Disperse

Final Meetings of the Conven-

Park School.

Curriculum.

Teachers

Filipinos Fire Manila

Story of the Attempt to Burn the City Down.

The Natives Attack the Firemen While at Work Extinguishing the Flames

Manila, P. J., March 1, via steamer Nippon Maru, to San Francisco, April 2.-After many false alarms and frustrated attempts, the oft-repeated threats of the rebels to burn Manila and massacre every European and American within its walls culminated in a disas- that the prisoners are well treated but are trous conflagration, and an attempted uprising, which was promptly checked, on the night of Washington's birthday. That preconcerted arrangements had been made to fire the city in half a few of the Spanish prisoners are now dozen different places simultaneously there can be no doubt, but fortunately the plans miscarried for various reasons, and the natives themselves, or at least their sympathizers, lost as much, if not more, than those upon whom they sought to wreak their vengeance.

which daily pass and repass each other on the Lunetta were forming for the procession homeward.

A Dense Black Column

of smoked rolled up above the intervening roofs, and almost immediately afterward an ominous red glare was re-flected from the sky. There was a wild scramble for the city. Even when this was reached and it was ascertained that the fire was in Santa Cruz district, some distance from the residence section, the alarm was not abated.

On the streets in the vicinity of the fire, which was within two blocks of the Escolta, the wildest confusion reigned for some time. The blaze had started in a row of two-story buildings with brick foundations, on the Calle la Coste, in the centre of the Chinese section. The local fire brigade proceeded to pour three tiny streams of water upon the red hot brick walls of the first building fired, instead of attempting to prevent those opposite and adjacent from ignit-ing. The consequence was that by the rived on the scene and commenced to the students, creates a serious political clear the streets, the fire was spreading on both sides of the Calle la Coste. on

During the excitement the hose was cut five times, and other impediments placed in the way of the firemen. Upon learning of this General Hughes issued orders to his men to shoot the first man who interfered with the checking of the flames or attempted to start others. Several natives who picked up burning brands and darted off with them were either

Shot or Bayoneted by the guards, and then a general of all natives on the streets in the vicinity was ordered, and hundreds of protesting patives were hustled in-to yards and vacant lots, where they were guarded until the excitement sub-

About 9 o'clock the European volunteer fire brigade arived on the scene day or two dog teams of six dogs each, with a modern engine and after three Meantime the whole of the block on which the fire originated, two thirds of that on the opposite side of the street and a block and a half on the west of

it, had been completely gutted. Shortly after midnight, just as the weary workers and watchers were repairing to their quarters, another blaze was reflected from the smoke-beclouded sky in the direction of the Tondo. This being the most densely populated district in the city which had always been identified with the rebel cause, preparations were at once made for trouble, and it was not long in coming. No sooner had the fire brigade coup-

led its hose and commenced to play uppon the flames which had again started in a hunch of buildings occupied by Chinese, than

Shots Were Fired at the Men from the windows of adjacent houses. Companies E and M of the Second Oregon volunteers and M and C of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, under Williams, were hastily reinforced by Major Goodale's battalion of the Twenty-third infantry, and an attempt was made to clean out the neighbor-

Suddenly, however, shots were fired down half a dozen streets at once, and when this fusillade was followed by volleys from Mausers in the vicinity of the railway station it was realized that the enemy had sneaked round to derbilt, jr. About one hundred and fifty the left flank of the outposts at Caloocan by way of the creeks and estuaries in the Vitas district and that there was dence of Herman Oelrichs, whose wife is other work than fighting fire to be A skirmish line fully a quarter of a mile long was formed and advanced under cover of huts and trees until the rebels were discovered behind hastily-formed barricades of paving stones and street car rails, commanding two streets, and within two stone buildings. The firing from the bushes and shacks

hecame so hot that it was found necessary to set fire to other shacks to windward in order to

Smoke the Rebels Out, and this having been done an advance was made upon the barricades. Both were carried with a rush, but the rebels made a determined stand within the ruins of an old church, and it was not a detachment of Oregon volunteers flanked them from an adjacent brick building that they were moved. Thirty were shot within the inclosure and six more in another. Once the rebels commenced to fall back it was easy to keep them moving, although they threw up barricades and hastily intrenched themselves near the terminus of the Malabon street railway. This. however, occupied all of Thursday the rebels not being driven out of the city limits until long after daylight. While they left 113 dead on the ground and several hundred were taken prisoners. The Americans loss was one private of the Twentythird infantry killed, an officer and to the German proposal for unanimity in three privates of the Minnesota volun- the decisions of the Samoan commission.

teers and a private of the Oregon vol-While all this was happening beyond the scene of the fire, the flames rapidly

Consumed Whole Blocks bamboo structures. So long as the fire was confined to this class of buildings no effort was made to suppress it; but when it spread to other streets, lined with stone and brick buildings, a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry relieved the native firemen and fought the flames until noon, when they were finally subdued.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of damage done by these two fires, fully 2,000 buildings being destroyed, together with their contents. SPANISH PRISONERS.

Filipinos Want a Ransom Before They Will Allow Them to Go.

London, April 7 .- The Times Madrid corespondent says: "The government has received a despatch from General Rios announcing the return to Manila of the comnission that went to secure the liberation was published in last evening's Times. of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of but the whole of it is given below as the Filipinos. The commissioners report scattered over the country so that Aguinaldo himself is ignorant of their number and location. General Rios, says the Tagalos require a ransom for some but are ready to liberate many out of friendship. Not a living with the rebels. He concludes that It is hopeless to expect the liberation of the Spanish prisoners while the war between the Americans and the Tagalos continues. It is hoped here that when dipdrid and Washington on the ratification of Just as the long strings of carriages | the peace treaty, the question of the prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos will assume a more favorable phase.'

LABOR TROUBLES IN RUSSIA.

An Alarming State of Affairs-Troops Suppress Riots.

London, April 6 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs an alarmist statement regarding the spread of serious labor troubles and strikes in the manufacturing districts of Russia.

Ominous rumors, he says, are in circulation in St. Petersburg, reports of of the wholesale destruction of property, of numerous arrests and of the gagging of the press-yet not half of what is happening ever reaches the ears of the canital.

Towns, mills and factories, the correspondent declares, are literally inundated with secret socialist and revolutionary proclamations by agitators who are undoubtedly assisted from abroad. All this, General Hughes and his men ar- together with the agitation fostered by

great need of medical supplies and assist-

Acting under special telegraphic instruc-

Valdez, and thence, over the summit, to

SHE WORE BLOOMERS.

London, April 5 .- In court to-day Vis-

countess Harburton began a suit against

for refusing to serve her with a meal

because she wore bloomers. The tesi-

BARNET SAWMILI.S

Valdez and the interior.

the relief expedition.

crusade.

the sister of the bride.

are spoiled.

tobacco chewers.

to-day in this city.

Havana, April 6 .- Capt. Noel Gaines,

who is in charge of the destitute in Hav-

ana, and provost of the city, has de-

clined to give a receipt and thus make

himself accountable for 5.000 cans of

beef, 300,000 cans of tomatoes and quan-

tities of dried apples and other stores,

knowing that part of these provisions

AN ATTACK ON LIBERTY.

Berlin, April 6.-The Prussian diet is

disturbed over the question of an appro-

priation for a carpet for the chamber

of deputies. Many deputies, including

Count Limber, are opposed to the idea

because so many members are chronic

CABINET COUNCIL.

Vancouver, April 6 .- Premier Semlin

rrived yesterday from Victoria, and Mr.

Cotton is expected to-day. Mr. Martin

is here. A cabinet council will be held

BRITAIN AND GERMANY AGREE.

London, April 6.-Special despatches from

Berlin say that Great Britain has agreed

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AID FOR SCURVY PATIENTS. for life. Seattle, April 5. - Captain W. R. Aber-(19) That the Council of Public Incromble, who is to command the military exploring expedition to Valdez and the Yu-

visable

kon river by an all-American route, has trance examination. been instructed to hasten with all speed the departure of surgeons and medical supplies for relief of the sourcy patients at It is said that there are thirty victims of such subjects so assigned. of scurvy in the government hospital at

(12) That one session of the institute be Valdez and many between the Valdez glaset aside for sub-conventions. cier and Lake Mantasa who are fearfully afflicted by the scourge, and who are in

tions from Secretary Melklejohn, Captain Abercromble will purchase within the next and will organize a relief expedition, which will be despatched with all possible speed school at the disp the camps between the Valdez glacier and Lake Mantasa. Surgeons will accompany And an Inn-Keeper Refused to Serve a Meal. to our thanks."

The Closing Meeting. It had been decided to draw the annual convention to a close with a public Sprague, who keeps an inn near London, meeting in South Park School under the

To Be Running In Full Steam In About Ten Days. Ottawa, April 4 .- David McLaren states pected. that their new sawmills at Barnet, B.C., nine miles east of Vancouver, will be started and working in the course of ten days. Men leave here in a couple of days to start them going.

WEALTH WEDS WEALTH. New York, April 4.-Youth and beauty and millions in money were joined together Fair became the bride of William K. Vanguests were present at the ceremony, which took place in 57th street, the resi-SPOILED PROVISIONS.

and School Trustee R. B. McMicking. His Honor prefaced his address by apologizing for being a little late, which he knew was considered by all teachers to be one of the unpardonable sins, but which might on this occasion be forgiven as it was due to no fault of his. said that although a resident of this province for a quarter of a century, it had never before been his privilege to meet so many teachers as he had met during the last few days, and without being fulsome or using any "Irish blarney" staff of competent men and women rising generation was indeed a fortunate

they had undertaken. He would take the liberty of making one suggestion; something which had been uppermost in his mind for a number of years. The subject to which he was sial nature, and one upon which a differ | minds. ence of opinion might exist, but His Honor felt that he was justified in asking the teachers to consider it during the ensuing year and that at their next convention they should be able to assist

in solving the problem. His Honor continued: "I believe the

public schools in this and every province foundation of the best system and of the have at least twice, if not three times, system which has done so much in the as many subjects as they should or ought to have: (Applause.) The public schools | the welfare of the Empire depends. are for the purpose of laying the founda-United States Consul Smith was the tion of good citizenship. They are for next speaker. He was glad to have the

tion Held in the South His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor Advocates a Reduced

tion to take advantage of every oppor-

involve the destruction of the body.

the strain the individual will be a fail-

ure in life. I make these suggestions for

worthy of your consideration, and I

shall be glad to hear from you on the

His honor then introduced His Wor-

prise that he should be asked to follow

expected to be asked to make a few re-

to have the opportunity of saying a few

words on educational matters to the

teachers of the province and apologised

given to the visitors the previous even-

ing. He had seen the educational sys-

which now stands among the most cred

itable in our educational system. His

contact and his worship was heartily

making the suggestion which he believed

children, the increasing of the time of

the noonday recess. He did not believe

that the instruction given the children

in physiology and hygiene would have

down therein by bolting their dinners in

so short a time as that allowed them

twenty minutes from school, twenty

minutes to walk back and that only left

city and wished them success in their

subject a year from now."

A portion of the report of the committee on legislation presented at vesterboys, attending the public schools are day's session of the Teachers' Institute situated finally adopted. Considerable discussion to support a widowed mother and or- vista before them. took place in regard to the various phan children, and they leave school clauses, which were considered seriatim. (1) That the Council of Public Instruction recommended to make a regulation providing that children in rural schools do not attend school outside their own district, except by the agreement of both on one side. Ponder over it and consider boards of trustees interested. (2) That an advisory board consisting of have ventured to make this suggestion the members be appointed, five by the government and five by the Provincial Teachbecause the subject is not a political one.

platform. If I am wrong I hope you will set me right and show the real facts of Public Instruction as may be deemed adthe case to me and to the whole pro-(3) That the Council of Public Instruction vince. It is utterly absurd that a boy or girl with a tender, plastic brain should be advised to revise the list of authorized text books particularly the series of readbe placed on the stretch and compelled ers (with a view to introduce the study of to study out 12 or 14 subjects; just as literature), the histories, the grammars, the absurd as it would be to place them at geographies and the anatomies. the performance of hard physical labor. (4) That the Council of Public Instruction To place them at work which would be be asked to hold the city central entrance examination during the last week of the expected from an adult will result in

making them mental and physical wrecks. A young brain can only stand a (5) That the Council of Public Instruction certain amount of strain, and the highbe asked to hold the supplementary examination only at the beginning of the school est result can only be obtained by the cultivation of the brain which does not

ers' Institute, whose duties shall be to make recommendations to the Council of

(6) That the Council of Public Instruction troops being sent to suppress outbreaks, be asked to publish a suggestive limit table Without the necessary physique to stand for the province. (7) That the Council of Public Instruction

be asked to choose the board of examiners | you to think over them if you think them partly from the teachers actually engaged the profession. (8) That the Council of Public Instruction be urgently requested to establish a normal school, and if that be not immediately practicable that two model schools, one on the Island and the other on the Mainland,

be established. (9) That the Council of Public Instruction re-arrange the course of study and establish a training school for teachers before making second grade A certificates valid

struction be recommended to reduce the for being unable to attend the reception limit of book-keeping necessary for en-(11) That the programme for the next in-

tem of British Columbia grow from nothing to its present proportions. When he stitute be arranged by assigning subjects o persons selected by the executive and he came here there was no public school designating some teachers to speak to each system, but now there is one which other country in the world, not even ex-At the conclusion of the meeting the

following resolution, moved by Mr. J. the gentlemen who had been largely in-B. Hands, seconded by the secretary, Miss strumental in building up that splendid B. Hands, seconded by the secretary, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, was passed: "That the thanks of this institute be tendered to all those who have in any way helped the members in the work of the present session, particularly the Victoria school trustees, for kindly placing the South Park osal of the institute; also, the ladies and gentlemen, who did so much to entertain us at the reception and meetings, and to the transportation companies, who have issued tickets to those who have come to this convention from a distance; and that the secretary send copies of pleased to see so sincere an expression of these resolutions to the persons entitled

presidency of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, and at which the present and the mony evoked repeated laughter. The Vis- late minister of education were invited countess is leading a "rational" dress to speak. The meeting was duly held and His Honor graced the meeting with his presence, but the ministers were unable to attend. There was a very large attendance of teachers, but the general public did not take advantage of the cordial invitation extended by the executive so largely as might have been ex-

The proceedings were late in commence ing owing to His Honor being unavoidably detained, and it was a little after 8:30 before the strains of the National Anthem signalled the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor. He was accom-panied by Inspector Wilson and the foltowing gentlemen occupied seats either hand of His Honor: His Worship in matrimony at noon to-day when Virginia the Mayor, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Hon. Abraham E. Smith, U. S. Consul; Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Dr. Pope, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay,

Drops of Oil Needed in Our Daily gets. Life," and illustrated by many wellfew drops of oil in making the educational machinery run smoothly. He Gibson, re-elected; the vice presidents were cation, because he thought, had they throwing of a little light on some political questions which he confessed he did not at all understand. He was might say that he had been very favor- struck with the devotion to their work ably impressed by the appearance and in-telligence of the teachers who had at-devote the little holiday they had at tended the convention. He considered Bastertide to the consideration of im-that the province which had so large a portant educational problems. It showed the possession of earnestness and whom to entrust the bringing up of the energy which was sadly lacking in too many walks of life. He could not understand sometimes how the teachers He welcomed the teachers in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty | managed to do their work, turning from some of the most abstruse suband encouraged them in her name to go on faithfully working in the noble task jects to give instruction to an infant class in the very rudiments of education. He thought it was a matter of sur-

work.

they had to take so many classes, were going to refer might be of a controver able to keep from going out of their last night strangled his eleven months His Lordship concluded by a serious reference to what he said might be called his hobby, the introduction of religious instruction in the schools. The subject cluded that plank, regarding it as the, the death of Hon. J. F. Wood.

prise that some teachers, particularly

those in the smaller schools where

advancement of those things upon which

the purpose of preparing the rising gen-eration for the struggles and battles of he said, and he gave them the advice to life, and of enabling the rising genera- aim high in their profession. He regarded education as one of the greatest tunity for the advancement of our country and of the Empire at large. I besings of civilization, and the profestry and of the Empire at large. I besings of teacher as a very dignified one. lieve that instead of the present system, The proportion of illiteracy in Canada under which there is so much "cram- being so small was, he thought, some ming," extending over fourteen subjects, thing of which Canadians should be the curriculum ought to be cut down proud. Referring to his experience in to five or six, writing, reading, arithmetic, a printing office, Mr. Smith said that geography, grammar and history, and having mixed with the highest and the the boy or girl, or the man or woman, humblest of the land, he could say that who is thoroughly acquainted with these | not one person in ten could write a letsubjects is by no means illiterate. The | ter and spell every word correctly. His person who has made a thorough study advice to the teachers was to aspire to of those subjects has the foundation of the very highest position. The humblest the education which must be completed boy in the land could aspire to the prein the wider arena of daily life. Most miership, and if he could not obtain that of the boys and the girls, especially the he might be a member of parliament, or falling still lower, might be a J. P. or withdrawn from them at the a consul. (Laughter.) He congratulated tender age of 13. They are those of the younger generation who had financially so that their the prospect of living in the twentieth services are required perhaps sometimes | century which opened so charming a

Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ven. Archdeacon with a very imperfect knowledge of Scriven, Rev. W. Les'ie Clay and Trustee a brewery plant, which, when the twelve or fourteen subjects instead of McMicking gave short addresses all couched having a thorough knowledge of five or in the same congratulatory and compliment-I want you to consider the quest ary strain, and Inspector Wilson moved This plant Mr. Russell intends tion, throwing all selfish considerations that a very hearty vote of thanks be tendered to his honor for presiding and to the Stikine river is open for navig it from the highest point of view. I his honor and Mrs. McInnes for the re- In the meantime he has come "c ception they had given to the teachers at Government House, which, he said, would but is of greater importance than a lives of them all. great many that are discussed on the The vote of thanks was passed unantmously, the whole audience rising and the

meeting closed with the singing of a verse the amber fluid every day. of the National anthem. And thus ended the annual convention of the Teachers' Institute, one of the most important and encouraging ever held in the province.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Speeches Delivered at the Annual Meeting Held at Ottawa. ___

Ottawa, April 5.-At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association to-day in the railway committee room of the House possibilities of that wonderful Commons there was a large attendance. Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson presided, and 500 and hundreds of people are there were present Lord Minto, Sir Louis tiently waiting the opportunity of Davies, Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. ing buildings as soon as the sale of Dobell. The military men were General lots takes place. There are saw mills there and lumber is I'owell and a large number of others. There were a good many members and senators Colonel Gibson in his remarks said how

ship Mayor Redfern, who expressed sur- gratifying it was to have a governor-general who was also a military man. He did after the Lieutenant-Governor. He had not know that the progress of the association could be made as rapidly as was out marks, but not to be asked to make a lined and expected by General Hutton, but

long speech. He felt it a great privilege the proposals were In the Right Direction ompetitions so far have been largely individual, with a few team matches. The general wanted larger matches and innova- benefits which will accrue to them tions with respect to disappearing targets. The providing of adequate range facilities for a new and more powerful arm would be a matter of slow progress. Although a Canadian team did not get the Kolanore cup at Bisley its shooting was very satiscompares favorably with that of any factory, and the Canadians headed the field in the contest. Colonel Gibson spoke cepting the great country to the south of of the new Dominion range at Rockliffe us. The mayor regretted very much that as being a first-class one. He paid a tribute to the late Colonel Gsowski, first

system should have seen fit to sever his to the interest General Hutton was taking connection with it now. Dr. Pope is so in the association well-known throughout the province that | On the motion of Mayor Masson of Hamany words of eulogy would be like gild- ilton the annual report was adopted. ing refined gold. His labors have been Lord Minto, replying to a vote of thanks and commencing to enjoy the advant instrumental in accomplishing much for the interest he was taking in the as-

president of the association. He referred

Rifle Shooting. urbanity and geniality have endeared He was opposed to pot shooting, and said him to all with whom he has come in he would like to be consulted as to the prizes he gave. High average shooting for a corps and not for individuals was, in his regret from the teachers and so graceful opinion, a step in the right direction. The an acknowledgement of his services as value of individual shooting in war had that made at the meeting of the evening gone down, and recent campaigns had shown that efficiency depended not on indi-His worship gave the teachers some vidual shots, but on the control and massed excellent advice, pointing out how great fire. Competitions should include equipan influence they had on the children entering and general efficiency as

trusted to their care, and continued by well as shooting. Sir Louis Davies, replying to a vote of would be found to be of benefit to the thanks to the Dominion parliament, said that as far as the association was concerned there was no politics in it. No matter what party was in power the assoc'a tion always got what it wanted. He regretted the absence of Dr. Borden, minister the best effect upon them when they gretted the absence of Dr. Borden, minister were expected to violate every law laid of milita, who was out of the city on business of the city of military of military by said was considering. ness. Dr. Borden, he said, was considering

placing now. A child might have a walk of New Ranges at Brockville and Montreal Sir Charles Tupper, replying to the same vote, agreed with Sir Louis Davies that twenty minutes for the meal, which was party had nothing to do with the affairs not sufficient. He believed the time should be increased to an hour and a should be increased to an hour and a half at least, if not to two hours. His worship concluded by extending to the teachers the heartiest welcome to the city and wished them success in their

The Lord Bishop of Columbia follow- the improvement of the militia already pub- by little head boards in the cemet ed with a very interesting and in-structive address on the text of "A Few petition at 500 yards at disappearing tar-A number of votes of thanks were pass- Mr. Russell is full of tales of the

pressed regret that they were not to all re-elected except that Hon. R. Dobell have the opportunity of hearing the takes the place of Robert Hamilton, of by Engineer Browniee at the present and the late ministers of edu-Quebec, and Lieutenant-Colonel John Longworth takes the place of Hon. A. Macdone so, they might have enjoyed the donald, of Prince Edward Island.

CANADIAN BREVITIES

Winnipeg, April 6.-Friday, May 5, Atlin, Rev. John Pringle (one of vill be proclaimed as Arbor day in Man-

The by-law to raise \$60,000 for a civic ighting plant was defeated .to-day. Neepawa, April 6 .- John McPhail was a place of worship will be among killed and James Stevenson had his right arm severed at the shoulder and the fingers of his left hand taken off by the bursting of a steam saw near here to-

Orangeville, April 6.-Damage to the extent of \$7,000 was done by a fire in the general store of Messrs, Marshall, Green

& Co., here. Megantic, April 6.-Bouchier, a farmer living on the seventh range of Inverness, old child and then put its body in a stove. Some time afterwards he took the partially consumed body and threw it into a snow bank.

Brockville, April 6 .- Hon. P. White, was so real a one to him that he could of Pembroke, will be the Conservative. never abandon the platform which in- candidate to fill the vacancy caused by

Atlin is All Right

Mr. J. H. Russell's Enthusiastic Talk About the New Gold Fields.

Merchants Advised to Reach Out for the Rapidly Growing Trade.

Among the arrivals on the Danub ght was Mr. J. H. Russell, form Kamloops, but now of Atlin City one who knows Mr. Russell, a one of the best known men in the ice, is aware of his energy and thusiasm, and if Atlin City po many such citizens it is a foregon clusion that it will boom and largely.

When the Stikine route was room as the best for those who were He into the Klondike region, Mr. located at Glenora, where he was killed by the stoppage of the way undertaking, was of no value move from Glenora to Atlin as soo obtain a plant for temporary use will have a capacity of 400 galle remembered as an event in the day, and when Mr. Russell has working order and the other plan taken up from Glenora he will have

cilities for turning out 1,200 gallon

But it is when he talks about the fields of the Atlin district that Mr sell becomes most interesting, and in addition he produces a bag of dust, taken from Pine creek, worth an ounce, his enthusiasm becom tagious. That British Columbians failed to realize the importance Atlin finds Mr. Russell is most f convinced. He says that as a permarich camp Atlin's future is certain. there is, in his opinion, no limit The population of Atlin City is now lots takes place. There are now ent worth \$100 a thousand. probably be reduced to one-half tha in a little while. The timber has hauled four miles across the lake. abundant and will certainly be to a reasonable figure by notwithstanding the enormous de In regard to the Alien Exclusion

Mr. Russell says there is nothing the keenest satisfaction in Atlin, only "howls" against it being im in the columns of the Seattle Post-The residents recogniz ligencer. to the province by that legislation are loud in their praises of the act of the Attorney-General by whom it w introduced.

There are now fifteen hotels in Atl meals are \$1 each, beds the same I a shave costs 25 cents, and drinks retailed at two-bits too, and Mr. sell says the very best of liquor in obtained in Atlin City. Gold Com sioner Grahame is doing splendid and Engineer Brownlee is also one best thought of men in the new camp.

That Atlin is assuming the appear of a city, is shown by the fact tha ifax, the pioneer financial institution, the Bank of British North America, both doing good business. Mr. W Spencer has made as many friends Atlin as he did in Nanaimo, and the

their name was legion. To give an idea of the number of ple now going in to Atlin it may be s that between the Tepee and Log a distance of 21 miles, Mr. Russell ed fully 1.500 men all bound for th gold fields. He came out by the tail cut-off, and says it is in exc condition for pedestrian and dog travel.

Asked in regard to taking pr and goods in now, Mr. Russell that it is better to take in money sent and buy in Atlin, as there is ger of delay owing to the ice breaking between Taku Arm and Atlin. are several excellent stores ther McLennan & McFeely, hardware Parsons' Produce Co general s being among the most completely ed. Large quantities of goods are taken in daily for these and for firms, and prices are little, if any, hi than they are in Victoria, pl

defences of the country.

General Hutton outlined his scheme for and of the two deaths which are salubrity.

chosen anecdotes the efficacy of those ed, after which the following officers were camp. He has amusing anecdotes elected: President, Lieutenant-Colonel Tom Lilly's dog created a meat fam eating the only quarter of Moose the city, and of the eloquent add given in celebration of the 17th Ireland-but then Mr. Russell we comical stories and more comical iences.

A Presbyterian church is being men that ever walked) being The denomination is being assiste erection of the church by contributions of residents, and other advantages enjoyed in the Mr. Russell owns claims on Spruce, Pine, Otter and Moose, will work vigorously as soon as son opens. He is confident of excellent yields, having satisfied that the soil is rich from the gras He has seen men packing gravel buckets and throwing it into a s and taking out from two or three day a man-just for living expense Mr. Russell leaves for the Thursday and will return to the dorado in the course of a few de has succeeded at least in awakenin Victorians to the real value of chants of the city to reach out trade which must inevitably accre that rapidly growing centre of min

The Stars of the A

Joaquin Miller's Magn roras Seen Only His Poetic Licer

Faith Fenton Writes enito of Winter Wea the Yukon.

To dispel a pretty illusion

a matter of regret, says Fai a letter from Dawson under ruary 1st to the Toronto Gle compels us to state that stars and magnificent aurora tic nights, so eloquently Joaquin Miller and other no travellers, are to be obser through the magnifying glas license. Clear, shining stars ing, quivering lights we ha vals, it is true, but they whit more beautiful or than in northern Ontario while away down on the I have seen Mount St. Am by dancing "marionettes"— French maid called themfect in color and light as that the Yukon valley has se Science, in the person missioner, answers my aggr by the statement that these lights are a matter of cycles, and that the year -a twelvemonth hence-wi almost nightly beauty, Eastern Canada as within circle. One feels an icon traitor to the guild of the pelling the picture of stream wrought upon our child bra geographies and nurtured years by poetic portrayals of Joaquin Millers. But thus tawa from Parliament Hill from her fort, looks up on night into a sky as superb i as that which bends to tou tain tops surrounding the Y Joaquin Miller's Ca

The old, grey-haired poet o may be pardoned, though, somewhat beyond scientific descriptions of life in the l as we preferably term it Only a few days ago we visit which he occupied last winte with one or two members Francisco Examiner staff. the bank of Bonanza creek quartz cliffs rising jagged be the stream winding its curves through the sparse in front. The little log ca mossy interstices, lies like a nut upon the whiteness. The typical and full of reminisce poet. Two or tree chairs constructed out of soda box der pine poles, the Yukon bed of gravel stones, the poe four-paned low window, dra ragged bit of Stars and Stri oad, fur covered bunk, w man stretched on many and held his companions the eccentric eloquence of small brown cabin in a white the thrill of the primeval somewhat.

The Beauty of the A

Yet we do not by any me decry these Yukon winter nights. Full light, twilight or moonlight-each has its -such a rarely delicate bea pause again and again in o admire and exclaim. The s came first peeping over the tops a week or two ago, and ing drops a little deeper the giant shoulders, lighting crest curves into a Pisgah gl and gold; the still early its misty atmosphere and in ness of mountain outline: th its twinkle of cabin lights hillside, and lying between brow like dropped stars or gets; its misty valley and s tain-tops, with perchance moon lifting a tiny boat abo est peak. It is a glory of line and soft colors. The regions know a beauty of greys, pearly pink and which we who know only tones of more southern lat conceive. And the still sere perature seems to enhance of winter color as artistic hances a picture setting it depth and clearness largely the changeful and windy succeeds week, month foll this white Yukon winter storm or bluster to mark its rare intervals the anemome a breeze, or a light, soft s the clearness, but otherwi and nights move on in a sup derful calm.

At Forty Mile. Forty Mile and Fort Cudal ments stationed opposite en the banks of the Yukon. T population is aboue 250 15 of whom are women. P. have a post here, the dian territory en route up t few miles below Forty Mile saw one of our Yukon coal eration, with about 200 ton ready on the dump. Two tributaries of Forty Mile riv ing good pay, Squaw and C yielding from 25 cents to \$ while on the several other the miners declare the prosp tory. Just south of Eagle C crossed the 141st meridian. the boundary line between Alaska. It is effectively plazed trail some 20 feet traces its way up to the ve high mountains upon the City is the first American undeveloped and uncertain that is suffering at present. Capt. Ogilvy and his ed Circle City on December town has about 540 of a r whom over 500 are men. dence of a number of Unit