## FAIRVIEW RICH IN GOLDEN ORE

Rapid Development of Many Remarkable Properties in this Provincial Clondyke.

Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company's Fine Properties-Camp's Future.

Since the days of the ever-to-be-remembered Rossland boom no mining camp in British Columbia has sprung Fair into such sudden popularity as view, and were it not for the fact that the Clondyke craze is monopolizing public attention just now, it is safe to say there would be considerable excitement aroused over the phenomenal richness of the mines at Fairview. As it is, the British public are evincing exceptional interest in the new camp, as witness the immediate success of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mines Company (Lord Sudeley's) in floating their enterprise i

England a few days ago.

In previous articles Fairview's "won de'r'-the Tin Horn mine-has received attention, and the progress of the work on that property noted; but great interest just now attaches to this mine inasmuch as in a few days the large stamp mill will be in operation.

In conversation with Hon. D. W. Higgins this morning a Times representative learned much that is of interest regarding Fairview-a district that is assuredly destined to occupy a foremost place among the great mining camps of this wonderful province. Mr. Higgins, during his recent visit to the upper country spent considerable time in Fairview and surrounding districts and inspected most of the mining properties in company with a number of experts who happened

to be in that locality Mr. Higgins kindly consented to talk for publication regarding his observations in Fairview. He said: "I went into the camp on August

20th, remaining about ten days, during which I visited many of the most notable claims in company with J. H. G. Riley, M.E., and other practical mining We were most favorably impress-

"We visited the Tin Horn mine, a magnificent property, and found that three tunnels had been run in quartz highly mineralized. They are now crosscutitng the second tunnel, and although they have run a distance of 40 feet, the footwall has not been reached.

mine, is reported to have said that there was now sufficient ore in sight to keep a 50-stamp mill running for a generation, and I can readily believe the state-

"I then visited the mill. It is the most complete I ever saw, automatic in all particulars and most conveniently situated, an excellent supply of water being available in the immediate vicin-Ore cars run right from the ore crusher without any handling whatever.

on or about October 5th, next. "The character of the Tin Horn ore is bluish quartz, with streaks of sulphurets, carrying a large percentage of free previously noted, but I may say the ore is getting constantly richer.' "Did you make a close inspection of

other properties, Mr. Higgins?" the Winchester. This is a very fine property, and one highly spoken of by the mining engineers in the camp.

"The properties of the Fairview Corsolidated Gold Mines Co., 16 full-sized claims situated in groups of two and four, scattered within a radius of three miles, are in most convenient positions and easy of working. The Fanny Morris and Nightingale have been opened up into the possession of the new company, and present a most remarkable appear- and on Monday thirty-five men were put ance. The rock is all well mineralized, to work in the mine and everything is we are therefore content to leave it to and these claims are in no respect inhave been fully developed. We inspect- Harold Kingsmill, secretary-treasurer, ed the ore at the shaft mouth and my arrived back from Spokane yesterday. companions said they found no ore that it would not pay to mill.

also fine properties. On the Silver Bow horse power hoist, which is to be used a tunnel has been run about 160 feet, for the purpose of sinking a winze. The and two shafts, 25 and 45 feet, respect last payment was made on the mine on ively, all in mineral.

Roadside, Reco, White Swan and Standard, also part of the Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Co.'s holdings, are all good properties, the three first mentioned adjoining the Joe Dandy mine, owned by the Fairview Gold Mining Company. I visited most of these claims in person and in other instances talked with mining engineers in whose reports I have confidence.

"The Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Company has just been organized on a most liberal basis. In spite of the fact that they have 16 claims, with well defined ledges of great width and highly mineralized, the company has been floated with a capital of only \$975,000 in \$1 shares, and every precaution has been taken to secure perfect titiles. Only after a thorough examination by means of practical tests with shafts, tunnels, etc., have they been

placed on the list of the company, "Within thirty days it is expected that that attention of the mining world will be turned towards Fairview. The chief value and importance of these proporties lie in the fact that the rock carried free gold. All heavy expenses created by distance, freight and smelter charges, which Rossland and Slocan ores have to contend with are avoided at Fairview.

"As an instance of the richness of Fairview ores and their adaptability to simple treatment, I may mention that the Morning Star mine, owned by a company who last year used an incomplete miil, cleaned up for the season \$32,000. The Flora, Western Hill and Stemwinder on the same lend are fine properties and it seems a pity that they are not

"The Smuggler company have been pacing contest.

using the Strathyre mill-a poor affairand took out on an average \$70 per day from the plates alone. pany will, I understand, order a 20-

mill very shortly. "The Comstock has a shaft down 95 The Coming Liberal Convention at feet and a tunnel in 50 feet. Another tunnel is to be run from below a distance of 1,500 feet. The Mammoth has a 150-foot tunnel, and is showing ap

Mr. Higgins is extremely enthusiastic "The townsite, owned by Dier, Davidson & Russell, is an ideal place for a city-flat as a floor, fine water right at hand. This firm is now building a magnificent hotel-the finest in the interior and which will only be excelled by those in large cities.

"The view from the mountains lookpredict that Fairview will one day become a fashionable resort as well as an mportant business centre.

"The Dominion government are now engaged in removing obstructions from the Okanagan river and boats will soon be running to within a short dis tance of Fairview.

"Good coal in great quantity exists within twelve miles of the town. Men are at work opening the seams and the coal is now in use by Dier, Davidson & Russell at the mill."

STICKEEN-TESLIN ROUTE. Clondyker Declares it the Most Feasible One.

Mr. R. C. Clark, who has a ranch on the Fraser at Nicomen, has arrived back from a trip through the Cassiar country and the northern country generally, on which journey he left last May in the company of two others in the interests of a company.

Mr. Clark went in by the Cassiar country, down the Deas, Liard and Francis rivers, and across the Arctic slope to the Clondyke. He was not in the vicinity of Dawson very long, but reports as to the quantity of gold that the seemingly fabulous stories of the richness of the creeks are true. He says the trouble at present is that

there is more gold than grub. When he left Dawson City, about Aug. 10th. there were 6,000 people in the country, and not food for half that number for to promulgate Liberal doctrines whenthe winter. He predicts much starva- ever and wherever occasion may offer, tion and sickness there before spring. Some of the stores, he says, had already notices posted saying that they had no field for their application than the presmore supplies for sale. There were many ent in British Columbia. The governwhen he left suffering from scuryy and ment, lock, stock and branch, is Tory fever.

on the Stickeen to Teslin Lake, and that the remainder of the journey by water is safe and fast to anyone not a greenbin at the tunnel-mouth to the rock horn. This is practically an all Cana-

dian route. Stickeen party after party were met, servative fellow-citizen, who may be and while he thinks some of the expertorn with conflicting emotions between gold which are frequently visible to the he thinks if they have plenty of food lest their continuance in power may naked eye. Assays, I suppose, have been they can safely winter somewhere along tend to the detriment of his country. the way.

Mr. Clarke, whose family resides be-Clondyke again.-Columbian.

NEW MEN IN CONTROL

Monte Cristo Mine Passes Into the Hands of a New Company.

of the hands of the old company and going on at full blast. Geo. E. Pfunferior to the Tin Horn or others which der, manager of the Monte Cristo, and Manager Pfunder reported that the mine shut down temporarily a few days "The Ocean Wave and Sundown are since for the purpose of installing a 20the 13th and the title passed from the "The Rob Roy, Crown Point, Cali-fornia, Quartz Queen, Gray Eagle, ty is now owned by a syndicate of Montreal and Chicago capitalists. The amount of the payment is withheld. The new company has ample capital to carry on the development work.

The Monte Cristo company is organized under the laws of the State of Washington and on Monday there was a meeting of the board of directors held in Spokane, and the following officers were elected: President, E. Dempsie; vice-president, Frederick W. Rolt; secretary-treasurer, Harold W. Kingsmill: manager, George E. Pfunder. The officers, with Chester Glass, make up the new board of directors.

The old officers of the Monte Cristo Gold Mining Company were: President, W. D. Carrier; vice-president, J. P. Graves: secretary-treasurer, F. E. Snod grass; superintendent and manager, Geo. E. Pfunder. The capital stock is \$1,-000,000, divided into \$1 shares.

Now that the new company has con plete charge of the mine work will be oushed with renewed vigor, and probably it will not be a great while before this promising property will be shipping its ore to the smelter.—Rossland Miner.

The little tramp steamer McKinley, well known on the Pacific Coast, is reported from Tahiti. She is on her way command of Capt. Hebbs, of San Francisco, to British Columbia and the Sound with a cargo of cocoanuts.

FLYING JIB'S RECORD.

In 1849 Flying Jib, hitched to a running horse, paced a mile in 1.584, but this performance is not to be compared that of Star Pointer, who made with the pacing record of 2.01 in an actual

New Westminster Discussed by the Province.

regarding Fairview's future, considered from a residential standpoint. Said he: onist's Trickery.

On the 8th prox. will be held at New tion ever held in British Columbia. From ing toward the Okanagan river, which present indications it bids fair to be well skirts the townsite, is charming, and I attended, and there is fittle reason to success. To Kamloops is due the credit of conceiving the idea of the conven-The Liberal Association in that town has taken a great deal of trouble in corresponding with kindred societies throughout the country with a view to testing public opinion upon the subject, in determining the date, the locality and in making arrangements for the meeting. The majority of those consulted

fixed upon New Westminster during the exhibition week as the most convenient time and trysting place, and they have certainly chosen well. New Westminster is conveniently situated to the Mainland and Island alike, and the reduced rates over land and water during the week of the fair will naturally enable many to attend whom otherwise the question of mere expense might deter

from being present. We may therefore look for a well at tended meeting. As to the point raised regarding the prominence likely to be given to provincial politics at the conven tion, we confidently expect, as indeed we earnestly hope, it will prove to be the piece de resistance. No other ques tion can possibly come up for discussion of greater or even equal importance. The principles of Liberalism triumphed throughout the country on the 22nd of June last year, and since that date have been exemplified so far as existing conditions would permit by the administrative acts of the government then returned to power. Obviously, if Liberals be true to their creed, their aim must be and we submit that there may be no more opportune moment and no fairer to the core. We have the assurance of Mr. Clark and party came out by the the "principal Conservative organ in way of the Yukon and Hootalingua riv- the interior" for that; we have also the

ers, Teslin Lake, and over the trail, 150 expressed views, the individual acts, of miles in length, to Telegraph Creek, on its members in corroboration of the asthe Stickeen, then by boat to Fort Wran- sertion. They are altogether out of "Mr. Wills, the superintendent of the gel, where steamer was taken to Seat- touch and harmony with the Dominion powers that be; they are animated by This route is known as the Stickeen- totally different principles; they look at Teslin route, and Mr. Clark declares it matters from a totally different point of to be the best and most feasible one view. As well expect oil and water into the country and comparatively easy. to mix as framers of a "potlach" policy

He states that a pack animal can, with- to march in line with men who hold put trouble, carry a load of 300 pounds that alternate claims on placer diggings over the portage from Telegraph Creek should be reserved for their rightful owners, the people. Every Liberal in the country must on

principle range himself against the provincial government. He cannot sistently do otherwise. Herein he dishas the adventage over his Conienced will reach Dawson before the his loyal desire to support members of freeze-up, the majority will not. But his own political faith and his dead Conservatives will necessarily find themselves in an awkward dilemma in the tween here and Vancouver, will winter coming contest, and we can only hope in the Cariboo country, returning here that the majority will do as they did "Yes, a number of others. We visited in the spring, when he will start for the at the last Dominion election and throw in their lot with the Liberals on the ground that a complete change of policy would inure to the public good. do not hold it a sine qua non that party lines be drawn henceforward in provincial politics, though, as Liberals first, last and all the time we would personally like to see every issue fought The Monte Cristo mine has passed out on that basis. But public opinion in the province has not so far declared itself unmistakably upon the point, and

the taste and fancy of the individual.

Meanwhile we look for great things

from the coming convention at New Westminster.-The Province. IS THE PREMIER PLEDGED? We are pleased to observe that our quandam over-bold, but of late painfully shy contemporary, the Colonist, has at last been betrayed out of its timidity sufficiently to permit itself to say something definite about the paramount terday. question of redistribution in connection with the Turner government. Not with regard to the government's record thereon-not all the king's horses and all the king's men cold drag a single word glance at the abyss into which such a gard to the hardly less interesting quesfuture policy on the question-its immediate intentions-whether or not the premier stands pledged, by his utterances in the house last session to bring down a redistribution bill at the forthcoming and last session of the present

### **Much in Little** Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medieine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

chest, always ready, always efficient, always sator fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 250.

the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the premier to be an honest and honorable man), they must be held to mean—that they did not mean anything in fact but a dishonest and dishonorable attempt to humbug and deceive the people's representatives.

That is exactly the purport and effect

of the Colonist's arguments, in its issue of yesterday in the article headed "Redistribution," as we shall show. The Columbian remarked incidentally, some little time ago, that the statement of Premier Turner, in regard to redistribution at the last session of the legislature, "was equivalent to a pledge that the measure would be passed at the last session of the present house." The Colonist eagerly took up this incidental remark and emphatically stated: "The Columbian is quite astray in this. The Westminster the first Liberal conven- government gave no such pledge, either directly or indirectly." In reply to this presumably inspired disclaimer, we reproduced the following paragraph from the Colonist's report of a specch delivdoubt that it will prove in every way a ered by Hon. Mr. Turner during the last session of the house, and we asked the Colonist's interpretation thereof, in harmony with its repudiation for the premier of his pledge: "Mr. Semlin had argued that redistribution should brought down at once, and gave as his reason that the population was growing so rapidly in some districts. That very reason was in itself an answer to Mr. Semlin; for, how could a satisfactory measure be brought down when the whole face of the province was changing? The proper way, the premier held was to wait till the very last moment so that the redistribution could be carried out as fairly as possible."

The Colonist, in its issue of yester day, admits that our request that i should put its interpretation upon the statement attributed by it to Mr. Turner is a perfectly proper one, and begins by saying that: "Neither the premier nor any one else ought to be held responsible for the phraseology of a brief synoptic report." Our contemporary further says (we cannot undertake at this casionally I felt relieved. but in a day time to quote all its says): "We do not or two the old symptoms would return understand that the words 'the very last moment,' if he used those exact words. mean the very last moment before the election of 1898, or that they mean anything more than that, in the premier's opinion, a general redistribution ought to be postponed until it becomes clearly unjust to certain parts of the province to continue the present plan any longer. We are satisfied that the premier had no intention, whatever language he may have said, of conveying the impression that the government intended to pledge itself to bring down such a plan at the next session. We know that he desired to have it distinctly understood that he gave no such pledge, but that the government held itself free to deal with the question of representation in such a manner as may seem best in the inter-We may ests of the whole province. distinctly assure the Columbian that any interpretation placed upon Mr. Turner's language, which makes it appear that he either directly or indirectly pledged the government to introduce a redistribution bill at the next session of the legislature, does him a great injustice." Here we have the distinct, emphatic,

and ostentatiously inspired assurance of the Colonist that Premier Turner's utthe assumption that the premier is an in a wrapper hearing the full trade any conception of the dignity and re ple. sponsibility attaching to his office and to his official utterances. In its willing ness to break down all respect for and confidence in the public official utterances of the premier, the Colonist does not stop even at calling in question the substantial accuracy of its own reports. We shall have to deprive our contemporary of that humiliating comfort, however, by reproducing the parallel and independent reports from the four other principal daily papers of the province, San Marcos. which fully bear out the Colonist's report, even to the words "the very last moment,", and establish beyond the shadow of a doubt that the premier is pledged, as stated by this paper, notwithstanding the inspired and shameful

repudiation of the chief organ. The reproduction of these parallel releave to a subsequent issue.—Columbian.

C.P.R. TO ROSSLAND.

The Officials of That Company Making Final Arrangements.

A party of C.P.R. officials, consisting of R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division; H. J. Cambie, chief engineer of the same division; and C. E. Perry, the company's resident engineer in West Kootenay, arrived in the city yes distinct the following telegram received at the state department to-day from Samuel T. Lord, acting United States consular agent,

the running of C.P.R. trains into Rossland at an early date.

of the Miner that he would remain here out of the affrighted organ in that re- for a day or two, and that Chief Enspect, after it had got one horrified gineer Camble and Mr. Perry will not depart for a week, or at least not until discussion would lead it. But, with re- they have looked over the field, with the object of selecting suitable terminal tion in itself, as to the government's grounds, and arrive at some decision as to the most suitable route for a line to enter the city limits, provided the C.P.R. bulids its own line. While discussing the subject Mr. Marpole said:

"The promise of Vice-President Shaughnessy, given when he was in Rossland a few months ago, that the parliament—on this question, the chief C.P.R. will have direct rail communicaorgan has betrayed quite a fervid inter-est, to the extent of entering into a spec-sible date, will be fulfilled. We are here lal plea in the endeavor to show that for that purpose. But our visit must the premier is not so pledged—that his not be construed in any way as an inutterances in the house last session did tention to do the Columbia & Western not mean what, on their face (assuming railway or Mr. Heinze an injustice. At present I can only say that our company has determined to have satisfactory traffic arrangements with Rossland. I am not yet prepared to say how that will be accomplished. It may be that the Columbia & Western roadbed will be used, and it is possible that we may have to build our own line."

Mr. Marpole subsequently remarked that he was not in a position to state if any negotiations are pending between the P.R. and the Columbia & Western .-Rossland Miner.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-disease.

"Are you in pain, my little man?" six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week, and will be content with six days a week. The days a week week in the six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days are days a week is a six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week. The days are days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and will be content with six days a week and w

WELL KNOWN HUTEL-KEEPER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

He Suffered Greatly from Ridney Trouble Wolff, German Nationalist leader, arisand Indigestion-He Doctored for a ing from insults addressed by the latter Long Time Without Getting Any to the premier during yesterday's ses-Reilef.

(From the Standard, Cornwall.)

The march of the world's progress is forced, protracted and continuous, the competition for supremancy is keen. man of business must keep rank if he would secure any covetable measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought involved in modern superintendercy produces a severe strain on the physical and mental powers of modern usiness men, and exposes them to the attacks of certain diseases. Considering that much depends on health in this struggle, it behooves those who would victorious, to guard against the first approach of disease. Neglect of early adjustment of digestive and kidney disrders is often fraught with dire results added to this is the unpardonable trifling with health by experimenting with all manner of worthless decoctions. It is simply invaluable to make the acquaint ance of a safe and effective remedy such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. James Mc-Pherson, hotel keeper in the village Lancaster, Glengarry county, has done business for a number of years in Lancaster, and having successfully catered for the patronage of the travelling public therefore is favorably known, not only at home, but also abroad. In conversation with a newspaper reporter he enumerated some of his ailments and how he was cured. "About two years ago," he said. "my whole digestive apparatus seemed to become disordered. Some days could move around, then again I would be obliged to go to bed. I tried several things, but with indifferent success. Ocwith a more depressing effect. This kind of thing went on until I became troubled with my kidneys, which was a very an noying addition to my sufferings. I was estless, with a sensation of sickness at the stomach, with intermittent pains in the small of my back. I was miserable nough when I consulted the doctor, who probably did me some good, because I felt relieved. The doctor's medicine was aken and his directions obeyed, but I did not improve. I had heard of the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife believed in them and urged me to try them. I am glad I did, for after taking one box I felt better, and coninued taking the pills until I was completely cured. This summer I had an attack of the same complaints and I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as effective as before. I had this advantage, my knowledge and belief in the pills saved me from costly and tedious experimenting such as I had undergone previously. may further add that both myself and Mrs. Macpherson have derived much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams

similarly " Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood and strengthen terance, as reported in its columns, does the nerves, thus driving disease from the not mean what, as we have stated, it system. Avoid imitations by insisting must on its face, be held to mean, on that every box you purchase is enclosed honest and honorable public man, with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peo

Pink Pills, and I can cordially recom-

mend them to those who are suffering

A BLOODY REVOLUTION.

Barrios Killing All Who Oppose Him-Prominent Merchant Shot.

San Francisco, Sept. 25 .- The following dispatch was received yesterday: Libertad, San Salvador, Sept. 24. Barrios shot Juan Aparacco in Quezaltenango the day the revolutionists took

A telegram received to-day by one of the leading merchants of this city gives the news that Merales and 12,000 or 15.000 victorious troops are in Antigua. Juan Aparacco is the most prominent exporter and dealer of Central America whose house is represented in London Paris and New York. This news is ports and further remarks we must confirmed by dispatches received from Aparacco's business house in New

> The members of the Central Ameri can colony of this city say that if Barrios is bold enough to cause the execution of so eminent a man as Aparacco he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people

York.

who oppose him. Washington, Sept. 25.-The gravity of the existing insurrection in Guatemala is ex-hibited in the following telegram received dated at Quesaltenago:
"I left Champerico and am in Quesalten

They have come here to arrange for the running of C.P.R. trains into Rossland at an early date.

Mr. Marpole informed a representative of Mr. Marpole informed a representative of the Mr. Marpole informed to the Mr. Marpole informed the opposition general. A bombardment by government forces is feared. There are great American interests in this town."

Quesaltenago lies about 75 miles inland,
so it is hardly possible that our government will extend any relief in the way of

naval forces.

The United States ship Alert is now on the way from San Francisco to Ocas, which town was captured by revolutionist about a week ago, and when she reaches that point she will afford refuge to any Americans who may be endangered.

COMING TO B. C. Messrs. Tupper, Bowell and Walsh Reach Winnipeg En Route West.

Rat Portage, Sept. 25.—Sir Charles Tup-per, Sir Macknzie Bowell and Major Walsh passed through on this morning's train en route for the west. Sir Charles and Sir Mackenzie Bowell appear to be enjoying the best of health. When the train stopped Sir Mackenzie and Major Walsh, who are Sir Mackenzie and Major Walsh, who are travelling in the same car, stepped on to the platform and were immediately welcomed by a number of friends who were present. Sir Mackenzie will stop over Sunday in Winnipeg and then leave for the coast. They are going through to British Columbia to see certain properties in which they are interested. they are interested.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

FOUGHT WITH PISTOLS. The Austrian Premier and Dr. Wolff

Engage in a Duel. Vienna, Sept. 25.-A pistol duel was fought this morning between Count Baden, the Austrian premier, and Dr.

sion of the Unterhaus. Count Baden was wounded in the right hand. Wolff fought with swords on Dr. May 8th last with Herr Horica, Czech member of the Unterhaus. This encounter grew out of violent scenes which occurred in the house between the Germans and Ozeches, in which personalities were freely indulged in. Count Baden, formerly governor of Galacia, a young and able Pole, was very little known even in Austria until unexpectedly called upon to form cabinet in September, 1895, when assumed the duties of the president of the council of ministers and minister the interior. Count Baden's wound not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow

THE AMBITIOUS SULTAN

Scheming for Autonomy for Egypt Un-

der His Suzerainty. Paris, Sept. 25.-The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg to-day saying that as a result of an exchange of views between chancellors of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the sultan of Turkey will shortly address the powers on the subject of Britain's evacuation of Egypt; and Russia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg with the object of settling the question of the basis of autonomy for Egypt under the suzerainty of the sul-

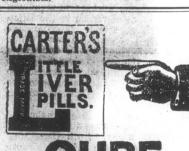
BIG STRIKE PENDING.

Chicago Street Railway Employes Threaten to Walk Out.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Developments during the last tewenty-four hours point to a general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago street railway company on Monday morning. The crisis may be delayed a day or two, but from the present outlook it seems that the only thing that will prevent a general walk-out would be the surrender General Manager M. E. Bowen and the reinstatement of twenty discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company.

SITUATION IN INDIA

Simla, Sept. 25.—Renewed activity is reported among the tribesmen in the Khyher region. The Orakzals have been persuaded to return and hold the pass while the Afridis are re-concentrating at Chimas and Bazar valleys. Syed Akbar, with representatives of the various tribes has gone to persuade the Ameer's commander n-chief, who is an Orakzai, to help his coreligionists.



CURE

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills re equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thimulate 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 walnuble in a more than these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with out them But after all sick head

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

CARTER'S LITTLE I YER PILES are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly veretable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action olease all who use them. In visit at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or set by null OARTER MEDICINE CO. New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED. Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Em-pire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis

of Lorne says, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making \$16 to \$40 THE weekly. Prospectus free to agents. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly, address NEW

# THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIN

Further Evidence Given Before

missioner Rothwell and Mr.

Pooley at Nanaimo.

All the Witnesses Are Closely amined at Considerable Length.

(From the Nanaim) Free Press.)

At Tuesday afternoon's session o ssion to take evidence of claimants of coal rights within the I N. rafilway belt, James Patter

worn, said:-I reside in Cranberry and Bright tricts. My land adjoins. I claim acres of land entire. I received wo patents produced, both dated July, 1886, issued by the Departn of the Interior, one describing J. terson as of the district of Bright, E chains, section 1, range 8, the other scribing him as of the district of C berry, section 1, range 8. Combi these make 160 acres. The portion the district of Bright adjoins that in district of Cranberry. It is homeste together in one block. I entered application on January 30, 1875. applied to the government agent, Fawcett. The government agent ceived my application to pre-empt land contained in these two patents. told me that there was a dispute between the governments of Canada British Columbia about railroads. asked him that if he wished to tak piece of land for his homestead he take one of these pieces and he yes. He did not reject my applicat was satisfied. I made improvem on the land. My wife was at time sick at Nanaimo and I employe neighbor of mine at the time nar Mr. Cram to build me a log hor chopping and building a road, so th could get into the land. I paid him and went there in the spring of '79 self. I left my family in Nans and about the last of May I moved there until this day, continuing to prove the property. I also had the surveyed by Mr. McMillan. I paid The piece in Bright was berry-160 acres-was surveyed lan brought in a card done by Mr. McMi showing a plan of the land and left acres. There was not a word sa me by Mr. Prior. The next I had

family out. I have continued to veyed-60 acres. The piece in the government office. I think with Mr. Prior, but I am not sure cardboard contained the whole with the government agent on bu about the land was when I saw tice in the Free Press inviting the tlers to come in within fourteen and they would get these lands first. consequence of this notice I went paid \$20 and got what is called a emption record, and brought my ness to prove that I had done n provements. I believe that was in 1884. I came in and understood the setlers' land was secured. paid my money to the governmen of British Columbia and pre-em through the same agent, Marshal B Subsequently I paid for my land a or two after. The purchase was \$1 acre. I am not positive but I thin got a receipt. I have not got it i I think I returned it to Mr. Bray. returned the pre-emption record to Bray when I got my deed. I got patents some time in 1886. I got deed from Mr. Bray. I did not them and never opened them. I not satisfied with the deed. I had a similar one previous to them and fused to take mine. At the time I t I knew what it was and was not isfied. At the time I considered I getting nothing. I was beginning to a little interest in the matter. seen the act of 1884 and found everything therein and thereunder reserved. I got nothing but wind. ing but what was above the earth my title. I considered that I paid this land and all that it contained. cept gold and silver, and I still that nothing came to me by those ents. The railway company put track through my land and to this they never paid me one cent. ernment agent at Nanaimo took five a of my land which the tax paper show and I got nothing for the acres. The company did not erect stations or workshops on the prop In the patent all I got was what above the earth. When the comp put the line through my land they f timber on each side of the railway left it there. I consider that I no right to anything under the earth the patent, and when I paid for the I expected that I would get it the as other settlers on andjoining land objected first to Mr. Bray that it worth nothing, and he told me he we throw it out if I didn't take it, an said "oh, well, I'll take them." I m other protests in different manners protested to our member, Mr. Gor and got nothing very favorable-I ceived no benefit. For a long tim

was under the impression that the minion government would make an quiry into the matter. After the tlement Act of 1884 I received a from Ottawa saying that the Domi government would appoint a com-sion to inquire about the lands of settlers. I gave the letter to one of settlers named Kennedy, who had it to the time that he sold out his pl I never had it after, but I still ha strong faith in the government. was not a commission appointed at I wrote to Mr. Gordon for rder-in-council that I understood een passed. I understood from some ent official that the order had l passed. I could not say that it the department of the inte After I received the letter from that no order had been four ought that I would find out, whe he liked it or not. I then wrote a le to Mr. Laurier, Hon. Sir W. Lau at that time leader of the Opposition

asked Mr. Laurier to try and find

cer had been passed appointing a dission to inquire into the right of ers along the E. & N. railway be