Coming Westward.

The Finnish Colonists Will Probably Decide Upon British Columbia.

From Five to Ten Thousand Families Will Settle Here.

Obnoxious Laws Driving the Finns from Their Native Country.

Special to the Colonist.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—A Finnish delegation has been sent to America to select lands for a colony of between five and ten thousand families. The delegation will probably decide upon British Columbia along the Pacific Slope and Vancouver Island. A letter to this effect was received at New York from A. Borgstrom. Mr. Borgstrom, M. Zeillicaus and C. Mypesten, constituting the delegation, have been travelling over Canada, the guests of the Canadian government. An agent of Finland Navigation Company says: "Thousands of Finns will come to America before the present year is out. Farms which used to sell five years ago for 25,000 marks are going to-day for 5,000 and less. The people want to be rid of their holdings, and as soon as the obnoxious changes in the Finnish constitution, which congress failed to sanction, are enforced, the Finns will be ready to quit their native country."

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Present Negotiations Are Only for a Temporary Arrangement.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The negotiations that are now in progress looking to a modus vivendi for the definition temporarily of a boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia and the Northwest Territories are proceeding on the same lines as those which figured in the negotiations in which Mr. Choate took part. That is, the United States holds firmly to the contention that the village of Kluckwan shall be regarded as on the American side. No effort is being made to reach a permanent arrangement at present.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE GONE.

Only Men With Means Can Hope to do Well in Klondike.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Consul McCook at Dawson reports to the State Department under date of July 8, that no less than 2,000 persons have gone down the Yukon from that place within a month bound for the most part for the Cape Nome gold fields. He says "the poor man's chance, so far as this country is concerned, is gone."

ADRIFT WITH MAD MAN.

Terrible Experience of the Survivors of the Norwegian Bark Brot.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 2.—The British steamer Woodruff, Capt. Milburn, which arrived from Hamburg to-day, reports that on August 31, when 230 miles south of Charleston, she picked up Maurice Anderson and Goodmund Thompson, survivors of the Norwegian bark Brot, wrecked August 15, off the coast, Buenos Ayres. Anderson is a raving The Brot was bound from Florida to maniac, and his companion is shockingly mutilated from bites of the crazed man. Thompson tells a dreadful story. The captain of the Brot and the seamen were swept overboard and lost in the West Indian hurricane. The mate and seven others put to sea on a raft made from decking. The raft parted soon after, and the mate and one man were separated from the others. The mate's companion was landed at Pha by the German steamer Stetena on August 22. He stated that the mate committed suicide. Of the six men on the other part of the raft, one became crazed and jumped into the sea; two others, exhausted from suffering, fell overboard and were lost; Anderson, Thompson and a German seaman drew lots as to which should be eaten, as none of them had had a mouthful of food since they took to the raft. The lot fell to the German. He was killed, and the blood was sucked from his veins by the two survivors. Soon after Anderson lost his reason, and savagely attacked his only companion. Thompson's breast and face were bitten in several places, pieces of good size being torn out.

NEWS OF MONTREAL.

Action Commenced Against the Jacques Cartier Bank.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Ex-Ald. Pierre Le Clare, sr., contracting plumber, has taken action through Messrs. Prefontaine, Archer and Perron for $1,634.37 against the Jacques Cartier bank, to recover the amount of a deposit made by him in that institution. The suit is the first of the kind taken against the bank since it closed its doors a month ago yesterday and the question as to whether the privilege of ninety days granted banks, in which they can suspend payment before they can be put into liquidation, covers this is the point now to be brought up.

Edward Harncourt, a young Englishman, came here in March, 1897, and stopped for a few days and then left as supposed, for Dawson City. A year ago Mayor Prefontaine had word from the father of the young man but no trace could be found of him and he has not been heard of since. It now transpires that the young man has fallen heir to half a million dollars which awaits him in England.

George La Marche, ten years old, son of George La Marche, shoemaker, of Maisonneuve, when bathing in the river at Longue Pointe, went beyond his depth and was drowned.

Abraham Meyer, contractor, assigned with liabilities about $20,000.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

DREYFUS APPREHENSIVE.

Belief That the Military Ring Are Putting Up Another Job.

Rennes, Sept. 1.—M. Godfrey Cavaignac, formerly minister of war, returned to Rennes this evening. There is much speculation respecting the motive for his re-appearance here. The general conjecture is that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecution.

Symptoms of despondency have manifested themselves in the Dreyfusard circle during the last few days.

At the trial to-day a groom named Germain deposed to seeing Dreyfus at the German army manoeuvres in Alsace. Germain declared he saddled a horse for Dreyfus to follow the manoeuvres, and said Major Infrenville accompanied Dreyfus, riding, adding that the Major told witness the name of his companion.

Col. Jouaust questioned Dreyfus, and although he did not confound the prisoner in any way, Dreyfus made a weak reply in declaring that he could not remember whether he hired horses of Germain's employer or not.

The next witness, however, gave strong testimony in favor of Dreyfus, and sadly knocked Germain's testimony about. His employer, a man named Kuhlman, declared that all Germain had said was untrue, and Major Infrenville followed and declared he never knew Dreyfus, so Germain's allusions to him were baseless.

Capt. Le Monier, who was a probationer on the headquarters staff at the same time as Dreyfus, deposed that the prisoner told him he was well acquainted with a certain German position, because he followed the Alsatian manoeuvres. Dreyfus replied that Le Monier must have mixed up his remarks.

NEW PEAT FACTORY.

Barrie, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The Simcoe Peat Fuel Company commenced to operate to-day. The new plant will proceed without delay to manufacture peat. The daily capacity of the machine is fifteen tons. The company has over a thousand tons of peat material ready for manufacturing. D. C. Campbell is in charge of the plant.

GREAT STRIKE IS THREATENED

Shipowners Refuse to Recognize the Seamen's and Firemen's Union.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.—This country is apparently on the eve of a sailors' and firemen's strike that will paralyze commerce, yet so far the matter has received only passing notice in the British press, and has attracted practically no public interest. The trouble arose over a manifesto to the ship-owners of the Seamen's Union, inviting them to confer on the question of fixing a rate for firemen and sailors on steamers of £6, and for sailors on sailing ships of £4 monthly, a slight advance in the wages now paid at various British ports. The ship-owners utterly ignored the union, with the result that the latter have planned a strike at every port in the United Kingdom, to commence next Monday. Mr. Jos. Havelock Wilson, member of parliament for Middlesborough, a Radical, but who was elected more particularly as a labor representative, has been addressing meetings at Liverpool, Bristol, Newcastle and Glasgow. The stewards and cooks, it is said, have joined forces with the seamen, but the wage issued is not rather secondary to the recognition of the union by the ship-owners. An offer to negotiate by the latter would probably defer and possibly prevent the strike. The men claim that though the shipping trade has improved, the workers' condition has remained stationary. Already the force of the strike movement is beginning to be felt. Fearing that it would be unable to get a crew for the steamer Oceanic, on its regular sailing day, Monday, the White Star Line Steamship Company decided to have the men sign Thursday last, but the latter refused in a body. The owners of the Dominion Line steamer Cambroman met with a similar experience at Liverpool. An official of the Firemen's Union is quoted as saying that he believed the strike was inevitable, but thought it would only last for a week, the ship-owners then being compelled at least to negotiate. The Shipping Gazette, speaking for the ship-owners, says they are justified in ignoring the communications from the men, because the union is an irresponsible and unrepresentative body. The paper referred to belittles the possibility of serious consequences from the strike.

DAWSON'S SCHOOLS.

Books and Teachers Being Sent to the Klondike Metropolis.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Dawson City now contains an estimated school population of between three and four hundred, but there are no school teachers or books, and the government feels the necessity of providing British textbooks and accommodation for schooling. An order for books has been placed through Mr. Daniel McIntyre, superintendent of public schools in Winnipeg. These books will be shipped on Monday to Dawson. The employment of teachers will be left to local action, and two or three men, experienced school teachers in Manitoba, will shortly leave for Dawson, certain of employment at remunerative wages when they reach there.

ROUGH ON THE JUDGE.

Fined Forty Shillings For Being Too Large For His Bathing Suit.

London, Sept. 3.—London is laughing over the adventure of Judge French, of the London County court. Together with his sons he was spending a holiday at Felixstowe, on Thursday afternoon. They undressed themselves on the beach and proceeded to bathe. An indignant spectator rushed forward to remonstrate that they were within the proscribed limits for such a method of taking a bath, but to no avail.

The Judge was summoned before a magistrate. The evidence given was that the Judge, who is a large, fat man, was wearing "a small bathing garment 8 or 10 inches wide." The Judge maintained that the snot was an absolute desert, but the witnesses declared that ladies and children were close by. Finally the Judge paid a 40 shillings fine, in preference to spending a week in prison.

Boundary Rumors.

Plan to Stand-Off Canada with Promise of Port in Indefinite Future.

Modus Vivendi Sanctioning American Usurpation of Lynn Canal.

Alleged Concessions of Great Britain While Other Side Yields Nothing.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says:

"Important concessions have been made by Great Britain acting for Canada in the matter of the Alaskan boundary dispute, which encourage the belief that an agreement for the establishment of a temporary boundary line may be reached this week.

"The officials are reticent concerning the character of these concessions, but it is understood that in the final draft of the modus vivendi under consideration, no provision will be made for a free port on the Lynn canal for Canada.

"It seems to be the general impression that in the permanent arrangements for the settlement of the dispute it will be agreed that Great Britain shall have a port on the Lynn canal under a lease from this government for 99 years, no matter how other points of the controversy may be settled, although Canada has apparently changed her attitude and agreed to make the concessions which Great Britain has advanced.

"It may be stated that Secretary Hay has not withdrawn from the position assumed by this government that the boundary line be placed northward of the village of Kluckwan. No matter whether the dispute is temporarily settled or not, this government thinks that it would not do to relinquish a foot of territory which is undoubtedly American, and Great Britain fully understands the purpose of the United States not to withdraw.

"Secretary Hay will thoroughly discuss the Alaskan question to-morrow with the President, and determine the attitude of the United States now that there is a prospect of a temporary settlement at least of the boundary controversy."

CANADA'S SIDE.

Facts of the Alaskan Boundary Dispute to Be Placed Before Lord Salisbury.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Sir Louis Davies sails for England on September 5, accompanied by Joseph Pope, under secretary of state. The purpose of Sir Louis is to make to Lord Salisbury and his colleagues the strong representations regarding the facts of the Alaskan boundary dispute. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the government are well aware that Colonel Hay and Mr. Choate, the former and present ambassadors to Great Britain from the United States, lost no opportunity to place before Lord Salisbury their side of the case. The merits of the Canadian case are so strong that when properly exposed, as they will be, they cannot be resisted. Sir Louis will make certain that Lord Salisbury, if influenced by the special pleadings of the Americans, will see that Canada is not the impossible and stubborn party that the United States newspapers represent.

THE GUARDS AT ALBANY.

Ottawa Corps Spreading Themselves at the New York State Capital.

Albany, Sept. 3.—For the first time since the Revolution, British troops under arms invaded the heart of New York state to-day, when the Governor-General's Foot Guards, of Ottawa, numbering 350, in command of Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, arrived there this morning as the guests of the Tenth Battalion National Guards. The reception accorded them was a most enthusiastic one, a continuous ovation being tendered the red-coated visitors as they marched up the hill to the State armory, where the men will be quartered.

One of the most interesting ceremonies in connection with the visit of the Guards will be the trooping of the colors. To give the people of Albany an idea of this particular exercise, Colonel Hodgins has consented to demonstrate it at the conclusion of the street parade tomorrow, for which the state troops will act as escort. There is nothing like it in the American manual. To-morrow being a legal holiday, the Capitol was to have been closed, but Superintendent of Buildings Bender will throw the State buildings open for inspection of the visitors.

It was hoped that Governor Roosevelt could make arrangements to be here to receive the Canadian soldiers, but he finds that it will be impossible, and has designated his military secretary, Col. Treadwell, to act in his stead. In the afternoon the Canadian band will give a concert at Lagoon Island in connection with the Tenth Battalion band, at which Sousa's latest march, "Hands Across the Sea," will be rendered.

JAS. ISBESTER DEAD.

Well Known Railway Contractor Passes Away at Winpipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—(Special)—Jas. Isbester, a prominent railway contractor of Ottawa, died here this morning. He had a contract on the Ontario and Rainy River railway. Death resulted from blood poisoning from a carbuncle on the back of his neck, and diabetes.

A PRINCELY CRICKETER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—The Associated Cricket Club of Philadelphia received a cable despatch from Prince Ranjitsinhji yesterday in which he announced that his English team of cricketers would surely sail from England on September 23. This sets at rest whatever doubt may have existed as to the Prince coming. The first match will be with the Colts of Philadelphia on the Belmont grounds, beginning September 22, and lasting three days.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

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Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

Above Goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C

Counting on Cape Colony.

Sympathy From That Quarter Nerves Kruger for His Dangerous Attitude.

Dutch Sympathisers in Cape Colony Might Start Civil War There.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 3.—Commenting on the South African situation, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: The settlement of the Transvaal question is still denied as often as it has been in sight. The final stage of diplomacy has not been reached, nor will it be for several weeks, but the outlook for peace is distinctly more hopeful. To-day's official revelations show that the two governments are not widely separated; the Boers have offered to concede a five year franchise and an adequate representation but the conditions attached to this compromise forced Mr. Chamberlain to reject it. He has suggested other expedients, which President Kruger does not favor, and so matters stand. Confidence in the good faith of each side is lacking and diplomacy drags under such untoward conditions.

The danger of war was increased as soon as the question of suzerainty was raised by President Kruger. The ministers of the Crown were not likely to decide on an ultimatum over the franchise issue, especially when Sir Alfred Milner's minimum had been approached and finally exceeded by the Boers; but they can declare war any day over the question of suzerainty, and have the nation and the Empire behind them. Suzerainty may be defined with much hair-splitting sublety, but the plain English of it is the ascendancy of the Crown over the entire group of colonial possessions in South Africa. That is the issue which the united nation would regard as a justification of war.

The latest news seems to indicate that President Kruger has prudently retired from this dangerous ground and that negotiations have been resumed over the franchise and various artificial methods of testing the sincerity of the proposed measure of political reforms. Mr. Chamberlain is master of the situation at home, where there is no opposition worthy of the name to the policies which he is resolutely carrying out; he is not, however, in full control in Cape Colony, where the Dutch settlers are in sympathy with the Boers and where Mr. Schreiner has allowed war supplies to pass to the Transvaal, and has virtually forced the Portuguese to lease similar consignments. This is the real quarter from which Kruger receives encouragement to hold out and continue his dangerous pastime of cross-purposes rather than surrender and settle the franchise question. He cannot hope for European intervention, because Germany and England have entered into treaty engagements respecting East and South Africa; he cannot look for a Liberal diversion in his favor in England, for South African questions have practically been taken out of politics; he can only count upon the moral support of the elements which have put Mr. Schreiner in power and challenge Mr. Chamberlain to raise the signal of civil war at the Cape.

Newcastle, Natal, Sept. 3.—The Sunday train from Johannesburg for Durban, Natal, crowded with passengers from Johannesburg, against several of whom warrants had been issued by the Transvaal authorities, was thrice searched by Transvaal detectives during its passage through Transvaal territory.

COACHING SALISBURY.

Little People Lift Big Voices in Warning That War Is a Serious Affair.

London, Sept. 3.—Since Auburn Herbert, voicing the Herbert Spencer school, denounced the government as forcing war upon the Transvaal, the leaders of quite an opposite system, the Positivists, Fred Harrison and Professor Beesly, have joined in the denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain. The Positivists are numerically a feeble body, but with a big voice. Harrison's letter, addressed to Lord Salisbury, though two columns in length, has been wired to the Cape. It attracted the comment of Continental papers and universal criticism of England in a crisis of history. He writes to Lord Salisbury:

"Those who fear that England may be dragged into an unjust war, turn all their hopes of peace on you and your known principles of action. You are chief of the government and the accepted head of the most powerful party known to recent times. No other living statesman can pretend to such experience as yours in all international affairs. Nor does any other possess in so eminent a degree the confidence of the nation.

"To many of us it seems an unnatural thing that our country should be on the verge of a formidable war with ulterior complications which no man can predict, while you are more or less in the background, almost a constant party to protracted negotiations wherein you are not known to take any personal share."

He proceeds, that "if war be brought it will bring into the field 60,000 British troops in a distant continent, and may lead to national complications which must shake the whole empire to its base.

"No legal quibbling about suzerainty can persuade us that the South African Republic is a part of the Empire. It is an alien power forced by threats of war to take over British subjects to its own allegiance, to convert loyal subjects of the Queen into alien republicans.

"This is a grotesque perversion of all public law as understood between nations, as the sole object of forcing on an alien power a large body of new citizens is to enable them to betray their acquired allegiance and to master the state in the interest of their confederates; to be, in fact, the wooden horse admitted into the Boer territory. It is obvious that this irreducible minimum of the new diplomacy is a transparent trick. To play it upon an European power would arouse ridicule and contempt.

"It may seem fine policy to the colonial office, which is largely engaged with savages and their white masters, but it is unworthy of the foreign office and of the traditions which you uphold in its dealings with civilized powers."

A BLOOMER LADY.

Exhorts Her Sex on the Duty of Abolishing the Unhealthful Skirt.

Southampton, Sept. 3.—The most prominent feature of the Sanitary Congress meeting last week at Southampton has been the proceedings of the ladies' conference on Hygiene of Dress. Lady Harberton told the congress that she could now go anywhere in bloomers without being obliged to take refreshments in workmen's bars. As to hygiene, women's dress, instead of being a source of health and protection to the wearers, is just the contrary, owing to its construction. The long, flapping skirt, the most prominent feature, is not only heavy for walking, but it trails in all kinds of filth; it distributes disease germs in the form of dust. She maintained that women should not be ashamed of their true, God-given form, and should adopt a method which would be a physical help, instead of an impediment, disease-producing monstrosity of the nineteenth century.

ROSSLAND'S RECORD WEEK.

Five Thousand Tons the Total Now Reached in Shipments.

Rossland, Sept. 2.—One of the most gratifying features of the week from a mining standpoint has been the increase in the ore production which has not only turned the 100,000 ton mark for 1899 but has also broken the record for weekly shipments and these notwithstanding that a large shipper, the Centre Star, owing to the installation of a new power plant, did not ship a pound of ore during the week. The Iron Mask is increasing its shipments and averages eight cars a week while the Evening Star is holding its own, and the big shippers, the Le Roi and War Eagle, are steadily increasing their output. The Columbia and Kootenay has made its first shipment for the year, having sent a carload of ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. The approximate shipments for the week were: Le Roi, 2,362 tons; War Eagle, 2,288; Iron Mask, 252; Evening Star, 63; Columbia and Kootenay, 31; total, 5,007 tons.

There has been quite a demand for Homestake stock within the last few days. The price has advanced from 7 to 10 cents. Practically no shares were sold at 7 cents, that figure having been quoted on a lot of 500 shares. To-day on the exchange 9½ cents was bid and 11 asked. There is little or no stock available at the present prices. It is thought that there will be a further rise of several points in the stock in the near future. The mine is looking remarkably well and the management are very confident of the value of the property.

A most important find has been made in the Mascot, a property which is being operated by the Big Three Mining Company. A vein about six feet in width has been located which carries two feet of clean ore and the rest of mixed ore. It goes $264.81 to the ton. Mr. Williams, the superintendent of the property, from the first has had faith in it and it has been on his recommendation that the work has been carried on and he is therefore quite elated over the important find that has been made. Mr. Williams stated that tunnel No. 3 was extended 43 feet during the past week and its total length is now 785 feet. The ledge was encountered in this tunnel during the week and work is being carried on at present along the vein. The most satisfactory results were obtained from the ore encountered in the tunnel as will be seen from the following assays of a general sample taken from the face of tunnel: Silver, 201.76 ounces, value $121.15; gold 8.61 ounces, value $136; copper 2.01 per cent., value $7.57. Total value, $264.61.

COSTLY WET WEATHER.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Repairs Called for in the Territories.

Regina, Sept. 3.—(Special)—The rainy season has created havoc among public works both new and old. The department has applications for bridges, roads and other sorts of works that would cost $500,000 to carry into effect.

CUBAN SOLDIERS PAID.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Adjutant-General Corbin has received a cable despatch from General Brooke, at Havana, stating that the Cuban army had been paid, and of the $3,000,000 set apart for that purpose there was on nat... balance of $400,000.

LUXURY ON ATLANTIC.

Floating Palace Offering Nine Hundred Dollars' Worth to Blooded Passengers.

London, Sept. 3.—Monday will be a red-letter day for the White Star line. On that day the great steamship Oceanic will start on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic, carrying, including the 420 who form her crew, 1,995 souls, of whom 375 are first-class passengers. The greatest interest is being taken on this side in the big ship, and every berth, first, second and third-class, has been taken. On her speed trial the Oceanic did not make more than 22 knots an hour, but she is not intended to be a record-breaker. In point of luxury, however, there is none on the sea like her. The suites of rooms for millionaires, according to the Daily Mail, lead one to the conviction that, if passengers who can pay the fare of $900 are plentiful, it is likely they will patronize the Oceanic.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Tax Collector Seized With Apoplexy—Economy in the Post Office.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 3.—Wm. Sutherland, civic tax collector and one of Vancouver's earliest pioneers was stricken with apoplexy last night and now lies unconscious at his home with some hope of recovery. Mrs. Sutherland also is seriously ill.

Inspector McLeod of the post office department has come to the conclusion that the staff of the Vancouver office is insufficient for the work, even when it is rearranged as he has suggested. It seems that in view of this condition of affairs the inspector is to scan the work of the Victoria office with the view of making transfers from there if possible instead of employing additional help. The post office department, folk say, is becoming very cheap indeed since it has taken to marking down stamps.

IRISH FACTIONS WON'T FUSE.

With No Common Adversary They Will Keep Up Quarrel Among Themselves.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 3.—The London correspondent of the World cables: Not much hope is entertained among those best acquainted with the situation in Ireland that any good will come of the new attempt to bring the Home Rule factions together. Healy has asked Redmond to lay the Parnellite proposals for unity before the committee appointed by the Irish members of parliament in April last for the purpose of receiving such proposals. Redmond's suggestion was that a small conference, representative of all factions, should discuss the basis of a reunion. Redmond has replied to Healy agreeing to his suggestion and a meeting of Home Rule members of all factions will shortly be called.

Dillon has taken no part in the correspondence, but when Redmond's proposal was first made he declined to accept it, as he said the settlement of the unity questions had not been taken in hand by the people themselves. It is unlikely, therefore, that Dillon will support the proposal at the forthcoming meeting of the party. It is more probable that he and his supporters will absent themselves from it.

Healy's letter to Redmond was couched in terms of bitter hostility to Dillon, and it gives no hope of an amicable feeling being established, though Healy is said to have been urged to write to Redmond by one of Dillon's followers. Owing to the fact that the last of the Irish political prisoners has now been released, the Irish amnesty society is about to be wound up.

FAST WHEELING.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 3.—In the West-End Wheelmen's national circuit races yesterday Earl Kiser won the one one mile championship professional in 2:03, the fastest time ever made on a dirt track.

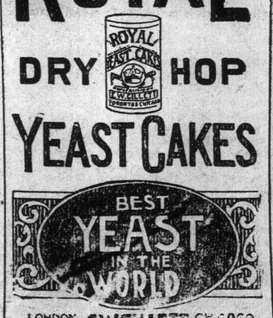
LACROSSE IN THE EAST.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—In the senior lacrosse match here yesterday the score stood Nationals 4, Quebec 2.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Capitals 8, Toronto 4, was the result in senior lacrosse yesterday, effectually shutting out Toronto from the championship.

Report Denied.—Mr. Clarence J. McQuaig, Montreal, telegraphs as follows in regard to a report published in the Colonist's Grand Forks correspondence: "The report published in your issue of the 22nd ult. that I will shortly visit British Columbia with a view to a compromise with the miners was manufactured out of whole cloth. While our mines are closed down smelting charges are being reduced, and there is a probability of a repeal of the duty on lead, which would increase profit on every ton of ore in the mines from $15 to $20. The benefit we are deriving from the delay is, therefore, apparent."

ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES



Accepts Inevitable

Transvaal Government Comes to Time and War Will be Averted.

Germans Still Looking for a Fight Between British and Boers.

The Government of the Father- and Inclined to Side With England.

By Associated Press.

Pretoria, Sept. 2.—The reply of the Transvaal government to the Imperial government's last despatch has been received by Cunningham Greene, the British agent here. It is understood that the government is willing to meet the other side in a conference at Capetown, as suggested, and to explain the working of the new franchise law. The Transvaal government is also willing to receive the friendly suggestions of the Imperial government. A more hopeful feeling prevails here.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The general opinion expressed here is that war between Great Britain and the Transvaal is almost unavoidable. Many articles from the pens of well-known writers have appeared this week in that sense. Nearly all sympathize with the Boers. The tone of the independent press is about the same.

There is no doubt that the government, if not exactly friendly to Great Britain, in this quarrel, has resolved to abstain from active interference. This fact is again corroborated this week. Reliable information which has reached the government for months past made it evident that its opinion about the Pretoria government had to be revised, and it would be unwise in Germany's interests to take sides against Great Britain in an attempt to right certain wrongs. The German government, of course, would be sincerely sorry to see war break out in the Transvaal.

The Kreus Zeitung, in a sober editorial, expresses regret that in the event of war victory will finally be on the side of Great Britain in such an ineffectual struggle.

London, Sept. 2.—Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, former home secretary in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, addressed the Liberal Association at Leaven this afternoon. He said he was convinced there is nothing in the Transvaal situation, delicate and dangerous as it is, which cannot and ought not to be safely solved by firm and prudent diplomacy. "I do not believe," he said, "anything has occurred, or is threatened, to bring us even within measurable distance of a catastrophe which would be a reproach to statesmanship, a calamity to civilization and an almost incalculable disaster to South Africa."

SIR LOUIS GOES ALONE.

The Premier Not Able to Take Intended Trip to England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The original intention was that both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies should go to England this summer. The Premier, however, finds it impossible to leave, so that Sir Louis will represent Canada's case in the Alaska boundary before Mr. Chamberlain. He will sail on the 9th, accompanied by Joseph Pope, under secretary of state.

The Big Excursion of the Year.—There is no longer any doubt about it; the Regiment bands annual excursion to Seattle next Saturday is to be the big excursion of the season. Nor is there any longer room for doubt that the Victorian will be ready for the trip. She comes over to-day with the Tacoma Ledger's holidaying party, and will be thrown open for inspection by the people whose name she bears from 3 o'clock until 8. The excursionists for Seattle next Saturday will leave here at 7 a. m., arriving in Seattle at 10:30 p. m., to reach here about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The band and the "Big Four" will furnish entertainment en route, and the former will give a concert at the Hotel Butler, which will be Victoria headquarters during the day. On this excursion children under 5 years of age will travel free, while stop-over privileges can be had for an additional 75 cents. The stateroom sale opens on board the steamer at the late-lamented City of Kingston's dock next Friday evening at 8, at which time and place the band will also give a free promenade concert to which the public are cordially invited.

Notable Visitors.—Messieurs E. Janin de Lamare and E. Cronn are registered at the Driard, being arrivals by the Dirigo from Dawson City. The former, as he would express it, Redacteur en chef de la Klondike Revue and correspondant de l'Illustration et de la Revue des Revues. They are on their way to Paris, expecting to return to Dawson in January.

Reasonable Rates.—While Nanaimo is the objective point for the labor organizations on Monday next, it is quite to be expected that a large number of Victorians will take advantage of the holiday to visit their friends on the neighboring Mainland. To enable them to do so cheaply as well as conveniently, the C. P. N. Company announce their intention to issue return tickets good for any of the regular boats from Sunday morning until Tuesday, for the rate of $2.

Pocket Thieves at Work.—Wherever crowds are massed, there the pickpocket finds work for his dishonest fingers. Naturally when this is the case there were attempts to misappropriate during the going and coming of the throng at the Drill hall Thursday evening. The thieves appear to have included at least one expert professional, for Miss N. Turner, of 68 Fourth street, Work estate, had her pocket cut as neatly as though a pair of scissors had been employed.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?