least.

of the mineral. I knew that we could I was going to get because I could hold the land. I was afraid that if I did not pay the purchase money that I would lose it, and I expected when I paid the money that in the long run I would get a deed for both the mineral and the surface. I would not have paid the never interfered with my rights in the

that I had applied for. I was improving the land at that time. I had men building a house for me. I went right along improving, and went to live upon the I moved on it in the year 1880. I did not notify Mr. Prior that I was on the land. Mr. Prior usually knew what was taking place at that time with regard to these lands. I lived on these lands for seven or eight or nine vears-I could not say positively. Mr. Prior nor any other person objected to my being on the land. We were never encouraged on the land by different par-ties that I had spoken to about the lands, the government agent and at Victoria. The premier at that time-our memberthought that when a settlement was made that we would get our rights. The coal and minerals were going with the land at that time. There was nothing said about the coal at that time. I never heard anything about it but rumor until the time of the Clements Bill. At the time of the Clements Bill I learned that it sought to reserve the mineral: The time of the bill was about 1882. When I heard of the bill I saw Mr. Gordon, the Dominion member. and with others got up a petition to the Marquis of Lorne. I signed the petition. The petition now shown me is the one I signed, and the name on it is my signature. The petition was gotten up because we heard what the Clements Bill contained. When I refer to the Clements Bill I refer to the act of 1882, when Clements and others had been incorporated as that of the Vancouver Land & Railway Co. I considered that I had a right at that time to the land and mineral that I had applied for. I believed the acts at that time in force in British Columbia gave the minerals with the laid, and as soon as I saw the government reserving the minerals I protested. I found out that if we did not protest we would be beat, and I have been protesting ever since. I first knew that I would not get the mineral when I got my patent. I got out a pre-emption record, I think, about 1884. Most of my papers were destreyed about four years ago in a fire. I applied for a pre-emption record at that time because of a notice that appeared in the newspapers stating that the settlers on the land would have a month to apply for theirs and prove the land before being thrown open to other people. It appeared in the Free Press. I think the notice now shown me is that in a copy of the Free Press dated 17th May, 1884. Because that notice I applied to Mr. Bray at Nanaimo for a pre-emption record. took out a certificate of improvement right away after having the improvements all done. The improvements required were something like \$450 or \$500 I am not sure if I had that amount of improvements on the place in 1884. I protested nearly all the time to some officer or another and twice to the late R. Dunsmuir, the president of the Island railway at that time. I protested personally with the others. This patent is the only result that I know. I know that one of the protests was made before I received the patent at Victoria and the other in Nanaimo after. When we saw him at his house in Nanaimo he told us that he did not want the settlers' coal rights, and if we would write a letter he would forward it to the proper authorities at Ottawa. I heard the letter was written the next morning, but I don't know whether it was sent to the department or not. As a result of our corversation with Mr. Dunsmuir I expected that I would get the minerals with the surface and expected it until I got the patent. I read the patent shortly after receiving it and found that the minerals and everything else was reserved. Everything is reserved and gives the right to come on the land when they like and take what they like without compensation-that is the way I understand it. I believe that the crown have given to other parties all the minerals, coal oil and whatsoever, according to the terms of the Island Railway Act. I protested to Mr. D. W. Gordon, our member to the Dominion government. with no results that I am aware of. I am not sure whether it was after I protested to Mr. Dunsmuir that I got the patent or not. I protested through Mr. Patterson when he was sent to Ottawa. I don't think that I assisted. I don't think that I was here at that time. We have made protests through our members all the time and I am still protest-

By Mr. Pooley-I lived just outside the city of Nanaimo on the five acre lots. I He told me to call and he would see hold them by lease with the privilege of if he could get one, and I left my money purchase. I own two containing five with Mr. Bray. I called two or thre acres each. I made application for the land in dispute in 1879. I took it up for farming purposes at that time, I occupied it as a farm for eight or nine years. When I was not here my family were. I and my family left there about not go to Mr. Bray. In 1887 I went to four years ago. I was burned out. I Mr. Bray and applied for a deed from leased the land and brought my family the provincial government. He told me away. About fifteen acres are under the books were all closed and they were cultivaiton. That is all that has been going to hand them over to the railway, cleared in eighteen years. The land is company, and I would have to apply to heavily timbered and hard to clear, and Mr. Shaw, the station agent. 41 15 acres is all that I was able to clear to Mr. Shaw. He was authorized by in that time. I had a large family to the railway company to take money for keep, and think that I did very well to the lands. I paid him \$170 and he gave clear so much in that particular part. me a receipt, and said he would get me I have never heard that we could not get the mineral until after I heard of months he got the deed. I asked him the Clements Bill. The Clements Bill about it several times. He said he had was passed in about 1882. I applied to written to Victoria for it several times, Mr. Bray to record this land in 1884. but could not get any satisfactory an-When I went I did not ask Mr. Bray if swer. They kept putting me off, the Driard.

ments. I never told any officer of the I would get the minerals. When I paid Finally I got the deed-if you call it a railway company that I wanted a deed the money to Mr. Bray for the land I deed. I got the one dollar back, but I did not ask him if I would get the m'nnot get them. I paid the money to Mr. erals. Mr. Patterson and I had an in-Shaw with this uncertainty as to what terview with Mr. R. Dunsmuir and he the provincial surveyor. I never had stated that he did not want the settlers' a survey made of the land myself. It coal-that was before the passage of the was settled all around me, and I found Island Railway Bill, I think. took up the land there was no talk about the mineral. I took it up for a home. I thought nothing about the coal and would have given a dollar an acre if I purchase money to the company for the had known I would not get the minerals. surface rights only. The company had At the time that I applied to Mr. Prior and took up the land I knew it was re-

served for railway purpose. James Malpass, sworn-I reside at By the Commissioner.—I first applied Nanaimo, just outside the city. My for the land in September, 1879. At claim is for the minerals with the land, that time, as far as I knew, there was being a Dominion patent dated 9th Sep- no such thing as surface right only. If tember, 1886, Cranberry District, for a man got a deed for a piece of land he most easterly 60 acres of section 12 had complied with the condition of enand section 13, range VII. I made a try, then he got everything that the land written application for the land in Sep contained-there were no reservations tember, 1878, to Mr. Prior, the govern- | that I am aware of. When I applied to ment agent at Nanaimo at that time. He Mr. Prior I expected to get the land told me that he could not record it, but that I was applying for. I did not think that when the land was thrown open I that there would be any reservation on would get the first chance for the land it. I am a miner now. I was a miner when I applied to Mr. Prior. I have not written personally protesting against the patent to the Dominion government, as the patent had been given by the Dominion government. The Dominion government was the one to forward our protest to. The railway company has never interfered with cupation of the land. I have paid taxes on the land ever since I got the preemption record. I did not pay any be-

fore 'that Patrick Dolan, sworn-I reside at Cedar district. I am a farmer. I live on section G, range II. The deed dated 27 January, 1888, between the E. & N. Railway Company and P. Dolan for of section 6 in range III. The deed con- was his sons and son-in-law that tains the usual conditions in the comcept gold and silver. I first made application for the land on the 10th of June, 1879. I did not then apply for all the land mentioned in the deed. I made application for 60 acres in section 5 and made application for it in writing. This is the writing. I produce it. The writing referred to is worded as follows: "To the Government Agent, Na- its officers. I made a protest to the Domin naimo, B. C., June 10th, 1879: Sir,-I, the undersigned, ask your permission to settle on a piece of land in Cedar district, known as section 5, 60 acres, a form of which you will see on the back. Hoping you will grant me permission. I remain, yours truly, Pat Dolan, and section 6, 160 acres, duted 10th June, 1879. E.J.P." I wate out the application n vself. I know whose the initials are. They are Mr. Prior's. He was the government agent. I saw him do it. He said I will put it away for you and you will have the first right to the land when the land is thrown He said that if I went on as an tual settler that I would be protected. He told me that it was reserved or railway purposes, but he said if it was thrown open that I would get the first chance. I asked him if in his opinion it was safe to go on the land. He said it is like this, if you are not on the land someone else may get it. He said build a house. I built a house and made other improvements. In May. 1880, I bought out Samuel Saunders and got a bill of sale dated May, 1880. from S. Saunders, of Cedar district to P. Dolan, of Nanaimo, of all improve ments on the 160 acres adjoining Fishhook lake, in Cedar district. The 160 acres referred to in the bill of sale adjoins section 6, the 160 acres referre to in the bill of sale are referred to in the deed from the E. & N. Railway Co. to me. After I made the application to Mr. Prior I made a verbal application for other lands. I came and told Mr. Bray about the bill of sale. I told him that I was going to abandon part of my old claim and take 109 acres of Saund ers' claim and put it to the 60 acres of my original claim. The 169 acres were what the E. & N. Railway Company afterwards deeded to me in this deed. I asked Mr. Bray if I could hold my own and Saunders' claims and he said no, unless it is only a fraction. You are not allowed more than 160 acres. He told me to go on it, it would be all right. I asked him if it was safe to go and live on it. He said yes, your right would be respected. That was in May, 1880. The conversation with Mr. Bray was at that time. I then went on the land and am there vet I was married then and me and my family have been living there-since. In 1880 besides the house there were about 5 acres clear ed, fenced and ditched. Now there are 40 acres under cultivation, a good frame building, large stable, barn and fine or chard, and 100 acres fenced and ditch ed, several outhouses, root house, pig stye, hen house and tool house. farm is well under cultivation. There is a difference in the cost of clearing land. Some will cost \$50 an acre and some \$200. On a whole mine will cost about \$100 an acre. After 1880 I saw 'the government agent and right along kept asking when we could get any deed. saw Mr. Bray. I asked him how long it would be before I go my deed. He said that he could not say, and gave me no reasons. I applied to the railway company for the deed. I paid my money in the later part of February, 1887. and I did not get the deed for about 14 months after that. Before I got the deed I applied to the railway company, because I was refused at the government land office. I did apply to Mr. Bray for a deed about 1884. He told me that he would see if he could get me a deed from the Dominion government. weeks after, and he said the Dominion government had quit issuing deeds and he could not give me my patent. He gave me the money back. Three years affer I went to the E. & N. Railway Between those dates I did Company.

deed. I got the one donar back, and to pay \$5 for the deed and \$10 for had to pay \$5 for the deed and \$10 for back ago by the corner posts of my own land. The railroad company charged me \$10 for the survey of the land made by the government. The deed never was satisfactory, because it did not contain the minerals and what I expected to get when the government said they would mean by the government the government ternoon, Rev. Father Nicolage ment agent. If the government agent ing. The child died on Monday land because I believed that if I went ing San Francisco. on the land that I would get the surface rights and the minerals. I went on the land with that intention. All. expected to. I went on this land according to the law. I was a bona fide time ago for Anaconda, Montana. settler. The government always recognized me. The year after a road was run by the government night past my door. I had heard that there was a reserve on the land for railway purposes, but I understood the contract was broken and that the land would soon be thrown open. I did not consider that the reservation would affect my rights, as I was a bona fide settler. After I got my deed I went to Mr. Dunsmuir, about 1888. I saw him at Victoria. I went with two others—Mr. Patterson and Mr. Malpass. Mr. Dunsmuir put us off in a kind of a soft way, saying that as far as we were concerned we should have our coal, the law would always do right by the settler. That he would lay our case before a meeting of the company, and that as far as he or his family were concerned we were all right. By his family I mean his sons, and his son-in-law, Mr. Bryden. \$169, the company convey the east part. He said as far as he was concerned and of section 6 in range II. and west part his family. I don't know positively if it ferred to. I think he referred to them, as pany's deeds. I claim that I want the of them, alex., was present, and he told me coal under the land and all minerals, ex- that as far as the members of the family were concerned we were all right. It was the other members of the company, Hunt-ington, Stanford and Crocker, that they would have to consult. Mr. Dunsmuir sale that at the next meeting of the company it would be brought up and he would let us know. He made no other promise at that He died shortly after. I made no

> ion government by pctition about my claim for minerals. I was one of the or squatters who made an application to the Marquis of Lorne. The signature on th petition is mine. I wrote it. I signed the petition to see if the Dominion government would grant us our rights. I mean the rain eral under the lands. It was rumored then that the inherals would be reserved. I did not learn this from any officer in authority.
>
> I was living on the land at the time I pretested through our member. Mr. D. Gordon. He said he would do all he could for us. The wrong party was in power and I did all I could to get Shortly after the Clements Bill passed, I protested through our member for trict, Mr. Abrams, to the provincial gov-ernment. I asked him to get in the middle of the floor and talk about the settlers and defend our righs. He did nothing for us. I did not do anything further after that. have elected new men but they had no power. The railway company have not yet interfered with me, but I don't know how soon, according to that patent, they might. The provincial authorities have always recognized me as a settler on the land, They gazetted a road to me two years after I went to live there. I had asked for the road by a petition with the other setprotected me against a party who came to place. Mr. Gore wrote to Mr. Bray to locate a road outside Mr. Dolan's improvements, as I had to be protected. The party I refer to thought I had no right to the land, but Mr. Gore let him see the difference. I asked Mr. Bray for the application and he gave it to me. Mr. Bray has never asked me to return it to him. I was a miner

further protest to the company or any of

once. It is ten years since I dug any coal. To Mr. Pooley-I had an interview with Mr. Dunsmuir when Mr. Patterson and Mr. Malpass were with me. I know that Mr. Malpass were with me. I know that Mr. Malpass has not mentioned the interview that I refer to. He had mentioned the interview that Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Patterson had at Nanaimo. These statements were made in the hearing of Mr. Patterson and Mr. Malpass. I do not think it a bit strange that they forget it. I produced a bill of sale from Saunders which conveyed to me his improvements on the land and his tools and all he had done. He had no title to the land. I signed a petition to the Governor-General in 1882, with a view of Governor-General in 1882, with a view of getting the minerals to my land. When I went to Mr. Bray and showed him the transfer from Saunders he asked me for a record of the land. I did not ask him if I would get the coal. When I paid the money to Mr. Bray I never asked him to get a deed. I did not ask him if I would get the minerals. When I applied to Mr. Shaw I did not ask him if I would get the minerals. I went to live on the land in minerals. I went to live on the land in 1880, and have lived there since, and con-tinued to improve it all the time.

FROM LAKE TAGISH.

The Customs Officers Have Collected From Eight to Ten Thousand Dollars,

That the importance of placing customs officials at Tagish Lake to collect the revenue due Her Majesty's cus-tons on goods bought in the United der arrest at the city jail. This is not toms on goods bought in the United the much advertised for Mongolian of States was far from being overestimat- whom no trace has yet been obtained. ed is plainly shown by a letter received John Walters, who some weeks ago, atthis morning by Collector of Customs tempted to drown himself at the outer A. R. Milne from John Godson, the cus- having been found in an empty box car

Skagway in about two weeks with from eight to ten thousand dollars, revenue collected by him already on dutiable goods. He stated that he would bring a large escort with him and every precaution would be taken for the safe delivery of the money. It will in all probability be brought down to Victoria on the To minion steamer Quadra, which will be at Skagway in a few days. Mr. Godson has had no trouble in collecting duties, miners realizing that the duty must be

-A large display of very fine apples, rize winners at the second annual exhibition of the Islands Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association, are to be seen in the window of Dixi H. Ross' grocery store, on Government street, a deed in a couple of weeks. In 14 The apples were grown by W. E. Scott, of Salt Spring Island, and took first prize at the show.

J. Isbister and wife, of Ottawa, are at

BRIEF LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial New in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. The British Columbia Board Trade will hold its quarterly general meeting on Friday, Oct. 15th. tice of any new business to be brought before the meeting should be submitted to the secretary at once.

-The funeral of Gustave Lester, in fant child of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, of protect me, and this deed will hot. I Quebec street, took place yesterday af-mean by the government the govern-ternoon, Rev. Father Nicolaye officialhad told me not to go on the land I the residence of his grandmother while would not have gone on. I went on the both of the bereaved parents were visit-

-It is learned that the John Corbett. about whom a letter of enquiry was rethe settlers have got the minerals and I | ceived by Acting Chief of Police Walker a few days ago, left this city some was employed there as recently as last February in some mining operations, and it is thought enquiries in that locality would result in his being found.

> -The police authorities have in their possession a silver hunting case watch, a gold-filled, open-faced watch and a pair of opera glasses. These are a por tion of the booty secured in Van Horst's room, for which no claimant has put in an appearance. Anyone who has lost any article answering to the above descriptions should communicate with Chief Sheppard.

Justice Walkem has been busy all days letaring a case, in the supreme court involving a sum, of \$1,500, alleged by the plaintiff, Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, of this city, to be due her by the British Canadian Gold Fields Exploration, Development Co., Ltd., the defendants, as the first payment on an uncompleted contract for the sale and purchase of a Rossland mineral claim. The evidence was not all in when the Times went to press.

-The Saanich Agricultural Society is preparing for, its thirtieth annual show, which takes place on Thursday and Fri day, Oct. 14th and 15th, at Saanich A feature of the show will be the road race for wheelmen. The starting point will be within the city, but the exact point has not yet been fixed, and the finishing point will be at the fair grounds A number of Victoria wheelmen have announced their intention of compet ing. The customary dance will be held

The fire record for September shows but two fires. The first, which occurred on September 4th, destroyed a one story frame residence on Francis avenue and the second was a blaze on the root of the Methodist parsonage on Quadra street. The total loss for the month was \$1,015. Three new hydrants and two fire alarm boxes have been placed during September. The total loss by fire since the beginning of the year has been \$8,475, and 72 alarms have been sent in.

-Robert Jamieson has decided to re tire from the stationery business at the end of this year, and until then stationery will be for sale at his store at a great reduction. So great have his theatrical and other interests outside of the book and stationery business be come that he has been obliged to take tlers. Likewise the year following they this course, it being almost impossible live on the next section below me, as he wanted to get a road to his land across my improved land. I wrote to Mr. Gore attention solely to one thing, and of the and told him about the party wanting a two he has elected to stay with the road through the improvements on my "show business." hence the retirement for him to find time to attend to both. from his other line.

> -The customs returns for the month just past, as can be seen from the appended list, show that the general trade of the city is flourishing. The official returns for September are:

> > RECEIPTS.

Total\$21250

| | Other revenue |
|-------------|---|
| Carlo Carlo | Total , |
| | Imports—Dutiable |
| 1 | Total\$229,233 |
| | The exports from the Victoria consular district to the United States during the month of September, as shown by the invoice book at the United States consulate, were as follows: |
| | Drugs \$ 1,615 bg F'uld beef 687 17 Furs, hides and skins 21,319 72 Gold bullion 96,961 56 Indian curlos 2,059 55 Liquors 2,120 38 Returned American goods 2,670 44 Yellow metal 236 00 M'sceilaneous 81 00 |
| 1 | Total |

Decrease\$ 25,466 55 -A Chinaman named Chu Wee, suson the E. & N. railway bridge, armed with a number of missles, being ap-In his letter, which was written on parently under the delusion that he September 15th, Mr. Godson said that must fortify himself against some imaghe would start over the back trail to inary assailant, whom he alleged was aiming at him with a rifle from the bush. The poor fellow is, too, exidently demented, although it is hoped that a few weeks' care will restore him to a normal condition of mind, it may be that the disease is to deep-seated for any other treatment than a stay at

From Saturday's Daily.

New Westminster to be efficient.

-In this degenerate day, when scepticism in everything, and especially in piscatorial matters, is so rife, it is a wise fisherman who does not expect his yarns te gain credence without his furnishing ocular demonstration of their veracity. Mr. Julius Barron is therefore a wise man, as instead of expecting his friends to accept his word alone, he supplements it by sender a fish weighing 3 pounds 13 ounces, which, even for a Shawnigan Lake trout, is worthy of comment.

-Since C. D. Rand, of Vancouver. turned his attention from real estate to mining matters, he has devoted consider-

able of his time to obtaining a thorough and complete knowledge of the possibilities and prospects of the Slocan and West Kootenay districts. Speaking of the latter, Mr. Rand, who reached Victeria last evening, estimates that the output for the month just closed will prove to have amounted to \$800,000, and the aggregate for the year will, he be lieves, be close upon \$8,000,000.

-Chu Wee, the Celestial whose unwelcome attentions to some ladies caused considerable excitement a day or two ugo, and whose arrest gave Constable Carter and two citizens a warm half hour, will be detained until the sailing of the next outward bound Empress when he will be sent to China. Per haps Chu Wee is anxious to return to Flowery Kingdom and has adopted this method of securing his early and in expensive transportation thither. But his madness is almost too pronuonced for such method to be concealed therein.

-After a detention of eight weeks upon suspicion, William A. Gordon was this morning arraigned in the provincial police court on a charge of theft. Magistrate Macrae remanded the accused until Tuesday next. Of course this is preliminary to the more serious charge which may be preferred against Gordon if any incriminating evidence against him results from the search now being made oy Indians for the body of the missing man. Isaac Jones. The only grounds at present existing for the suspicion that Gor don has murdered his late partner have been mentioned in detail before, and are not considered by the authorities sufficiently strong to warrant his arraignment on the capital charge.

The London Hotel is in darkness to day and a widow, three fatherless children and hosts of friends are mourning the loss of one who has been cut down in the very prime of life. Frederick Schneider, who has been a resident in the city five years, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, 38 years ago, and came out to New York when he was 14 years old. afterwards removing to Montreal, and thence to Vancouver. Mr. Schneider's illness began on Tuesday last and interimit, with the exception of some swamp nal hemorrhage was the cause of death, which took place last evening about 6 o'clock. Deceased was a Methodist and day long rifle shots can be heard, the a member of the Masonic order. The more considerate men shooting their funeral will take place on Monday at 2 animals when they get too weak to p.m. from the London Hotel and at 2:30 work. Snow is falling at the summit, from Christ Church Cathedral.

According to Frank Case, who has mals." recently returned from the Omineca country, that region is eminently adapted for a health resort, in addition to affording advantages as a gold producing able to reach Dawson City this winter, district far beyond the ordinary. The unless the fall is a very open one. property of the Omineca Consolidated Mining Co. is spoken of as being very valuable, and an average of \$1 to \$5 a pan is being obtained. Of the Victorians who are in the Omineca Mr. Case has excellent reports, Capt. Black and party being well and happy, and Willie Grant attaining Falstaffian proportions in the northern country. Mr. Case prophesies that a good deal will be heard of the Omineca within the next year or two, and is confident of the richness of the diggings now being worked.

Dr. Wm. J. Curry, dentist, of this forks, and it passes through disputed erritory and Alaska on its way to the secured, a United States patent for a Pacific Ocean, which it empties into -Dr. Wm. J. Curry, dentist, of this novel and ingenious apparatus for the almost automatic turning over of the a splendid salmon river, but, unfortunpages of music on a piano or organ. The ately, its mouth is almost inaccessible ractical effect of this clever invention s the mechanicism which enables the musician, by pressing a button placed thur was to have met Hon. Mr. Sifton immediately over the board keys, to auto- before that gentleman's departure for matically turn over the leaves of the music without any appreciable loss of time. The apparatus is not of an expen sive or complicated nature, and will ad mirably "fill a long felt want." Experts who have examined it state that it is just the thing needed and predict that it will rapidly come into general use. The Free Press congratulates Mr. Curry on the success that is certain to follow the introduction of his clever device-an auto-

matic music turner, From a brief dispatch from San Francisco it is learned that John Black, who entered and robbed Challoner. Mitchell & Spring's jewellery store at Rossland on February 24th last, has been found guilty of bringing stolen goods into the state of California and sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for that offence by Judge Wallace. As will be remembered when the robbery occurred Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, lost no time in working up the case, and soon the thieves-Black was arrested by a man named Johnston-were located in San Francisco. Superintendent Hussey wired Chief Lees, of that city, to hold the men, and hurried thither to institute extradition proceedings. This course was found both tedious and expensive, and he advised that the extradition proceedirgs be abandoned and that John Black be prosecuted for bringing stolen goods into the state of California. There being no case against Johnston he was released. The advice of Superintendent Hussey was taken, and before he returned he went before the grand jury and secured two indictments against Black on the charge for which Judge Wallace has just sentenced him to the penitentiary for 8 years.

From Monday's Daily. -There was quite a bevy of offenders in the dock at the city police court this morning, including five drunks, two of whom were convicted and discharged; two fined \$5 each, and one whose bail of \$10 was estreated. Leonard Masters, charged with supplying liquor to Indians, got off, there not being sufficient evidence to convict him. Jessie Gilbert, charged with stealing a watch, valued at \$7, from a sailor, was also set free, as the owner did not appear to prosecute. The watch, however, was recovered, and is in the hands of the po-

-A colored man named George Woods, who is a resident of Nanaimo, was this afternoon sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the provincial jail on the charge of being in possession of stolen goods. On Friday evening the provincial police were notified that the residence of Henry Jones at Goldstream had been entered and a number of articles stolen. Included in the list ticles stolen. Included in the list were two razors, a pair of trousers, a vest, shirt, braces, a pair of dapcing pumps and a piccolo. Telegrams were immediately sent up the line and a piccolo. iately sent up the line, and as a result George Woods was arrested in Nanaimo The razors, trousers, vest and dancing pumps were in his possession when arrested.

STARVING

No Food Beyond the Summit of Skagway Trail for the Pack Animals.

Return of Mr. J. J. McArthur, Who Has Been North for the Government.

J. J. McArthur, of Ottawa, is at the

Driard, Mr. McArthur has just return-

ed from the north, where he has spent

each summer for several years past, in the interests of the Dominion government. He had charge of a party on the Alaska boundary survey, and this year was sent north to explore the country in the vicinity of the Altsek river. A start was made from here early last spring, the party going right through to Fort Selkirk, partly over the Dalton trail. Mr. McArthur's report on this portion of the trip was published in the Times last month, after his return to Juneau. Since then he has been over part of the Skagway trail. This he says, is what is called an impracticable route. "Of course a man can build a railway over it if he has money enough." But Mr. McArthur wore a rather doubtful smile when he said this. "It is simply terrible," he continued. the rocks and big gravite boulders beingqeven harder to overcome than the muder The Mounted Police, the Canada Yukon Company's party and a few others have got through, but most of the men have gone into winter quarters or are preparing to do so, either at Lake Tagish or along the trail. large majority will remain at Lake Tagish and go down the river early in the spring. Horses are dying and being killed by the hundreds along the trail. There is no feed beyond the sumgrass, which is worse than nothing, and the animals are starving to death. All and it will be some time before food can be taken across to the surviving ani-

In the opinion of Mr. McArthur, those men who now succeed in fighting their way through to the lakes, will not be Mr. McArthur did not go over the Dyea trail, but he had heard that the recent avalanche had made a big change in the country, and that the men had made a new trail over the section that was disturbed by the big rush of water.

Speaking of his exploratory trip in the Altsek river country, Mr. McArthur said the country was one succession of Alpine valleys, in which there was some splendid grazing land. The source of the river is in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia, there being two some way south of Yakutat Bay. It is from the ocean.

According to programme Mr. McArthe north, but as that is now impossible, he will await the minister's return to

LACROSSE. WESTMINSTER CHAMPIONS.

Victoria.

The final lacrosse match at New Westminster yesterday between Vancouver and Westminster to decide the chompion ship was without exception the hottest one of the season, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. It was the intention to start the game at 2:30 p.m., so as to allow of plenty of time before darkness set in, but, as usual, the game did not commence until 3:40, and this was not the fault of the Westminster team. The park was well filled, as also were the grand stands, and with the exception of a little shower of rain, the weather was all that could be desired. Owing to the fierceness of the game, there was quite a little rough play, though no one was

seriously hurt. First game-Westminster played up the field. The ball was kept up and down the field very rapidly, and several good tries on both goals were made, Williams, K. Campbell and W. Miller, of the Vancouver team, playing very well, and mak ing some-good passes, as did Ryal, Turnbull, Peele, Gray and Lantham for Westminster. Cheyne did some good stopping. and repeatedly sent the ball up the A stop was made owing to F. Miller spraining his leg, and Gray was ruled off for a foul. A fresh start was then made, and soon afterwards Turnbull got the ball and passed is to Ryal, who threw it to S. Peele, and Peele put it through the Vancouver goal, scoring the first game for New Westminster in fifteen minutes.

Second game-After a rest of abou This thirteen minutes, this was started. game was fast and furious, two men having to retire through injuries. peated tries were made on both goals Quann was ruled off for fouling F. Miller had to retire from the field ow ing to a sprain, and Matheson took his place. C. D. Peele was laid out, and was replaced by Lusier. S. Peele, Turnbull and Springer were ruled off, and later on Percy Peele and W. Miller were similarly treated, the continued interruptions making the game a very long and slow one for the spectators, although when in progress it was fast enough, the ball passing rapidly from one end of the field to the other, almost too quickly follow it. At 5:30 Williams made a good throw for goal, and won the second game for Vancouver. Time, 37½ minutes.

Third game—Another fifteen minutes was taken for rest, and the ball was faced off at about 5:40. This was another hot and fast game, Suckling, La sier and Oddy being ruled off. Eventual of a strong defence, threw into goal at made the stroke of the day, winning

About six minutes was left to play, and the men lined up again, but time was called before either side scored. Westminster thus won the match and the championship.

PROVINCIAL NEV

Strange Death of Manager Ke the Cariboo Mine Near Whe He Killed Roderick.

Death of Mrs. Welch at New minster Corbin at Grand Fo -Silverton Notes.

Vancouver Shocked at the of a Corpse Opening of the Chilliwack Fair.

Lacrosse at New Westminst Morrow-Exhibition Notes Gossip of Nelson.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. nerves of sensitive citizens resevere shock a short time ago by nouncement that Alfred Peters tracted by a strong smell in th premises of McAlpine's drug sto red through a window and man body, horribly disfigured, a box. The newspapers insist an investigation being made by thorities, but nothing was done, bly owing to certain explanation by prominent parties interested. paper reporters then took matter the interest of the public, who c for an explanation. After a lo persistent search a reporter asc that a Swedish fisherman, nan known, without friends, became icated, fell into a ditch with a fe es of water in it, face downwa was drowned. The body was t prominent undertakers. Some you studying medicine bartered corpse and took it to the drug mentioned for scientific purposes Peterson's curiosity discovere plans, the body suddenly disay adding fresh sensational interes case. It appears that students subject up in small pieces and ted the remains to the waters rard Inlet. The undertaker is to ed to disclose the name of th friendless Swede who was put strange use.

Vancouver, Sept. 30.-At noo word reached the office of the superintendent of the C.P.R. of cident to a freight train eastbor a structure known as White' bridge, about 12 miles west Bend. Information later to hand ternoon shows that the boiler No. 354, which was hauling the special, exploded. A brakema George Elson, of Vernon, late Moody, who was riding on the was thrown over the embankn sustained injuries through the of which he has since died. gineer and fireman were slightly The damage of property was c the partial destruction of the en wreck of which was promptly to North Bend. No other int to traffic resulted. The cause o plosion is unknown at present. scene of the accident by to-day

bound express to hold an inve Under engagement by the Br umbia legislature, Prof. T. F. has arrived in the province for pose of instructing the farmers tical agriculture, dairying, etc. Vancouver last night for the C fair, where he will meet and con Mr. Turner, the minister of ag A man named D. Morrisey arrested on a charge of atter

burn down the Atlantic restau As Hawman, of the Vanco crosse team, is laid up from kick received from a hostile ster player, and McGuire has their absence will very materia en the team to play the final n the championship. Mr. G. H. Cowan, the well kn

rister of this city, was married ford, Ont., on September 21. Josephine Irene Downie, secon ter of Rev. J. Downie, rector ford, and niece of Mr. Wm. superintendent of the Pacific of the C.P.R. Mr. Cowan was at Doctor Octavius Weld, also o ver. B. C., and the bride by h er sister, Miss Henrietta Down F. E. Howett, of St. George' Hamilton, assisted by the fatl bride, performed the ceremo bride was given away by her Mr. J. W. Downie, of Butte, I Vancouver, Oct. 1.-Manager of the Cariboo mine. Camp I who shot and instantly killed Roderick last winter on the that he was the man who relie B. McAulay of the Cariboo go in the woods, was shot from and killed last Thursday by an ed assassin between Camp and Rock Creek, and not far scene of the celebrated hole trace of the murderer has be it is supposed the crime was in revenge for the killing of Some slight suspicion is advan the murderer is the brother of who, it is said, has vowed It will be remembered that K lowed Roderick into the wood knew it meant a duel to the Keane pulled first and shot through the heart.

route for Dyea, and leave for o-morrow. Mr. Parke's newly patented mating machine was tested at & Aumstrong's this week, before mining men. Twenty-eight weight of rock crushed to a put through the machine five minutes. One ounce w from each bucketful as it went machine. This sample assaye the ton in gold. The gold the quicksilver weighed 5 ounce nyweights and 12 grains. Th worth \$19 an ounce. There w cent. lost in the tailings.

Vancouver, Oct. 1.-Hon.

and Major Walsh arrived to