getting rid of Tu tions. To His Hor nor McInnes in pu tion in this imports lations. To Hon. John h ex-premier of British Columbia, in escaping so lightly the consequences of his acts while occupant of the offices of premier and finance minister, congratula-

tions. To the colleagues of Premier Turner in finding themselves where they are and not where they ought to be; if sinners on this mundane sphere met the Vancouver News-Advertiser, the

they worked so hard, the overthrow of folio in the new government. It is, how-Turnerism, congratulations. To the Cole ever, all speculation so far; Mr. Beaven gable, except for short stretches here and Turner-Pooley troupe of high tight-rope until he is ready to inform the Licutwalkers and bounders extraordinary, in Governor of what he has done all foreemerging from the sunshine of a corrupt government's smiles and favors into the cool shades of opposition without too sore a jolt, where its peculiar talents for seeing through a glass darkly and for artistic misrepresentation will shine as never before, congratulations We have contended since Monday July 11th, 1898, that the Lieutenant-

Governor would, sooner or later, be un der the necessity of exercising his high prerogative of dismissing Mr. Turner from office and we predicted with confidence that his honor would not be relieved of this unpleasant alternative by any magnanimous action on the part of Mr Turner. We were correct in those prognostications. Not a man in British Columbia knew better than Mr. Turner, or earlier, that . the government was hopelessly beaten, that Cassiar could not affect the result in the slightest, and that the only course open to a chivalrous, honorable and high-minded man was instant resignation of an office the people had declared he was unfit to fill. Mr. Turner has allowed his conduct to be moulded by circumstances; he has drifted with the current, raising not a finger to do a thing to extricate himself with dignity from the shattered fabric of his defeated government. Had Mr, Turner speedily grasped the situation and risen to the crisis like a man he would have saved his credit for future appeals to the people. We fear he is poor of spirit, and not blessed therein. To quote the Colonist's quaint distortion of the hackneyed phrase, the action of the Lieut.-Governor "came like a thunder cloud (sic) from a clear sky. It did to most people who placed the slightest reliance upon the forecasts of the Colonist, but to every man who was studying the questions of the hour, the action taken by the Lieut.-Governor yesterday was only a matter of time. To be sure, his honor's selection has caused abundant comment and no little surprise, even to Mr. Beaven himself, but we doubt not the course adopted by his honor was the result of most serious de-

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. Mr. Justice Walkem has made his re-

port as Royal Commissioner appointed to enquire into one of the several works department. The report is neutral and says the statements made by by levying 11 per cent. on half the asit will largely displace the article now beis already apparent, and numbers of them
have been ordered off. The coal company, partment to expedite business, were de-The action of the Times in regard to the existence of the rumors was fully sustained. During the enquiry the commissioner stated that: "Undoubtedly ugly rumors affecting one of the most important departments of the government had been in circulation and had become public property." The most remarkable thing about this commission of enquiry was the behavior of the government in selecting one of the minor allegations for enquiry and utterly ignoring the more weighty ones; the limiting of the enquiry to one of the charges was a tacit admission on the part of the government that the charges not taken up were true charges, and that the government did not dare to have them made the subject of a public enquiry. As to the impression made upon the public by the evidence given during the enquiry there can be no doubt, and while no other report than that made by the commissioner could have been expected in view of that evidence, the public have decided for themselves what the charges and denials amountd to. The admission of Mr. T. Kains that such a thing as an offer of payment to expedite business might have been made, but that he did not clearly remember it, and the putting in as evidence, during the last hour of the -commission's sitting, of two letters, one of which stated that a railway company had offered to pay for the pushing forward of its work, out of its regular order, by the clerks of the department, and the other that the chief commissioner had approved of and sanctioned the same, were the two sensational incidents of the inquiry that helped to create the impression in the public mind to which we have referred. It will be remembered that the officials of the department made it very clear that work always took its regular order in the department, none being put forward or put back, but kept strictly in its place; yet the letters produced at the eleventh hour of the enquiry proved that such was not the case. That if one were wealthy enough one could have work expedited in the same manner as this railway company had theirs. Follow out this to its logical conclusion and what have we? Simply that the wealthiest would have the best chance of getting their work pushed forward and that the clerks of the department would be at the service of the highest bidder "after hours." The principle thus endorsed by Hon. Mr. Martin and Mr. Gore is utterly rotten and is grossly unfair to the poorer persons having business with the

department. The case cited shows that the rules of the department are not as rigidly adhered to as they ought to be. It is not proper that public work should be liable to deflection from its regular hannels by powerful corporations offering to pay extra for getting their usiness done out of its regular order. The strongest possible protest should be made against any such practices,

MR. BEAVEN'S TASK.

What Mr. Beaven may do and may not do in relation to forming a cabinet are the themes of the hour throughout British Columbia. It is well understood with their deserts, congratulations. To that the members of the late Turner ministry have by no means lost hope of length the thing accomplished for which trust one of those gentlemen with a portcasts and opinions as to the coming cabinet will be mere guesses.

The action of the Lieut.-Governor in and his followers. It is quite true that is being built from Fernie to the nine. the question of leadership is still under Just at the mine the valley widens out the question of leadership is still under decide it. But until his successor is ap-quinted Mr. C. A. Semlin is the recogniz-ed leader of the opposition party, and acshould have been first entrusted with the task of forming a government. It is only natural to infer, therefore, that the invitation to Mr. Beaven will be un-acceptable to the opposition and that the other, almost horizontally, the upper acceptable to the opposition and that the other, almost abstraction of the mountain at an elevation of many hundred the mountain at a second the mountain at the task he has undertaken. Without dreds of feet. His Honor because they no longer enjoy his confidence

MRS. DUNSMUIR'S ASSESSMENT. Mr. Justice Walkem delivered judgment last Saturday in the matter of the Municipal Clauses Act, and in the matas to assessments on the property known to Victorians as Dunsmuir Castle and grounds. His Lordship reduced the assessment of \$80,000 on improvereason to believe that the cutting in stated in the judgment is viewed by the cooking purposes: great majority of citizens with alarm and dissatisfaction. So sweeping a reduction as \$35,000 off an assessment of \$80,000 is sufficiently startling to call for close and impartial exhibitation.

ernmental ethics. The tax is struck on improvements payment of money to officials of the de- by this reduction is \$262.50, being 11 nied by the officials of the department. | 000. The fact that the original assess- mine will be the conversion of the coal into ing probably a quarter of a million, while adding weight to the discontent of the ratepayers also calls for some questions to the assessor as to why he did not assess the property at the pro- sults. per value, that is, as high as the law done to the other ratepayers-the property was not properly, because not highly enough, assessed in the first 75 per cent. of coke. place, and in the second place the much too low assessment has been cut down follows: in the most radical and unaccountable fashion. It is the rule that large and expensive buildings are assessed much lower proportionately than cheap ones, owing to the supposed difficulty the owners would have in realizing upon their Trinidad ...... investment if the property were placed on the market. That is, of course, a view that is open to an enormous amount of question, but this view of the matter was pointed out to Mr. Justice Walkem by Mr. Northcott in defence next inquiry is as to the quantity, and this of his very moderate assessment, and is shown to be practically unlimited. There His Lordship was also reminded that to Mr. Northcott's own knowledge the Dunsmuir building had cost \$185,000 exclusive of the wall, but the judge ordered the reduction to be made.

The only similar case on the records of Victoria occurred some years ago when Mr. Justice Crease ordered a sweeping reduction to be made on the property occupied by the Belmont Shoe Company, on Government street, on an appeal by William Wilson, but that was upon a much smaller amount. The present case is unique in many particulars. Here are some questions that must be in the minds of most of the ratepayers Is the judgment of Mr. Ridgway Wilson so far superior to that of Mr. Northcott that it is to be taken unhesitatingly in a matter so gravely affecting the interests of the public? When two experts differ so remarkably upon an estimate of value should the matter not be made the subject of a strict enquiry to ascertain which is right? Is Mr. Ridgway Wilson's valuation a fair and equitable one? Is it at all likely that Dunsmuir Castle, lodge, stables, front and other walls would ever change hands for any sum like \$45,000? Northcott stated his reasons for basing his assessment at \$80,000; Mr. Ridgway Wilson offered nothing but his udgment, and that was taken. city, we understand, has the right appeal to the full court. It would be difficult to imagine a case that could more strongly call for appeal, and we hope the city authorities will not fail to

Enormous Deposits-Experiments Put Value for Smelting Purposes Beyond Doubt.

Low Price Has Been Provided for by the Dominion Government.

(Correspondence of the Province.)

Fernie, B. C., July 28.-This town of Vancouver Province, the Westminster having a finger in the pie. But we trust Fernie, which I have been visiting for a miles through which these seams of coal Columbian, the Nanaimo Review, the that their aspirations will be crushed few days, is situated at the point where run with tolerable regularity. A rough cal-Kamloops Sentinel and all the rest of every time they take definite form, and Coal creek flows into Elk river. The latter the bold, outspoken advocates of pure it will be the duty of the press of the is a mountain torrent of some dimensions government in the province, in seeing at province to oppose any proposal to enof fine proportions, taking its rise on the western slope of the Rocky mountains to onist, chief organ-grander of the late is the depository of his own secrets, and there. The townsite of Ferule is rather prettily situated, and there must already be a population of fully 1,000. The point at which the coal seam

been opened is up Coal creek about four miles. The valley of the stream for the greater part is a rather narrow gulch, with ignoring the leader of the opposition may the mountains rising abruptly on either be expected to antagonize that gentleman side. A spur of the Crow's Nest rallway the question of leadership is still under considerably, and a number of comfortable log buildings have been erected. Since last fall a force of from 20 to 40 men have cording to constitutional practice he tably received by Mr. Wm. Fernie, the com-

We have no wish, however, to say seam could not lie more advantageously for but none of them are anthracite. anything at the present juncture that economical working. It is almost flat, with will tend to make Mr. Beaven's task just sufficient rise as it runs into the moun-

the workings. The tunnel in the main or ernment in granting so large a subsidy to water level is now in between 700 and 800 a rallway to open up these coal mines took feet, and there are other tunnels for ex: care to fix things so that there would be ploration purposes, uprises for vents, etc., and altogether the work has been laid out always be assured of his fuel at a low in such manner as to facilitate to the ut. price. The company can charge only ter of an appeal of Joan Olive Dunsmuir it is begun. The roof is remarkably firm, and this may be reduced at will of the most the actual operation of mining when from the decision of the court of revision | requiring extremely little timbering, and there is only so far a minimum of gas.

In reply to questions, Mr. Smith informed me that there would be no difficulty in taking out as much as 1,000 tons per day this winter, if the demand should require ments placed upon the property by Mr. it. The coal is bituminous, bright in lustre, Northcott, city assessor, to \$45,000. and strong enough to stand any amount of These improvements include dwelling handling. A comparison of the analysis of house, stables, lodge, and front and other this coal with that of the product of other walls on the grounds. There is good western mines will show its superior qualities. From many scientific tests the followreason to believe that the cutting in half of this assessment for the reasons the analysis being made for steam and

for close and impartial eximination, especially as the principle involved is the most vital in social, legal and gov-with which it will come in contact in the with which it will come in contact in the market is thus shown, and gives ground for theron have done so at their own risk. The the expectation that when once introduced teginnings of trouble with these squatters

ary. per cent. on \$17,500, the half of \$35, A great industry in connection with this ment of the property was far below the coke. This will be carried on at Fernie. actual value, the cost of the property be- where 100 coking ovens are now under course of construction, the number to be increased this fall, as Mr. Smith informed me, to 500. Many experiments have been made in coking this coal, and the management is immensely pleased with the re-

"There," said Mr. Fernie, taking a lump permits. It will thus be observed that from the shelf, "is as fine a sample of coke permits. It will thus be observed that as can be produced any place—in Britain or a double injustice has apparently been America." Then he handed me a sheet of paper, giving me the analysis, saying at the same time that the coal produced about Compared with other cokes, it shows as

Mr. Fernie states that they will be able

to lay down coke at the West Kootenay smelters for one-half the price now being paid, and a far superior article. The superior quality of the coal having now been ascertained beyond question, the is in the Crow's Nest basin enough coal to keep the world going for a century. When Prof. Selwyn, late chief of the Geological Survey of Canada, visited the

All Covered With Eruptions - Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Creat-Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints eculiar to my sex, and I broke out n sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out." MRS. J. G. BROWN, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appe tite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs. G. I. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Pills act harmoniously with

tin creek, the eastern rim of the coal basin. "From a high ridge," he says, "a number of spars, with sharp intervening gullies. descend abruptly to the trail. Here 20 seams of coal are disclosed, one above the other, of the following thickness:

district, he first inspected the seams at Mar-

This gives a total thickness of 132 feet of coal. In the above list the seams from Nos. 1 to 10, and from Nos. 17 to 20, are Cannel coal. Prof. Selwyn estimated that

there is an area of not less than 144 square culation, he says, would give about 49,-950,000 tops to the square mile, and if onesquare mile 24,976,000 tons. Further on in the report. Prof. Selwyn, speaking of the point near which the present mining operations are being carried on, says:

"We proceeded through the pass and reached coal creek. No coal seams were seen until about four miles above the mouth seen until about four miles above the mouth of coal creek, where a fine seam of coal, seven feet thick, had been cut into, and he observed that 'a close search along the mountain side, between here and the water-shed at the head of Coal creek, would almost certainly disclose the outcrop of many more of Martin creek seams."

Proceeding westward down the Elk river valley about seven miles, he discovered on top of a broken cliff of massive sandstone, about 50 feet thick, the first of a series of coal seams 25 to 30 feet thick, with only one shale parting of two feet. Ascending 180 feet higher, was discovered, and upward to the summit, not less than ten more seams, making a total thickness of 148 feet, a sfollows:

the united support of the opposition Mr. The seam which is now being opened ites area on the eastern side of the basin, fo coal, against 132 feet in Martin creek Beaven's task will be hopeless, since it only a few feet above the bottom of the will be impossible for him to coalesce valley. It has an average thickness of wyn, "the seams correspond so closely as with men who have been dismissed by seven feet, and can be traced wherever to make it almost certain that they are the "drift" from the mountain side still continuous beneath the whole intervening does not obscure it, with almost unvarying area. Many of the seams are first-class regularity along the base of the hill. The coking coals and others are good gas coals,

With such unlimited quantities of first class coal in Crow's Nest Pass, it is an more difficult. A few days at most will tain to provide for natural drainage.

The foreman in charge showed me through the public generally that the Dominion govimmense satisfaction to mining men and no monopoly and that the consumer would maximum of \$2 per ton at the pit mouth, government at any time should it be shown that unduly high profits are being made. Another safety valve the people have to thank a watchful government at Ottawa for is the fact that the government stipulated that 50,000 acres of the pick of the coal lands should be transferred to the Dominion to be held for the benefit of the people. The government at any time is thus in a position to crush anything in the way of unfairness in operating at Coal creek by opening its own areas and providing coal to the people at first cost. ninion government, it is also satisfactory to remember, as a condition of the grant ing of the bonus, retains full control of the freight charges on the Crew's Nest railway.

Now a word or two with regard to the

town of Kernie, which will probably attract a good many people before very long. So to the south of the international bound- I understand, refuses to sell the land on any terms, but simply to lease it, and under such terms and restrictions as will keep it pretty well within the control of the company. It is intended that all the men working in the mines shall have their home at Fernie, in houses leased from the company. The company, too, I am informed, intend to put in a large store of general merchandise, which will keep the general business of the place, I presume, pretty well in the company's hands. It is evident that the company, at present, at all events. does not intend to make money by selling real estate. Those who are inclined to be critical, however, see in the move only a determination to gobble in a larger pot of the "unearned increment" than would be possible just now. However, this phase the situation may be left to take care of itself. The chief fact remains clear, that there is shortly to be a great and cheap supply of splendid coal provided at Coal creek to develop our interior metal mines.

AN HONORED GUEST.

Lord Herschel Banquetted by the Law Society at Mount Baker Hotel. The banquet tendered to Lord Herschel by the members of the Law Society last evening was one which will long be remembered as a noteworthy success achieved by Host Virtue, to whose credit so many similar triumphs are already placed. Everything was most excellentarranged, and the affair passed of with great satisfaction to all concerned. The guest of the evening occupied the ost of honor to the right of the president, Hon. C. E.Pooley, treasurer of the Law Society and Hon. D. M. Eberts filled the vice chair. Other distinguished guests were: Hon. Justices Walkem and Irving, Sir C. H. Tupper, K. C. M. G.; Sir Henry P. P. Crease, Mr. W. Cartwright, Hon. R. Herschel, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, His Worship Mayor Redfern and Lieut.-Col. Peters,

Letters of regret for unavoidable abence were received from Lieut.-Gover-or McInnes, Rear Admiral Palliser, the Bishop of Columbia, the Bishop of Van-couver, Hon, Mr. Justice McColl and

couver, Hon. Mr. Justice McColl and Lieut.-Col. Muirhead.

The company included the following members of the B.C. bar:Messrs. Chas. Wilson, Q.C.; E. V. Bodwell and F. B. Gregory (benchers), Sir C. H. Tupper, S. Perry Mills. A. E. McPhillips, L. P. Duff, Frank Higgins, Lindley and A. D. Crease, Archer Martin, W. H. Langley, P. S. Lampmann, A. S. Potts, G. E. Dawell G. H. Cawan (Vanconver) A. Powell, G. H. Cowan (Vancouver), A. Mainwaring Johnson, (Nelson), Gordon Hunter, A. P. Luxton, G. H. Barnard, A. G. Smith, D.A.G.; J. A. Aikman, H. S. Mason, Hon. Fred Peters, Q.C.; B. H. T. Drake, Harold Robertson, H. A. Stewart, A. S. Innes, C. Dubois Mason, S. D. Schultz, E. E. Wootton, William Duck, H. M. Hills, Frank Hutcheson, A. J. O'Reilly and J. M. Bradburn.

WELL ADVERTISED. was the best advertised sea cap-Noah. His method of advertising the country."—Philadelphia Bulle-

A Story of Duplicity and Craft Which Gave a Party of Prospectors a Hard Trip.

A Copper-Hued Macchiavelli and His-Little Game-That Hazelton Route

It is very rarely that an Indian figures in the capacity of a mining shark, but Charlie Latz, a redskin who hails from the vicinity of Hazelton, is responsible for the disappointment of a quartette of gold hunters who lest Seattle on the 15th of March on the streingth of stories which the Indian had circulated ing that city regarding rich benches, known only to himself, in the vicinity of Kisgagash He had caused letters to sent to Seattle telling of two rich creeks of which he possessed the exclusive knowledge and which had never been seen by white men. Deluded by the stories of the wily redskin, a party sailed from Seattle on the date named. bent on learning for themselves if the reports were true. The party consisted of Dr. J. H. Naurth, Jas. McTurk and John McTurk, of Iowa, and E. C. Wilson, a well known job printer of Seattle. to whom the trip offered the additional allurements of building up a somewhat weak constitution. It was the last named who in a conversation at Queen's hotel this morning gardeners are the trip.

The men left Fort Essington on the Queen's hotel this morning gave a Times

12th of May, and it was not until the 10th of July that they reached Hazelton. They had a large cance heavily loaded with provisions, and the ascent of the Skeena was accomplished under the most adverse conditions High water caught them a few days after starting and the remainder of the journey was one long battle with the stream and the elements. Rain fell almost every day. lrenching the travellers to the skin, and the current was so swift that they were forced to bug the shore, and frequently grounded on the beach. The only afternative in such cases was to leap into the water, often as high as their necks, and pull off the boat. But difficult as was the journey to Hazelton, it was nothing compared to that above that point. The prospectors ascended the Skeena for 70 miles through rocky banks which rose precipitously on each side, and through a channel which was one long canyon full of menacing rocks, the points of which were concealed only a few feet, or inches, below the surface of the stream. When the river was sufficiently shallow polling was resorted to, but towing was the only possible method in most of the swiftest places. They claim to be the pioneers to ascend that section of the river in boats, theirs being the first earner to ascend that ing the first canoe to successfully make the attempt. A few years ago a party attempted to do so, but their craft was upset and the occupants drowned Jpon reaching Kisgagash the Indian Charlie was found and undertook to pilot them to his new find. They found a hole in a creek over which the trailed as, which the Indian indicated as the spot the wealth of which he was reserving for them. They found, however, that it was an old lay-out which had

would be alive to-day to dupe any more victims.

"The country in the neighborhood of Kisgagash, according to Mr. Wison, is progressly a significant of the country of one from a prospector's standpoint. He and his friends prospected all the creeks in that vicinity, and al-though in the most of instances they got color, they did not discover a single case where there was sufficient in the pan after washing to warrant any serious

Just before coming out there was a big rush of people north to Bear Lake, where a find had been reported. It would seem unlikely that there is much rich ground in that country, from the fact that Highland, the representative of a wealthy Eastern syndicate, is pre-paring to go to the Klondike, having eceived instructions to that effect from his employers. He has a complete party of eight, beside his Indian packers, and although he has been in that district for class were able to withstand the hard three seasons and has prospected over ships of the trip without serious income three seasons and has prospected over the most of it, he states that there is no rich ground in it.

to rich ground in it.

There is a large crowd in the country and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s store at the first trade. Their Caledonian has made two trips to the coast and brought



is as if she were starting alone upon a strange journey beset with rough will not allow any false delicacy to prevent her from giving her daughter the plainest information and advice at this critical stage of her exist-

Young girls suffer a vast amount of un-necessary pain and misery for lack of frank and confidential instruction about tial instruction about their own

and confidential instruction about their own physical selves.

The special weaknesses and diseases incident to woman's organic development are completely and permanently remedied by the "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

More than 20,000 cases of obstinate remale difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heals, strengthens and completely rejuvenates the usual surgical institute organism. It is the only medicine devised for this special purpose by a regularly for this special purpose by a regularly graduated experienced physician. It is the one authorized preparation which may be positively relied upon to cure.

Mothers and daughters may consult Dr.

Pierce by letter without charge and in the most absolute confidence. Their letters will be answered not by any mere nurse, but by an educated skilled physician. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser will be sent free ar one-cent stamps are inclosed to defray the cost of customs and mailing only. the cost of customs and mailing one?

Miss Edith Cain, of Ctinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription." After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with female weakness for some time and also with a troublesome drain on the system, but now I am happy and well. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Presented.

up supplies. The first steamer goods it could properly twenty-four hours after store was sold out of ber of other staples. make two more trips this river closes, as the company supplied for the winter season, and daily purchases are very large

A "LOUD" ABUSE The City Refuse Barge and the Tale it

Nightly Tells It would seem that the city authoritie in their comendable zeal in enforcing the regulations that all garbage shall be moved after midnight, overlood equally important matter speedily of the refuse after it scow. During cooler weather might be some excuse for allo scow to remain for a couple til it had been loaded towed out; but there can justification for allowing of dishenor as the city g offend the nostrils of citi eral blocks of the harbo it lies, for any longer peroid is absolutely necessary.

For seven weeks the has lain within a few yards in question, and the officer even during the hot wave to the city has lately passed only been emptied during each week. nant enough during t aggravated after twelve carts commence dur tents on to the barge, and dorous effluvium comes rolli the cabin windows in waves. The Amur, unde stances, was little better the ship, and had they exploded a the offending craft, a la Maine, ful public would not have even to "remember" if.

The subject certainly tion. At present it night the entire waterfront that of Victoria is performing wafts the message far and in a sufficiently cause the not over-nice the water to turn in sage has been distinctly and sundry Let the daily journey seaward.

Hardships Undergone by Disappointed Prospectors Who Returned on the Thistle.

The Search for Missing Sir Arthur Curtis Abandoned-Veterans Who Go to Dawson.

A small party of men who have been in to Hazelton over the Ashcroft route came down on the Thistle last night. Among these was the brothers Bhars who, with Dr. Gauchin. Miller brothers and a man: named Carland, started through over the Ashcroft trail from Virginia city, Okanagan, on the 1st of been repeatedly worked by whites who had gone in over the trail. The Indian's scheme was a clever one to get some fresh supplies, which he needed hadly, and which he had warned them to bring. When questioned by the reporter as to whether they had murdered the Indian or not, Mr. Wilson remarked ominously that if they had been on the American side he didn't think Charlie would be alive to-day to dupe any more

rond that, right through to Hazelton the route is an indifferent one; the 45 mules of new trail which was built between Moorstown and Hazelton being though they suffered severely and lost a number of their animals they state tha the conditions this year were very unfavfor the proper testing of the aft route. The almost continual Ashcroft route. The almost continual snowfall, combined with the daily traffic over the road of horses, cattle and other animale, cut up the roadbed and made many portions of it little better than a quagmire. A mistake is made, it seems, in employing unbroken bronchos, not being accustomed to the restriction and much less the burdens of pack animals, give their owners no end of trouble Neither are they as durable as the home or mules which have been properly pack or mules which have been on oats and hay. Most of venience, whereas the bronchos, in man cases, had to be shot. Another condition which militated against the route was

the lateness of the season, it being far into the spring before my fodder was vailable along the route A gang of four men was met near Si wash village where they had built a couple of bridges. This was the only visible piece of work which they had performed. A bridge is badly needed over Bear river, where the miners ha constructed a temporary crossing.

Quesnelle a fee of 75 cents a head charged for taking over the horses. Quite a number of the prospectors n Hazelton are intending

. hora, a party of about the people intending to divide, one back to Port Simpson and up push through overland to Gle so reached the summit. 165 miles distant but were forced to turn bac Charles Reehl, a veteran " who, after making a snug fornia, mined in Montana, other states, was also a passe Thistle. He went in from A after passing Quesnelle left ton trail and with his party s 300 miles northwesterly from They explored the Nation creek, and the east fork making their way through waters and cutting their own a distance of fourteen miles. of an encouraging nature wa the surface deposits showing colors, and the bedrock pro-favorably than the surface month of Robson creek preparations for hydraulicking, operations should disclose metal if its exists in paying companions found their anima and sorethat they abandoned th Although over seventy years Reehl is preparing to go to which he hoyeps to see before At Stoney Creek the Bhars part two of the Indians who had bee ployed in the search of Sir Arthu tis. They had succeeded in tracking for about 26 miles, but at had lost all trace of him. discontinued the search, and

Dealer in Antiques—The value of that it increased by its being unique; there is not another like it.

Customer—What is the price?

Decakiva "They are worth \$50 apiece."-Breeklyh

preparing to return to the voast.

THE WAR

Spain and the Unit an Agreemen Negotia

Believed That Imm of Hostilities Order

Madrid, Aug. 11. hostilities will be nies immediately Jambon has signed The cabinet met out the ministers next despatch from bon at Washington Another session of held this afternoon. is known that perfectly aqcuainted points of the United that ministers are

London, Aug. ere throughout th show that the corre tain Ambassador authority this aftern tocal. Regarded as

Madrid, Aug. 11 .eply of the United he matter of peace arded as satisfact ver, denies that iench ambassado representative hanges in the Span eate differences egotiations, the pre anges are to be self will make the Inited States known until after

Some Religio London, Aug. 11. ndent of the Star of the religious ord eved that both th tives will insist u sion of the orders ment of their influ-ment of their prodmitted some su the government is subject cautiously offending the Vati Carlists. British

Santiago de Cut Ramsden, for over sul at Santiago de at Kingston, James his age. He le aughters and fou British vice-co his efforts to brin of Santiago with a Americans with

Spain's C London, Aug. 1 pondent of the I gestion that the finds little favor country's interested ates from parlia are anxious to en chamber of deput "The Carlist agi pended for the uthorities are o no rising until per

No Importan Washington, Au there were no in ments at the WI cations of immed the situation. A brief conference ing the morning scussion of the t Lorto Rico. was in progréss tions for the guid for the collection dues in Porto R proval by the will be similar in put in force pre The regular tari Rico will be prep at the Boston ready surrende first he had hea reports that sued to comman on their arms p

protocol. FIRE A Farallon Arrive Late News

Vancouver, Au allon, arrived in Thursday night at that time Skagway was tion by fire. I were in flames her ropes. The were that the were trying to dynamite sheds pany have their seemed to him was rapidly spre panic stricken, ablaze surround awe-inspiring sig water as if not rom destruction from the bush way, and as a drove the flame town. Passenge ion that Skagw existence. he believed the control, as it front, and the houses between the town would spreading.
The Farallo amount yet red north. Purser in the safe. H. had two men co weighing 200 p got into the sa counting drafts lion and a half W. R. Duffin Captain Robert Nanaimo, had

have on board son," said the broke. They it to \$200,000 each \$2,000,000 on George Lyon ta Rosalia, Ca cover the Faral up \$10,000 on balance for \$30 David Brown out \$12,000.