

ig, in knowing it when you have got it, keeping it when you know it. Our sold at low prices, are a real enjoy

Corn Starch, 3 packages, 25c.
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box, 40c.
Cold Bust Washing Powder, 3 pk. s, 25c. Taylor's Washing Powder, 3 1-2 lbs, 250,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

** ** * ano ** Adapted for Klondike

ria. Agents.

NOTICE

hereby given that application will be ince of British Columbia, at its next with power to construct, equip, ite, by any kind or kinds of motive wer, and maintain either a standard, irrow gauge or l'ght line railway, for the pose of conveying passengers and at or near Victoria, Esquimalt dis Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San an, in the said district, and Alberni, by most direct and feasible route along int on the extreme north end of said couver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts, with wer to construct, equip, operate and aintain branch lines and all necessary ads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, ocks and coal bunkers; and with power build, own, equip, operate and maintain m ferries and steam or other vessels boats; and with power to build, equip, erate and maintain telegraph and one lines in connection with said e lines in connection with sale e less in connection with sale and branches, and to carry on a genand branches, and to build and and branches, and to carry on a gen-express business, and to build and rate all kinds of plant for the purpose supplying light, heat, electricity or any I of motive power; and with power to ropriate lands for the purposes of the upany, and to acquire lands, bonuses, elleges or other sids from any govern-tit, unnicipality or other presents or ivileges or other sids from any government, municipality or other persons or dies corporate; and to make traffic or her arrangements with railway, steamat or other companies, and with power build wagon roads to be used in the astruction of such railway, and in adnace of the same, and to levy and collect lis from all parties using and on all eight passing over any or such roads tilt by the company, whether built bere or after the construction of the raility; and with all other usual, necessary incidental rights, powers or privileges may be necessary or incidental or concive to the attainment of the above jects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day July A.D. 1898.

NOTICE hereby given that 60 days after date end to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase 160 for permission to purchase 160 unsurveyed, unoccupied and unrerown lands, situate in Cassiar disscribed as follows: Commencing
Fell's northwest stake; thence 40
test: thence 40 abelian courts to west; thence 40 chains south to corner post; thence east 40 chai northwest post; thence orth 40 chains to place of commencement Dated this 29th day of July, 1898. THORNTON FELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months ter date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works to purase one hundred and sixty acres, more of Sec. of land structs in the District of Case. hase one hundred and sixty acres, more ess, of land situate in the District of C iar, province of Brit'sh Columbia, descr d as follows: Commencing at a post mai d Norman W. F. Rant, on the east sho f Atlin Lake; thence twenty (20) chains south hence twenty (20) chains south hence twenty (20) chains south the end of the shore of said Lake Atlin to place commencement; containing one hundred d sixty (160) acres, more or less. d sixty (160) acres, more or less. Dated at Lake Bennett, this 5th day of lugust, 1898. NORMAN W. F. RANT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months feer date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works to purhase one hundred and sixty acres, more or ess, of land situate in the District of Castar, province of British Columbia, described as follows: Commencing at a post marked A. E. Ironmonger Sola, on the north bank of the mouth of Atlinta giver, thence forty the mouth of Atlinto river; thence forty chains north; thence forty (40) chains; thence south to the river; thence foling the bank of the river to place of mencement; containing one hundred d sixty acres, more or less. Dated at Lake Bennett, this 2nd day of A. E. IRONMONGER SOLA.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber and trees from the control of land stinate in Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows: Commencement post on the north west corner at the end of a little bay, situate on the east shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake; thence runs east (1/2) one half of a mile; runs south (11/2) one and a half; and runs west (1/2) one half of a mile; then follows the shore of the east side of Taku Arm north (11/2) one mile and a half to the commencement post.

Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1898.

VOL. 17.

Much Comment on the Remarkable Note From the Czar to the Powers.

Everything Believed to Pivot on the Probable Action of

"The Czar's note breathes a rit familiar in the effusions of visspirit familiar in the effusions of vis-ionaries, but too seldom found in the ut-terances of great sovereigns and respon-sible statesmen. Never, perhaps, in mod-ern history have the aspirations which good men in all ages have regarded as at once their ideal and unattainable found so responsive an echo in the counsels of of the greatest and most powerful of the world's rulers. In principle, the proposals the Czar puts forth on a solemn occasion with every mark of disinterested asion with every mark of disinterested incerity will command the sympathy, repect and good will of all men. So far as ireat Britain is concerned, we long agobandoned continental ambitions, and sere is no power in the world which has sere is no power in the world which has sto gain or more to lose by any disprance of existing territorial status

Time has long ago gone by when Brith commerce could be made to flourish
means of war. The greatest of our
means of war. The greatest of our sts is peace, and so sensitive is our orld-wide commerce that even rumors war often do us more injury than war self might do to a power less dependent an Great Britain on a free interchange with the whole world of the manifold pro-

of its native industries. Russia, which has also great but Il nudeveloped industries, becomes ful-convinced, as we in England long have en, that her resources will be better if woted to the beneficient arts of peace han to the destructive uneconomic gies of war, Englishmen, as essentially a peace loving people, can only hail the Czar's pronouncement with the utmost cordiality: as glad tidings of great joy, which, whatever may be the practical issue, does cast honor upon that sovereign's generous and lofty spirit and humanity. The difficulties are great, but nothing can herceforth degrees the Carr othing can herceforth deprive the Czar f having brought peace and disarma-nt into the sphere of practical politics. It looks at present as though all the great powers might be willing to ener the conference, while the United night be expected to lend a favorable ear inght be expected to lear a lavorate ear to proposals tending in any degree to lessen the weight of the imperial responsibility she is about to undertake. Her industrial policy is closely akin to our own and her abiding interest in the maintenance of peace is hardly less vital." London, Aug. 30.—What is noticeable European comment on the Czar's note

s the fact that everything is held to ivot on the action of France. M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent ays: "It is practically impossible that rance could have been consulted beforesace-Lorraine should cease to belong to Germany. Bismarck once said to me: There are three of us who make the German empire. The German nation back to France. It may likewise be said of those who are at the head of France to-day, and who were not responsible for oss of Alsace-Lorraine, that they would all be hanged, in spite of the aparent indifference of the nation, were they to accept a definite abandonment of Alsace-Lorrainc. People ask themselves bitterly, what is the nature of this sin-gular utterance, if it is possible for one the allies to spring upon the world ich a surprise without consulting the partners to the alliance? It is a Surrising enigma, and all the more extraorlinary as at present, so far as the im-portance of its armament is concerned, France is the most formidable continenal power. Its new gun is superior to anything seen, and this weapon is on the point of being adopted throughout the

whole artillery. whole artillery. The fact is of public ro-oriety, and the Czar is the last person to At no moment could the idea of disarmament be advanced more inopportun -I would even almost say more purelessly for France is called upon to arher enthusiasm, to paralyze her eforts, and to make vain her fresh sacfifies by the invitation to half in an onward movement of incomparable progress in armament. The scheme, therefore,

ppears to aim at arresting France in herrward march. "It is true that a few say this is an arranged matter between the allies with a view of proving to the world that Germany, who is expected to decline to enter the conference, is the real obstacle to universal peace, and that therefore other ions should leave themselves against us.

But these are ale-house fancies. I "We must police the Pacific ocean. Its eve that neither explanation will suf-and that nothing is responsible ex-

Czar's dream of realizing his ther's ideal of peace.
The attempt is unfortunate, because vill delay the movement with which pied, to bring about in the more or distant future a congress on a pracbasis having a chance of success ith a view of arriving at the same re-

different means.' Paris, Aug. 29.-The French newspagenerally distrust the practicability the Czar's peace scheme and clearly licate that France would make the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine a prereisite in her participation in the confer-

Berlin, Aug. 29 .- The North German razette referring to the Czar's peace proposals, remarks: "Our armameu's vere never intended for selfish ends but only for our protection and for the mainhance of peace. We are willing to give fair trial to another method of attainthat object at a smaller cost."
he National Zeitung says: "The Czar and his ministers have not deluded them-elves with the idea that they can rid he world of the causes which for years are been responsible for the growing rmaments. When a great power, how-

ey will be recognized everywhere as deing of the most serious considera-St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.-The newspapers here declare that the Czar's mani-

ver, addresses such proposals to others

that the disarmament question cannot be solved without a previous removal of the causes for the armaments. The respective pretentions of the nations and proper means for a peac-ful arrangement, and it may come to pass that at the close of the nineteenth century a liquidation may be effected of the international policies which are so prolific in troubles and dan-

The Nova Vremya remarks: "All true the Probable Action of

France:

London, Aug. 29.—The Times says edi
London, Aug. 29.—The Times says ediof their international strength. If all the powers accept Russia's proposal with the same earnestness with which it was made, the dawn of the twentieth century will see the idea of universal peace riumphant over that of unrest and discord."

cord."
London, Aug. 29.—This being holiday season it is difficult to obtain the opinions of public men on the Czar's peace meeting. The religious world, however, loudly welcomes and praises the Czar's noble initiative. Numerous bishops have already publicly expressed their views in that sense. that sense. Earl Crowe calls the Czar's suggestion

a "historical utterance" and earnestly nopes that Great Britain will not object to a conference. No excitement is notice-able at the foreign office.

It is understood that a special messen-ger was sent from St. Petersburg recent-ly with full explanations of the Czar's

nected with peace and arbitration move-ments are jubilant. The Pope wired his congratulations to Emperor Nicholas imnediately and offered every assistance in his power to promote the proposed con The Vidomosti expressed the opinio

that the note of the Czar is essentially "an attempt to introduce the element o trust into international relations."
London, Aug. 29.—Dr. Emil Rich, the eminent Hungarian historian and Brit sh counsel in the Venezuela arbitration, an interview on the subject of the Czar's peace note expresses the belief that His Majesty is visionary. He says: "The Czar is a dreamer. He is not in robust health and has always to take great care of his body. This scheme for universal peace is one of his dreams. It is also a faint Count Mursyleff the Rossian Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, hopes thereby to get a free hand in the development of Russian scheme in Manchuria."

American Aspirations. New York, Aug. 29.—The World says:
"The American people are aglow with patriotic fervor and the utmost ca mass is necessary in considering our tuture course," says United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, becore leaving the city for his home to prepage for his joineity for his home to prepare for his journey to Paris as one of the five commissioners to arrange the final terms of peace between the United States, and

Spain.

"Events have made us one if the great powers of the earth," he continued.

"Whatever we may have desired our selves heretofore destry has forced upon us responsibilities that we must recognize and agreement. We have become a hand, because an abcolutely p imary condition of her sanction would be that Alsace-Loraine should cease to belong to greater actual naval and military power we are already. We are not strong enough yet, but not an hour must be lest in equipping ourselves to cope with any emergency that may confront us. Our

but we cannot rest secure in that thought. "We must have a large regular army at call in the future. We must have as good a navy as any nation on earth. We have an excellent beginning. Ship for ship, we need fear nobody. But we must build ships with true American energy. Nothing must deter us. We know that we have the men to put behind the guns. Love of gunnery is an American characteristic. When we were boys all characteristic. When we were boys all of us knew how to hindle firearms. A gun is the earliest thought of the American youth. Men are only grown up boys. That explains our success at Man-

ila and Santiago."
"How are we likely to be menaced in the future?" was asked. rivent of steam sa power the granter of our navy have brought us new responsibilities, but the Philippines or the Sandwich islands are not more isolated than are parts of our Pacific and the parts of our pacific parts to the sandwich islands are not be to the sandwich islands are parts to follow the sandwich and the sandwich is sandwich as the sandwich is sandwich is sandwich is sandwich is sandwich is sandwich is sandwich in the sandwich is sandwich is sandwich in the sandwich is sandwich is sandwich in the sandwich is sandwich is sandwich in the sandwich is ecast. Hereafter our power must be felt on the Pacific ocean. The mere amexation of a few hundred square miles of territory by capture or treaty dies not

increase our danger. "China is the coveted part of the earth's surface to-day, but who could have predicted siz months ago that Russia, Germany or Japan would not have coveted a foothold on the North American continent? Now we see the trend of events in the east. Providence has stepped in to point the future course for

coast has been our vulnerable point. You understand I am on record as favoring the retention of the territory which has been acquired by the splendid victories of our arms. I am an American crizen speaking as such, and my remarks have nothing to do with official duties that I shall undertake on October 1 as a commissioner to the congress of as a commissioner to the congress of

Pagis. What that body will do or will not do, I would not predict if I could. I am talking as every American citizen to am talking as every American citizen today and as every American citizen can
see it. The interests of the United
States must be jealously guarded from
this hour onward. We have been remiss
and indifferent in the past. Think of
the Virginius massacre; that was the
hour in which we should have trught
Spain her lesson. Long years of suffering and b'oodshed would have been
avoided. It is idle to say that the Virginius was not an American ship. Many
of the men aboard here were American of the men aboard here were Americ n citizens and the ship was caught on the citizens and the ship was caught on the high seas. The men were shot in cold blood—and we stood it. We endured such an outrage with General Grant, a brave and true man at the head of affairs. It was not cowardice on the part of the Amreican people but it was lethargy and indifference that was quite as debasing in the sight of the world. That was what justied all subsequent Spanish bluffs and bravoda.

festo will probably constitute a turning point in history.

The Novosti says: "It stands to reason that the disarmament question cannot be desting all the t.me. They have never feelings of their destings all the t.me. They have never feelings of their destings all the t.me.

"Hereufter, I tell you, the maritine, commercial and political ginius of our people will not permit their governing power to be indifferent to their homor or their progress. An outrage like that at Santiago de Cuba—where nearly half a hundred Americans stood up against a wall and recorded to read the passed

"How do you suppose a similar massa-cre of American citizens in Havana would be received this afternoon? Why our warships would be on their way to that point before midnight. That's the difference and it is well. It is as it should be.

"The United States has ceased to be

great or small. t's the difference between the United States of the seventies and the United States of to-day.

"And is it not the change that ought to make event patriot glad? Wars see inevitable—or all history is false. Steam power has broadened the arena. No nation is safe. Japan's triumph over China was robbed of most of its value to the victorious nation by the intervention of a stronger power.

the China of the Western continent. We are alive thank God, and must not be

"Are we to be weak like Japan? Can-"Are we to be weak like Japan? (an we contemplate for an instant the interference of any power that shall abridge the majesty and glory laid at our feet by the incomparable Dewey? I say never.' Therefore, you may quote me just as strongly as you can as saying: 'More battleships and after that more cruisers and battleships again. The meaning tem form saying as fast as we can

ill step forward as fast as we can all the ships. "Suppose that Dewey had been defeat-ed at Manila? What might have been the fate of the Hawaiian islands and our Pacific coast from Behring straits to San

lations between this country and Great "They are timely and welcome. The version of greatness has passed away."
"Will the Cuhans govern themselves?" "I hope so. We have made them free from the voke of Spain and the destiny is before them."

Proposal for the Australian Colonies. Canada and New Zealand to Join Hands.

Suggested That a Conference Be Held in New Zealand at an

would guarantee five-ninths of the cost of the work, New Zealand and other colonies to contribute four-ninths, of which amount New-Zealand will contribute one-

The committee also recommends that Canada be entrusted with the construction, administration and maintenance of the cable on the understanding that the cotributing colonies are to be entitled to rep es ntation and votes on matters of policy and of management and the cable to tablishment of peace. be jointly owned and controlled by the

The report concludes by advising that conference of the colonies concerned the new cable be held in New 'esland, TO VANCOUVER IN FIVE HOURS. A New Railway and Steamboat Service

Great Interest to Victorians, the future?" was asked.

"Actually, we are not a whit more exposed to attack as a colonial power than posed to attack as a colonial power than proposed extension of the E. & N. railway proposed extension of the establishment of The Vancouver Province of yesterday's to Departure Bay and the establishment of

to Departure Bay and the establishment of a steamboat service between that point and Vancouver. The Province says:

The Dunsmulrs have a big project on foot, and it is no less a plan than to give Victorians speedy access to Vancouver by way of Departure Bay.

It was learned this morning that the E. & N. railway is to be extended from Wellington to Departure Bay, and that speedy steamers will be put on to connect with Vancouver. Extensive new wharves are to be built at Departure Bay, and Engineer Thompson is now engaged in taking levels. It is proposed to make the passage by water and land from Vancouver in less than five hours. The extension of the line to Departure Bay is only an undertaking of two miles, and the bay is land-locked with deep water all around. or two miles, and the bay is land-locked with deep water all around.

The work of Transfer No. 1 is only an experiment. When the E. & N. railway is extended to the bay, Transfer No. 1 and Transfer No. 2 will be used in add thon to present employment in transporting whole cars across the gulf to the new island terminus.

island terminus.

The news was brought to Vancouver this morning of the big project, and that Departure Bay is to be made a big terminus by the Dunsmuirs there seems to be no doubt.

A LEAP FOR LIFE. Remarkable Presence of Mind Shown By

An Ontario Couple.

Kingsten, Ont., Aug. 29.—A jump from a bridge into the water below to save their lives was the exciting experience of a young couple near Sharbot Lake. W. Sproul, a school teacher at Sharbot Lake, and a young lady camper from Texas, were walking along the Canadian Pacific track about half a mile west of the station. At tht point there is a bridge 200 yards long, spanning a body of water, and the young couple were half was across, when the C.P.R. train suddenly appeared. They had not sufficient time to reach the end of the bridge, and to avoid a horrible death, Mr. Sproul took the young lady in his arms and jumped into the water just a few moments before the locon office sweet by. They reached shore in safety. Mr. Sproul was complimented for h's bravery by the people at the lake. people at the lake.

of the Amreican people but it was lethargy and indifference that was quite as
debasing in the sight of the world. That
was what justied all subsequent Spanish
bluffs and bravoda.

"But we have risen to a new plane—
to the level that we were really intended
to hold all along. Nothing but the indifference of our statesmen has prevented

The Kaiser Agrees to the Czar of Russia's Suggestion for a Peace Conference.

Believed the Czar Was Influenced to His Action by Conditions in Siberia.

London, Aug. 30 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Germany accepts the offer of the conference as suggested by the Czar, but expects nothing to result from it. Mr. Jackson, secretary of the American embassy, does not believe in the practicability of the proposal. He assured me that snesking proposal. He assured me that, speaking detachment of about 2000 men will land at Brooklyn. After resting there a few days they will blocked to the bridge, to Wall street, a strail Park ippines' question to be submitted to such conference, nor did he believe it would be possible for any power to begin the General Wilson and G

work of disarmament.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The subject was long on the mind of Emperor Frederick, who feared the time would come when Eurthe mind of Emperor Frederick, who feared the time would come when Europe, exhausted by militarism, would be forces at Guantaname. at the mercy of the industrial competition of the United States. A diplomat assures me that Emperor William intended to revert to the same subject of disarmament while at Jerusalem this coming autumn to attend the dedication of the Church of the Releaser. of the Church of the Redeemer.
"In addition to taking this wind

beria, and he must have seen such a population of political malcontents as might easily be induced by American, Japanese and English influences to declare asily be induced by American, Japmese and English influences to declare
adependence. The greatest objection to
the circular is that such a clever person
as Count Muravieff signs it."

The prisoners have no counsel, and General Wilson has detailed Major Walton,
of the pay corps, to act in that capacity
This is the first trial of a civilian by
as Count Muravieff signs it."

According to various correspondents of the Daily News the Russian emperor's proposal is a revival of the project of Alexander III., of Russia, which was mooted by Emperor Frederick of Germany, but not publicly, owing to the pas-sionate state of public feeling in France on the subject of Alsace-Lorraine, One correspondent says: "Emperor iduoles had in mind the prospective acvity of the United States and Japan

the world's affairs, and he ascertain that Great Britain had absolutely de termined to impose upon China complete military and naval re-organization. I understand that if only four powers agree the conference will be held without the

to continue to devote a large amount their speace to commenting upon and casing the Caar's speech. While nature different in regard to the reasons tunting the appeal they generally agree outcome will be a conference of present of the the sovereigns themselves. miers, if not the sovereigns themselves, probably at Copenhagen, which will be together rence in the humanitarian aims of the Car, and report the resolutions to their respective governments, upon which the whole thing will be shelved indefinitely.

The latest comments from Paris show The latest comments from Paris show that there is intense irritation there on the subject the Czar's proposal being regarded as being unfriendly and inconsient with the Franco-Russo alliance. Curiously one of his support of this view to-lay's official Hamburg Correspondent publishes a telegram from St. Perraburg confirming the report that the Finnesses William of Germany and the Czar or William of Germany and the Czar exchanged views regarding the es-

> BRUSH WITH DERVISHES. The Anglo-Egyptian Forces Have Sighted the Enemy.

London, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Wady El Obeid, dated yesterday, states that the troops under General Wortley, which have been pushing around on Omdurman, the Dervish camp near Khartoum, with the idea of cutting of the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa, had their first brush with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a grain laden boat. "The Dervishes," the dispatch continues, "have now been sighted, and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Utenave now been signted, and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Uterif, thirty miles from Omdurman. They will move into a new camp ten miles further south to-day. The gunboat Melik has been wrecked while reconnoitering ten miles up the river in a terrific sand storm."

CABLE NEWS.

London, Aug. 30.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Negotiations are being conducted by Yung Wing, an American citizen, to whom the Tsung Li Yamen granted a concession for the Tientsin Chin Kiang railroad, with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., London, Mr. Allen, representing a New York banking syndicate and a German banking house at Berlin, with the object of establishing an Anglo-American-German combination for the construc-German combination for the construc-tion of a railway. The estimated out-lay exceeded £5,000,000, and the intended undertaking will be of a commercial

character.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—Owing to the St. Petersburg. Aug. 29.—Owing to the failure of the harvests in seven districts of the government of Kazan and in the provinces of Samaria. Saratoff, Sibirk. Viathers are Perma, where comes are almost worthless, great distress prevails. Live stock in great numbers are dving. Unless the promised government supplies are speedily sent the suffering will be terrible.

CARNEGIE'S PROPOSAL. Advocates Exchange of the Philippines for British West Indies.

London, Aug. 30.-The Times this morning prints a letter from Andrew Carnegie, who advocates the exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies, urging that England and the United States should retain coaling stations on each and that the "open door" should be preserved to both by treaty. "Such a project." says Mr. Carnegie, "would naturally be dependent upon the assent of both populations, but this assent seems probable."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the howels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them

TROOPS LEAVING PORTO RICO. Fifteen Thousand to Land at Brooklyn and Big Parade to Follow.

New York, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce says Details of the homeward movement have been practically completed. General Miles and his staff and eight companies of the Wisconsin volunteers left on Tuesday. The Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers are to start for home on Wednesday. All of the cavalry horses, gun carriages, batteries atc., of Pennsylvania, will leave on the Mississippi on Thursday, while the me of the three batteries and Third bat dion of the Second Wisconsin will sign on the same day on the Concho.

The men and guns of the Missouri, Illinois and Judiagra has the leave the linois and Indiana batteries are to leave on the Alamo Friday and the battery

Fifth avenue and then?
The men in line will General Brooke is to San Juan. One been sent to him ig to move

will take all the

severe penalties for disobedience.

The trial by a military commission of the Kaiser's sails the Czar is the only Russian sovereign who has traversed Siberia, and he must have seen such a population of political malcontents as might The prisoners have no counsel, and General Wilson has detailed Major Walton,

Sensation in Paris Over the Arrest of Col. Henry, Charged With Forgery.

The Accused Admits Having Written the Letter Upon Which Dreyfus

Was Convicted.

C. R. Lute, Crow's Nest railway commissioner, a taking the evidence of Mr. Shaughnessey, of the C.P.R., in reference to charges against the company connected with the building of the Crow's Nest rose.

Messrs Mills, Mulock and Patterson returned to the city to-day.

Major-General Hutton yesterday opened the new rifle range. In the Banker's restable Sargeant W. J. Sloane made 37 most sensational developments on the whole in this extraordinary affair. Col. match Sergeant W. J. Sloane made 37 whole in this extraordinary affair, Col.
Henry has been throughout fighting against Col. Picquet, with whom he fought a duel. This new development evidently nullifies the evidence of General Englishment of School evidently nullifies the evidence of Generals Pellatux and Boideffere, and the declaration of the minister of war in the chamber of deputies—in fact, some people believe that perhaps the real turning point in the Dreyfus case has been reached, and that the arrest of Col. Henry will lead to a revision of the trial of the prisoner of Devils Island.

It appears that as soon as M. Cavaignac assumed office as minister of war he charged the official bureau to make he charged the official bureau to make thorough research of the Dreyfus case, and it was this enquiry which resulted in the discovery of the documents lately read in the chamber of deputies by M. Cavagnac, showing that the proof of the

uilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Col. Henry was summoned by ever, that this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus; but the minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no

SAILORS KILLED.

Three of the Crew of the Princess Louise Meet Death Near Alert Bay.

whereby three of the deckhands of the Princess Louise lost their lives. On wednesday last, as that steamer was leaving Alert Bay an amateur photowill be immeasurably greater than at grapher attempted to take a picture of five deck hands who were sitting on the rail of the vessel. The rail gave way suddenly as the steamer was going forward at full speed and the five were thrown into the water. Three of the men were struck by the paddle wheel and instantly killed. The other two were nicked up by the steamer's is leaking. Referring to the amount of gold brought down on the Roanoke to Seattle he mentions that taking his own experience as a sample the facilities for handling the yellow metal and converting it into a negotiable commodity Victoria. wheel and instantly killed. The other two were picked up by the steamer's boats. The bodies were not recovered and it was impossible to obtain the names of the unfortunates from the passengers on the Cutch. That steamer had about 150 passengers. Among them was Mr. Wm. McGregor, manager of the New Vancouver Coal Company and his party, who left here some time ago to inspect coal mining properties on the transfer of the possibilities of shortage of supplies Mr. Aaronson says no cause of fear exists. The river boats are making the round trip from St. Michaels in his party, who left here some time ago fear exists. The river boats are mak-to inspect coal mining properties on ing the round trip from St. Michaels on Queen Charlotte island. Another passenger was Mr. W. Thomas Newman, expert of mines, Toronto,

returning from inspecting a couple of claims on Princess Royal Island. Mr. claims on Princess Royal Island. Mr. Newman is favorably impressed with the result of his inspection. While on the island and about seven miles inland to the sea coast he examined the from the sea coast, he examined the claims, which are reached by water. He found the veins running at right angles, varying from two to six feet, and apparent to the composition of the varying from two to six feet, and apparently of great continuity and of granite formation. The first vein was com-posed of chalcopyrite, with traces of

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Aaronson will return to Dawson early in Sarsaparilla gives help by making the the spring. blood rich and pure.



NO. 52.

Glorious Weather and Fair Conditions Prevail at the Opening Match.

Sergt. Bodley a Winner—Some of the Victors in To Day's Events.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.-Glorious weather and fair conditions prevailed at the D.R. A. meeting this morning. In the Dominion of Canada match, Sergt. Bodley, Firth Regiment, B.C.A., took \$16, with a score of 98; Lieut. Ogg took \$8 with Sloane, with 90.

. The Patterson Cup and a special badge and \$25 in the Dominion of Canada match was won by Captain Wetmore, of the 74th, N.B., with a score of 99. The Challenge Cup, presented by H. Walker, was won by the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, a Montreal team, with th. Quebec Grenadiers, Toronto, Dundas and Cornwall teams following in the re-

spective order.

Blair: of Truro, N.S., takes the grand aggregate with 400; Lient. Robinson, 77th, 2nd, and Lieut. Limpett, 3rd, in the D.R.A.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.-Hon, Mr. Muloek leaves for the Quebec conference to-

DAWSON IS ALL RIGHT. A. Aaronson, of This City, Returns From

the Yukon Capital Well Pleased. When Col. Henry was summoned by the ministry for war and questioned by M. Cavaignae in the presence of Gen Boileffere and others, he at first affirmed news which Mr. A. Aaronson, of Johnthe authenticity of the incriminating doc-ument, but when discrepancies were pointed out he at first admitted adding Michaels and Seattle. Mr. Aaronson sentences and finally confessed fabrication brings with him something more substan-ing the whole letter. It is affirmed, how tial in the shape of several canvas sacks

nined to punish all the guilty parties, no seen this afternoon by a Times repor-natter what their rank or position may ter Mr. Aaronson says that his experences in Dawson included both the winter and summer seasons. He left here March and started from Dawson on his return at the end of July, taking assage from St. Michaels on the Roanoke. There is no question in his mind of the permanency of the mining camp. Ten or Steamer Cutch, which has just arrived twelve years' prosperity is assured and from the north, brings news of a serious the yield will be greater every year. The fatality which occurred near Alert Bay,

18 days, and prices will be very much lower this winter than ever before. Of the Victorians at Dawson Mr. Aaronson says that Mike Conlan is doing

to leave Dawson two weeks after Mr. Aaronson, also via St. Michaels. posed of chalcopyrite, with party gold, and the other claim rich with pyrrhotite and copper along with free gold.

Gulch. Eldorado; Skockum gulch and Indian river. Mr.