If the government is equal to manded, and the trustees will do the the occasion, and will build the road, citizens and the cause of education good private enterprise can be depended upon service if they carefully discriminate in to do the rest. the appointment in order to obtain the very best talent available. A teacher WARSHIPS FOR BEHRING SEA.

who has himself taught in all grades of the common school, who has had experience in college work, who has practical knowledge of normal school training would be in all probability the most suitable for the post. The appointment of an inferior man would be not only a waste of public money, a calamity to the true interests of education, but it would be a crime on the part of the trustees. The Times, however, has hearty confidence in the board of trustees and believes that each member will be earnestly desirous to obtain the best talent available.

THE YUKON TRADE.

We hear a good many complaints against the Dominion government for dilatoriness in placing customs officers on the Alaska and Northwest boundary line, where supplies from American cities heart less dazzling, is a much surer producer pass into Canadian territory without paying duty. The loss of revenue in consequence of this "free trade" is no doubt considerable: a still greater evil it is Kaslo for the fiscal year ending June elaimed, is the loss of trade to British 30 amounted to 38,171,185 pounds, val-Columbia merchants. Were the custo.ns | ued at \$1,657,218. The exports for the laws enforced, it is asserted, most of the different months, as tabulated by Colsupplies would be purchased in Canada, lector McIntosh, show as folows:

session and authorize Mr. J. C. Calbrenth Gregor, of Nanaimo, would have been Alaska. Our friends across the line to continue the work of improving this metallic mines some time ago, only that ignorance. trail, and to authorize the expenditure the ministers were afraid-with good the suggestion has been made that the cause-that his successor in the scat legislature should be called together. The would be an oppositionist. Then there is cost of a session of the house would be the speakership, which the ministers have more than the cost of completing the hopes of securing as, a prize for some trail. It is precisely in cases like this, still faithful supporter through Hon. Mr. cases of emergency which cannot be fore-Higgins' retirement. What foundation seeu, that government expenditures are these hopes have, must be left for time

made under orders-in-council. The anito decide. ount required is not large, the emergency THE YUKON, RUSH.

There is every prospect of the "Clondyke fever" doing a large amount of the journalistic field-gives to its ediernment is clear. The trail should be harm by causing a rush of men to the torial pages an incisiveness and siciness built this year. The present government | district who can have but a small chance | took authority by order-in-council to us- of success there. Words of caution are sist the Fraser river flood sufferers and generally thrown away on those who and although the field is limited, there think they see an opportunity of satis- is little doubt that it will succeed. Merit fying the thirst for gold, but it seems in a newspaper, like blood in a racehorse, at least in order to advise a careful action was not greater then than it is consideration of the risks to be run and acy.

the chances of reward. The district is now. It is important that no time be lost. There are signs that we are enternotoriously prolific of hardships for those ing again an, era in comparison with low metal. All provisions must be taken which the golden-age of Cariboo will ap-into it over long and rather uncertain pear transient and insignificant. Mar- routes. A partial break-down of the velous changes may take place in a fcw. means of transportation might leave the years. Where there are now but a few supply of food too scant for the people thousand adventurous spirits, there may who are bent on rushing in, and it will be shortly tens of thousands, possibly be very fortunate if a famine does not hundreds of thousands. The effect will confront the mining population before tance, and nowhere, outside of the in without a year's supply of provisions immediate gold area, will it be more and an outfit that will enable him to withstand the very severe climate. The task of conveying all this to the gold region is no light one, to be undertaken in a holiday spirit. It must also be considered that the known deposits of gold are already taken up and that, there is a decidedly slim chance of the Clondyke discovery being duplicated im-

mediately. All the reports agree in stating that there is work for a considerable number of men content to work for good wages, but at the present rate of influx there will soon be enough of man there stronger patrolling force than usual. Al- to supply the demand. Altogether there is good reason for the man contemplating the Yukon trip to take thought be fore embarking.

THE YUKON TRADE.

Representations have been made to the minister of customs in regard to the necessity for the immediate appointment of greatest friend of a political party is a customs officer at the boundary line on the Chilkoot Pass, and it is expected that tortuous channel and averts possible to be purchased should be open to ina favorable reply will be received within a catastrophe. The Economist will never a few days. All goods from the United be accused of holding strong Liberal States taken into Canadian territory via views, but it ventures the hope that the this pass escape duty, except what goes, day is not far distant when others will. past Fort Cudahy because there is no follow the example of Mr. Templeman's An Illinois Bank Cashier Who Refused person to collect it, the loss to the rev- independence." enue being estimated at \$7,000 for the

last twelve months Goods forwarded by the St. Michael route, that is, up then ditions of the Cassiar land grant are Yukon river, are intercepted by Mr such as will hamper the development of Davis when they cross the boundary line I all mining interests save those fof the but as the steamers on the Yukon are op, monopolistic company. Cassiar is now erated by the commercial companies vary placed in the position which Kootenay little freight is carried for other traders, would have occupied had the Robson But the loss of revenue is not the greated administration pursued its railway policy est evil. Traders and miners go to Seat- which gave to proposed railways ten

ment should supplement its vote of last | few of the electoral districts. Mr. Mc- | Canada and transfer them bodly to wats of modern history. It looks as though this propensity were likely to be appointed to the new inspectorship of should be ashamed to display so much curbed in the future through sheer necessity.

> The new El Dorado has its name spelled in as many differnt ways as it has means of access. "Cloudyke," "Kloudyke" and "Kloudike" are the most frequently used in the papers, while Mr. Ogilvie calls it "Klondak."

The Nelson Economist is the latest acquisition to the press of British Co. | tian Endeavor Association exclusively. humbia. It is an excellently printed In the evening the Mormon choir of a paper of twelve pages, and its editor. D. M. Carley-an old acquaintance in which are peculiarly his own. The Economist is the third paper in Nelson, is bound to tell in the race for suprem-

At a meeting of the Kootenay Mining Protective Asociation the following resoiution was passed: "That a memorial be propered and sent around to the principal mining companies and owners for signature, praying the Honorable the Controller of Customs to place ore cars. sinking pumps, rapid hoisting engines, crushers and rolls on the free list as the quality of those manufactured in Canada is not of such a character as o induce mining owners to use them. These articles are not used for purposes other than mining, and we emphatically desire to express our opinion, based on experience, that until the Canadian manufacturers make suitable machinery to meet this demand these articles should not be taxed."

We take off our hat to the Nelson ment: "The publisher of the Victoria nected with the Yukon region. Mr. Perhaps Mr. Templeman feels that the may be a good one for all we know, but

The Nelson Tribune says: "The con-

in London on the day of the banquet,

ses to-day only a trifle more than

The preliminary hearing in the Orpha Boy case took place at Vancouver Monday morning before Capt. Mellon, It was a curious incident in the his tory of Mormonism when the great Mor-P., and R. A. Anderson, S.M. Th mon tabernacle in Salt Lake City was cused in the case were J. W. Haskins filled with from twelve to fifteen thouspresident and manager of the Orpha and members of the Christian Endeavo Boy Mining Co., and H. A. Br Society. The Mormon priesthood abanretary-treasurer of the same doned their own services and gave the Messes, Chas. Wilson, Q.C., and building over to the use of the Chris-Bowser apeared for the crown;) G. H. Cowan and H. C. Shaw for th fendant Haskins; and, later in the Mr. A. Williams, M.P.P., appeared thousand voices took part, and the great the defendant Brown, organ was played by Professor Stevens,

The charge read was on the info who officiates at the usual Mormon sertion of A. E. Garvey, sworn on the 1 vices. July, that John W. Haskins, presi of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co., I.

Telegrams from India have demon-Lty., and H. A. Brown, secretary strated that the disturbances at Bomsaid company, in the month of last past at Vancouver in the said of bay, Calcutta and Simla are between the Hindus and Mohammedans, and that unlawfully, fraudulently and deceit there is no wide-pread feeling against h did conspire and agree together to British rule. The animosity between fraud A. E. Garvey and other shi holders in the said company by collasiv the Moslem and the Hindu idolator

dates from the very establishment of Islam, and the Moslems of India are only restrained from aiming at the destruction of idolators by the strong arm of British rule. Of course there are always disturbances in India. But there are no evidences of wide-spread discon tent. That the sultan of Turkey is working mischief in those parts is more than probable. But the government of India is far more wide awake on such matters than it was at the commence ment of the mutiny of 1857.

Judging from the vote and the disenssion at yestenday's meeting, the majority of the members of the Board of Trade council' must feel that the board has "money to burn." Otherwise they would surely have given more consideration to the proposal to give a \$50 bonus Economist for the Ifollowing compli- to a pamphlet and map enterprise con-

was made because Hume & Co. accepted Times may be credited with having Scaife was undoubtedly right when he Mr; Haskins as security for their been the first to unfurl the banner of represented the transaction as being alcount. The entry was made on Mar 11th 1897: also the previous mentio the Liberal party to the breeze in this together too hasty. Had any member province. He advocated the principles there the slightest evidence to show that entry, which was \$1,275.88. They of his party at a time when it was un- there will be an adequate return for the separated in the journal and put togethe in the blotter and the total amount popular to do so. Now, the Times criti- money thus voted. If there was any avail- carried to Haskins' credit in the cizes the Liberal party as caustically al- able it is a pity it was not produced, for and would be found on page 1. The conmost as it did what it considered to as the circumstances now appear the mpany had been incorporated. on October be the mistakes of the Conservatives- pression will inevitably gain ground that 16th. 1896. Witness had been servel. with a writ of sun mons in Mr. Macdon especially if it feels that British Colum- there was too much readiness to vote bia interests are being side-tracked. away the board's funds. The investment ell's office. Registrar Beck was then called to pro duce copy for inspection of the affidavit.

it was made in a most peculiar fashion. of service and other papers in the suit the one who points to the rocks in the the one who points to the rocks in the to be purchased should be open to in-Besuming; Mr. Brown, said he had spection before a body of shrewd business been notified by Mr. Haskins to come to men would think of buying. Vancouver. March 17th "paid secretary's expense to: Vancouver and return, \$100," HE HAD A GUN HANDY.

witness' expenses in that connectio which had never been paid to him. The item: on: March 11th "payment to H. A to be Held Up. Brown's account, \$279.50" had been

paid' witness by Mr. Cowan on the day Odell, Ill. July 20 .- Two men thiss morning entered Williams' bank aud. of the sale of the mine at Revelstoke placing a revolver at the head of the head of the sale of the mine at Revelstoke placing a revolver at the head of Cashier | month and witness' was \$100. At th Von Buskirk, ordered him to throw 'my time those' entries were made the men his hands and pass over the casn. Von. were pushing for their wages, and Has-Buskirk was ready to meet such an em- | kins and witness taiked the matter over erioncy, as he had weapons at his com-mand, which he raised to shoot at the in-the proprietary, stock, that Haskins traders. The robbers fled and the cash- should pay the indebtedness of the conpany and reorganize and start afres ce gave the alarm and it was for that purpose

ORPHAN BOY CASE Haskins and Brown in the Magistraty Court at Vancouver

obtaining judgment against the said c

pany and forcing a sale of the said co

pany's property in execution of the su

judgment, and by divers other subject

means and devices to destroy the value

Objections to the procedure were offe

ed by Mr. Cowan, but the court finally

decided to go on with the preliminary

hearing. Though the warrant was de-

tive the information was held good

Secretary Brown was willing to give

evidence, and was therefore called as a

witness. He testified that he was secre

tary of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co

and had been appointed to that position

in December 29th, 1896. Witness ide

tified the various books of the company

Oh page 28 of the journal was an entry

"sundries debtor to J. W. Haskins,"

made the entry on the instructions of Mr

Haskins, and witness saw him pay a jo

of the mone out. The next entry

dries to J. W. Haskins; transfer of

count of C. B. Hume & Co., \$114.82

The item in the writ of

of the shares of the said company.

Resume of the Work Undert Dominion Authorities in Clondyke Region.

THE LAND OF

Tukon, Trading & Transportat Project-A Big Contin from San Francisco.

Ottawa; Ont., July 24 .- Now Dominion government is in pos authentic reports corroborative first accounts sent out of the ichness of the new placer diggi Yukon and Clondyke regions nization of the district is b eted. Two years ago the de the interior established a fo orthwest mounted police to aby, on the Canadian side of t frontier.

The officer in command, Inspe antine, established two pos Fort Cudaby and one at Fo reek, and proceeded to admin and collect revenues for the cu partment. He collected about the first year. Encouraged by pects of the revenue, the gover 1895, appointed D. W. Davis, member for Alberta to the p ustoms officer for the distric returns, recently received, sw total collections to about \$35,0 This work of organization uggested to the government forth American Trading and ation Company, which was an the British territory should stered so as to guarantee the its interest. It was not unde he Dominion authorities, how the surveying parties then in had with more or less difficul the 141st meridan of west which forms the boundary be aska and the Canadian Northw tory from Mount St. Elias to of the Arctic.

When this had been accom the settling of police posts bega lings from the Puget Sound American coast papers reached of the government here. It v charged that the Canadians y bing territory in Alaska that d long to them.

William Ogilvie, chief of the international boundary survey doubts at rest as regards the posts by reporting that the ot of the Canadian and American to the boundary differed only a Six feet at Forty-Mile and th Cudahy. Since then nothing heard of the alleged grab. Ogi ed in the country last winter an himself in staking off claims f in the newly discovered placer the latter being well in Canada rivers and creeks flow into t rom the east, namely, Bonanza Eldorado, Carmicite, Clondyke

Of the mounted police who for stantine's first detachment no enlisted upon the expiration of this spring, so that an entire.

had to be sent up this spring.

not expected that men would c

work for the government at

when wages all around them

Five of the returned policem

ported to have brought back as the result of their work in

hours. Constantine's last report

has just been received, says t

building a third post at the mot

Clondyke, which flows into th

on the east, about 35 miles sou Forty-mile. He asked for a lar

In this his suggestion has l

cipated as well in the appoint

gold commission, while a Pac

firm is being negotiated with

supply of a steam launch to play

boat between Clondyke, Forty-

Cudahy. Ogilvie was ordered

to Ottawa last fail, but instead,

mined to remain in the country

ward a full report to the gover his doings from which the follo

and \$15.

for Behring Sea, and they will also be followed in a few days hence by H. M. S. Amphion, a powerful cruiser of 5,000 tons and 10 guns. Besides these vessels there are two cruisers detached from the China fleet for the seal fisheries, one of which is H. M. S. Rainbow, a powerful modern cruiser of 4,000 tons and 8 guns. SLOCAN WEALTH.

We understand that this year the Bri-

tish government are sending up to the

Behring Sea sealing fisheries a much

ready two men-of-war, the Wild Swan,

of 1200 tons and 8 guns, and the Pheas-

ant, of 800 tons and 6 guns, have sailed

In the midst of the Clondyke excite

nent it is satisfactory to note develop

ment proceeding nearer home, which, if

of wealth than the search for Yukon

nuggets. The official report shows that

the exports of one from the sub-port of

.....

as there would then be no duty to pay Month. In taking them to the Klondyke district July, 1896 ... August, 1896. of the Yukon. September, 1896 While this may in a measure be true, October, 1896 : November, 1896

it is open to question if the absence of customs officials is the greatest evil. January, 1897 December 1896 as it is now, men do not give much thought to the tariff. Their first consid- May, 1897 eration is the route to be taken to the June, 1897

gold field and the means and cost of Only a portion of the Slocan output transportation. Duties to be paid and goes out by way of Kaslo, the C. P. R. cost of supplies are to them matters of carrying a considerable percentage dessecondary importance. This is shown by tined for various smelters. The Kootthe present rush to the Canadian gold in the district when it says: "These figfield on the Yukon. The only line of ures are more eloquent than words, and steamers running to Juneau and Lynn will do more to convince the world re-Canal, the ports nearest the upper wa- garding the vast possibilities of this secters of the Yukon, is American and start- tion of the country than tons of talk. ing from an American port. Naturally In this connection it may be worth while. the miners go there to embark on the quoting the information published from voyage, and there they purchase their Revelstoke to the effect that during last supplies. If Victoria and Vancouver month there was exported from the have not outfitted as many men as Se- Slocan via Revelstoke 440 tons of ora attle and Tacoma the principal cause an to the value of \$50,834.75. Of this be found in the steamship connection and amount the Slocan Star sent forward the advantage taken of their opportani- 320 tons, valued at \$5,496, and the Recu ties by the merchants of the Sound cities. 80 tons, valued at \$21,730. These fig-The conditions have been against our ures, while covering last month only. merchants, and they have suffered in cen- give some idea of what is being done at the other end of the line." The Slosequence. By placing the steamship can may evidently be depended on as a Islander on the route from Victoria insteady and substantial wealth-producer. Lynn Canal, this will be changed, and And it is only in its infancy yet.

our business men may expect to do a fair share of a business which will in all GOVERNMENT SHUFFLE. probability grow to enormous proportions. With bonding privileges through According to rumors that seem to have the narrow strip of American territory, a substantial foundation, there are serand Canadian customs officers on :Le ious dissensions troubling the provinboundary line-which the Dominion govcial cabinet. Supporters of the governernment have been asked to provide-a ment have, rightly or wrongly, attributed its very evident weakness to the unpopstill larger volume of trade will almost ularity of the provincial secretary and immediately be carried on by British Colthe incapacity of the chief commissioner umbia merchants. 'To secure this tratic of lands and works. The impression nas it is necessary that private enterprise gone abroad that Hon. Mr. Turner has should be alive to the situation and be yielded to the demands of these supready to meet it. Both governments by porters and decided to let the two min

prompt action may greatly assist in divisters mentioned go into retirement. To erting the trade into proper channels, but this programme, it is further said, the they cannot create or control it if our chief commissioner does not take at all business men are not, like their competikindly, but he cannot help himself. Col. tors across the line, fully alive to their Baker, on the other hand, is reported as own interests. not seriously averse to retirement, being The Stickeen river route is favored by satisfied with the financial condition in many. With the right, which we possess which he has been able to place himself. Mr. Smith, of Lillooet, and Mr. Bootin, of by treaty, of navigating the Stickeen and the Yukon, this route is practically all

North Victoria, are the gentlemen menwithin Canadian territory. From Ie'e- 'tioned as their successors. At the since graph creek, the head of navigation on time, it is said, the fifth portfolio, which the Stickeen, to Teslin Lake, ou the was provided for some years ago but nevheadwaters of the Yuken, the trail is not er used, will be given to one of the govdifficult one, and only requires the expenditure of a few thousand dollars to great difficulty that lies before the gar- of a mild order, however, beside those should make for the peace of the world. put it in fairly good condition. It has ernment, is the improbability of a sup- which remove Cloudyke and the main The Gallic thirst for warlike glory has

Lbs. Lead. Oz. Silv'r. the to outfit, thus depriving British Col- per cent. of the ore taken from all mines 1.040.183 104.276 umbia cities of a business which properly, 167.278 belongs to them and which they would stood, in respect to mineral develop-793.479 84.624 have were the customs laws enforced as ment, in much the same The govern-Cassiar stands in to-day. The govern-72.947 439,126 83,151 they ought to be. Collector Milne has made several reports to Ottawa on this! Cassiar stands in to-day. The govern-ment did not know the value of the air 1.892 220 1,906,290 279.215 matter, and to-day a telegram, signed 2.158.435 187,419 by Messrs, Bostock, Dr. Milne and W. the development of West Kootenay has 3,047,30 376.751 Templeman, was sent to Hon. Mr. Pater-) the development of these Level would demonstrated just what the aid would 1.439.200 172,741 2,062,500 79.542 son, recommending that an officer be sent have amounted to. The government 195,092 to Chilkoot on next steamer and that that post be administered by Collector Milne, reckless legislation, but it did not. The

moved at once.

character of the trade that will be car- inflicting upon West Kootenay it has ried on eminently qualify him for the succeeded in inflicting upon Cassiar." supervisory work. The government officials at Ottawa do not act as quickly The Canadian Gazette of July 1 has as they should in these matters. They the following note: "All Canadian

are too much inclined to follow the hearts rejoice to-day, for this is the anroundabout routine of the department, niversary of the birth of the Dominion which, however well it may serve the re- From shore to shore in Canada itself quirements of old commercial centres, is there is jullity, congratulation, and a utterly unsuited to a district like the happy forgetfulness of party strife. Yukon, where fabulous wealth is attract- That same spirit pervaded the proceeding many thousards of people and an ings at the Dominion Day dinner at the enormous quantity of supplies is taken in | Hotel' Cecil on Tuesday. Sir Donald haps a guarter or a half million more, without paying duty. As matters stand Smith made his first appearance since as the indications are for the opening at present, the richest alluvial mines, he became, as Lord Lorne jocularly put of the local wheat market at 50 cents probably that the world has ever seen. It, Lord High Commissioner, and Sir although in Canada are pouring their Wilfrid Laurier made a speech which inwealth into the United States, and our spires the Daily Mail-and we cannot erchants have not even the satisfaction wonder at it-to compare him with some of doing a fair share of the trade which of the first of British statesmen and to would be mostly theirs under an efficient wish that it were possible to place him enforcement of the customs laws. It is side by side with them in the Imporial to be hoped that this grievance will us ro- parliament. Sir Charles Tupper-arrived =

and it was at one time hoped that he. Some of our near-by American contoo, might have found an opportunity of emporaries have a "plentiful lack of being present to join in the general honknowledge" of Yukon geography. The or to Canada's natal day." Spokesman-Review, for instance, mixes matters up in this fashion: "The dis-The writer in the Nineteenth Century tance from Juneau, Alaska, to Fortywho points out that France has practi-Mile, on the Yukon, from which the cally reached the limit of her military miners go to Klondike, is 728 miles. power only calls public attention to a From Circle City to Klondike is 40 fact that is well known in all the war miles. All this travelling must be done offices of Europe. The French army in in the most primitive fashion and great active service and in"feserve, counting dangers and hardships must be endured. all classes, numbers some 4,300,000 on From Juneau one goes by boat to the paper. The German army is of about head of canoe navigation above Drea, the same size. But while Germany has a distance of 106 miles." Further on 52,000,000 people and is increasing her it finds that after the gold-seeker em- population at a rapid rate, France posbarks on the lakes there "follows a journey of 604 miles down the lakes 35,000,000 inhabitants, and the number and streams to Forty-Mile, a journey in of births and deaths among the French which rapids must be shot and other is practically equal. In the last five | dangers encountered. The 40-mile jours years the increase in the population of ney from there to Klondike is also a France has been less than one-half of 1 hard one, being a mountainous country." | per cent. In another decade, if no great

The Spokesman-Review will be surpriswar intervenes to check the normal ed to learn that the Cloudyke empties its growth of the German people, France been urged that the provincial govern- porter being re-elected in any one but a gold-bearing region of the Yukon from kindled some of the most sanguinary

People on bicycles, horses, wagons and tributary to them. West Kootenay then afoot followed the would be robbers, who which it proposed to give railway procaught: Numerous shots were fired, but no one was injured. The robbers were brought to town and lodged in jail to await, the incubus which it was prevented from

action of the grand jury. At the preliminary examination they gave the names of Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, both hailing from New York ..

Oregon Farmers Will Enjoy a Season of Prosperity:.

Pendleton, Or., July 20,-There will. that witness did not have in the book be raised in this county this year a tobecause Haskins had paid the account tal of 1 per cent. of the wheat crop of the United States, or between four and five million bushels. The farmers will receive for this about \$2,000,000, per All the prominent wheat dealers here and several from Portland who have been here recently named 50 cents as was nothing in the by-laws providi the opening figure. This is based on a that, Haskins was empowered the opening figure. This is based on a meeting to take legal advice as t ing price of about 65 cents in steps to pursue in regard to W A 65-cent opening at Port-Portland. having forged some stock. He land will be an advance over last year's stood Mr. Macdonnell represent inital price of about 15 cents per bush-

"There are fads in Come edicine as well as in ut nothing was said about it. other things," said a busy Back druggist, "but the most Brown deposed that at the time remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsasale there were two strangers parilla is that customers who try other Macdonnell, Mr. Cowan and a remedies all come back to Bood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine **TO** and in a short time go out of **TO** sight entirely. summons-the \$279.50. Mr. Cowan him on behalf of Mr. Haskins, he u "Why is it?" "O, simply because stood. Haskins' stock was transf Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real oura-tive merit than any medicine I ever sold." after the sale. Mr. Macdonnell told him that Mr. Templeton had be This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Head's Sarsaparille has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine. out all Mr. Haskins' interest. After sheriff's sale Mr. Macdonnell sent ness Haskins' stock to transfer Mr. Templeton. He had asked him (witness) would go in with Mr. Temp ton on the property.

derstood the writ was issued, for Ha kins to secure himself for money ad ran to the east of the town where they vanced. Haskins said that he would re jumped into a buggy driven by two boys. quire to secure himself and sue the com They drove the horse hard until they saw pany. Haskins said he might want wit their pursuers gaining when they leaved Vancouver, and witness said out of the buggy and made for a corncouldn't very well leave . his busin field. Hundreds of people surrounded without adequate remuneration. the field and after several desperate atdidn't think his salary would cover tri tempts to get away the miscreants were of that description. Haskins said if t company did not pay the expenses would

Haskins wrote to witness to bring down the books and verify his account. all in consequence of a letter received fro Haskins witness came down. He didn think of substituting a statement for h presence here. Witness came down at was served with a writ on the 17th GREAT WHEAT CROP. 18th of March while in Vancou While in Vancouver he had the books i the office of Mr. Haskins' solicitor to or three times, and Mr. Macdonne wanted several items put in the account

After some more sparring by con

hall was fixed at \$1,000 personal cognizance and one surety of \$500. E. Tisdall went on Brown's bond. Hasking hed hot arranged ball at a

hour on Monday night,

and heid the receipts and witness "Starting from here, say De would be February before I never been notified of or had they rendered to witness. Witness had Ottawa and during 37 or 40 day Mr. Macdonnell whether it was time I would be exposed to so I sary to call a meeting of the share and hardship and some hazan ers and notify them of the service storms. The journey has been a the writ, and Mr. Macdonnell sa would not hesitate to undertak things more reasonable here and plenty, but it would take at lea did not think it was necessary, a to equip us with transport an which sum I think I can expe in the interest of the country by ing here and making a surve Clondvke-a mispronunciation company in that case, at least the dian word or words 'throndak' o no charge from any one else. Th which means plenty of fish, from an endorsement on the writ for \$150 that it is a famous salmon stream which he understood was Mr. Magd "It is marked 'Klondyke' on o ell's fee in the suit of Haskins against It joins the Yukon from the ea the company. It never occurred to him that it might have been for other ser miles above the site of Fort 1 about 50 miles above here. Th vices. He really thought the \$150 was ery of gold in the branches of thi respect to the issuance of the writ believe, was due to the report dians. A white man named J. Upon resuming in the afternoon

extracts:

mich, who worked with me in 1 the first to take advantage of the and located a claim in the first esides Mr. C. N. Davidson, Mr. D which was named by the miners memed Kincain, who also bid on the Carmich reached his claim in erty. After the sale witness was He had to cut some logs and ge the item endorsed on the writ of ons to enable him to begin wo claim. He returned within a fe with provisions for himself, er-in-law. Indians, and in

of August immediately set about The gravel itself he had to long box on his back from 3 et. Notwithstanding this, th ed very irregularly, was

4,200 in eight days and Car rts that had he had proper fac the court adjourned the case until Thursday. Ball was fixed at \$4,000 in the case of Haskins, himself in \$2,000 and two sureties of \$1,000 each. Brown's ball have done it in two days. branch of the Bonanza, n has prospered magnificer or branch named Tilly c ered well. There are a staked in the main creek es are as good for as mai gating some 350 claims,

