# WORSFOLD-CHARLES.

## Mr. C. C. Worsfold, of New Westminster and Miss Catherine Charles Married Yesterday.

### Services at Christ Church Cathedral and Reception at the Residence of the Bride's Parents.

At Christ Church cathedral yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cuthbert C. Worsfold, of New Westminster, and Miss Catherine Charles, youngest daughter of Mr. William Charles, late Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in this city, were united in marriage. The large edifice was crowded with the friends of the couple, both of whom have been prominent and popular members of Victoria's social set. The services at the cathedral were conducted by Rev. Canon Beanlands, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and were the usual marriage services of the Anglican church, accompanied by a very pretty choral service. The bride and her attendants, her three little nieces, the Misses Eberts and Miss Beatrice Gaudin, wore handsome and becoming costumes. Mr. Worsfold was supported by Mr. W. H. Langley.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Fort street, where many friends called during the evening to offer their congratulations.

Among the wedding presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Worsfold were the following:

Mrs. Bright (England), silver card case; Miss Worsfold (India), Indian cushion and cosy; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Drake, silver brush, comb and mirror; Mrs. Worsfold (England), table linen; the Misses Hayward (England), hot water jug; Miss Maud Worsfold (England), two water-color sketches; Miss Connie Worsfold (England), two silver bon-bon dishes; Mr. Herbert Worsfold (England), pair silver muffineers; Mr. Hamilton Worsfold (England), pair toast racks; Miss Bight (England), six silver teaspoons and pair tongs; Mrs. Neufelder (Seattle), check; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Neufelder (Seattle), check; Sir Henry and Lady Crease, dozen silver coffee spoons; Miss J. Crease, pair silver tongs; Miss Goodfellow (Seattle), lace handkerchief; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Boulton, chair and cushion; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis (Penticton), check; Miss Macallum, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Hallied, chair; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Worsfold, bric-a-brac stand; Dr. and Mrs. Hasell, six silver teaspoons; Mr. Vowell, check; Miss Pemberton, smelling salts bottle; Mrs. Duckett, vase; Mrs. Tye, check; Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, entree dish; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Irving, silver mirror; Mr. Kirk, dozen silver teaspoons; Mr. Pearse, check; Miss S. Pemberton, bon-bon dish; Mrs. and Miss Dunsmuir, check; Mr. C. W. Ward (Kamloops), check; Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven, fish knives and forks; Mrs. Scriven, etchings and household linen; Mr. S. Matson, cut glass and silver powder box and silver-mounted whisk; Mr. Arthur Sola, water-color sketch; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderson, game set, lin ges china; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Graham, check; Mrs and the Misses Beale, pair of vases; Dr. J. S. Helmcken, check; Miss Beatrice Gaudin, silver bon-bon dish; Lieut. and Mrs. Tompkinson, silver bonnet brush; Miss King, vase; Hon. C. F. and Mrs. Cornwall (Ashcroft), check; Miss Ward, drawn-work doylies; Mrs. Finlayson, check; Miss M. Finlayson, oak and silver biscuit box; Mr. Grahame, check; Rev. Canon and Mrs. Beanlands, silver cream jug; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. R. Thomson, check; Mrs. McTavish, check; A Friend, cheese dish; Mr. and Mrs. Munro, check; Mrs. Ridgway Wilson, oil painting; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Taylor, silver pie-slice; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, silver grape scissors; Mr. W. B. Charles, check; Misses C. and H. Drake, silver bon-bon dish; Miss Milly Drake, embroidered table cloth; Mrs. and Miss Rithet, biscuit box; Mr. Pike, dessert knives and forks; Mr. W. H. Langley, silver tea service; Mr. F. B. Ward, silver salt cellars; Mrs. Engelhardt, jewel case; Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney, salver and marmalade jar; Mrs. H. P. Bell, cut glass and silver powder box; Mr. Gamble, silver mustard-pot; Mr. and Mrs. George Turner, New Westminster), chafing dish; Mr. S. Smith (New Westminster), fruit dish; Mrs. Dumbleton, silver comb; Hon. D. M. and Mrs. Eberts, check; Mr. and Mrs. Brymner (New Westminster), drawn-work tea-cloth; Mrs. Glenny, embroidered drape; Dr. and Mrs. Hasling, tea, table; Mr. and Mrs. Mohun, pair curtains; Mrs Newton, oil painting; Miss G. Newton, water-color; Mr. Roy (New Westminster), pudding dish; Mrs. Pemberton, check; Mrs. Macnaughton Jones, drawn-work scarf; Mrs. Scholefield, fire screen; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Baker, pair of entree dishes; Mr. A. W. V. Innes, salts bottle; Mr. and Mrs. Alan Dumbleton, bon-bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. Archer Martin, bon-bon dishes; Miss Ellis, bon-bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. Hussey, silver photo-frame; Major Jones, clock; the Misses Galley, soup tureen; Miss Keefer, cut glass and silver box; Mrs. McInnes, sugar-sifter; the Misses Davie, wedgewood tea-set; the Misses Phyllis, Lorna and Mabel and Master Harold Eberts, silver soup-ladle, silver fish-slice and fork; Mr. and Mrs. Loewen, vase, limoges china; Mrs. Wootton, silver sauce-ladle; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barnard, cut-glass water bottle; Mrs. Barnard, embroidered sofa cushion; Mrs. Barnard, table cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Dupont, drawn-work tea-cloth; Mrs. W. W. Pinder, pair salt cellars and pepper pots; Mrs. Powell, silver bon-bon dish; Mrs. Miles, dessert knives and forks; Mrs. Gregory (Seattle), cup and saucer; Mrs. and Miss McTavish, hand-painted cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hall, pudding dish; Miss Hall, hand-painted bon-bon dish; Mr. Boscowitz, check; Mr. A. Crease, table; Capt. Palmer, chair; Miss Carrie Hall, silver Indian bracelet; Miss Dupont, silver teaspoons; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, flower-pot; Mr. and Mrs. Laing, pepper-pots; Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Johnston, dinner-gong; Mr. F. O'Reilly, chair; Mrs. Combe, table; the Misses Angus, rug; Mrs. Croft, fire-irons and fender; Mrs. Brady, silver spoon; Mrs. Shaw, silver dinner bell; Dr. and Mrs. Meredith Jones, vase, limoges china; Mr. and Mrs. Gore, silver button-hook and shoe-horn; Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood, fern-pot; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, fern-pot; Mrs. Rant, salt cellars; Mrs. James Dunsmuir, cut-glass and silver berry-dish; the Misses Gaudin, nut-dish; Mrs. Bryden, cut-glass water-bottle; Mr. and Mrs. J. Irving, cut-glass bowl; Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Mackay, silver berry spoon; A Friend, gold ring; Miss Heaven, silver button-hook; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Smith, two silver bon-bon dishes; Mr. Hills, silver pen-tray; Mr. B. H. T. Drake, silver sugar dredger; Mrs. Richard Jopes, silver and cut-glass mucilage pot; Capt. and Mrs. Livingston Thompson, silver bon-bon dish; Mrs. H. G. Lewis, preserve dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Turner, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, check. Mr. J. and Miss O'Reilly, egg-stand; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hayward, two dozen knives and pair of carvers; the Misses Langley, silver sugar-sifter; Mrs. Cambie (Vancouver), inkstand; Mrs. Tarlow (Vancouver), silver ladle; Mr. and Mrs. Flumerfelt, check; Capt. and Mrs. Gaudin, silver-mounted carvers; Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, doyley; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Harris, lace handkerchiefs; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Ross, painted photo frame; Mr. Shallcross, pipe; Mr. Buxton, candlesticks; Mr. F. C. Davidge, pie-plate; Col. Prior, silver celery dish; M. L. Boscowitz, spirit stand; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, nut-crackers; Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, cut-glass and silver bottle; Dr. and Mrs. Helmcken, check; Drs. John and George Duncan, jewel box; Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman, silver buckle; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward, oak and silver salad bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, check; Mr. and Mrs. McPhillips, silver and glass heart box; Dr. Newcombe, check; Mrs. Vernon, check.

## THE RAILWAY TO THE KLONDIKE.

To the Editor:—Now that the elections are over and the gold has begun to come out, it is time something were done to get this project moving. We have had the assurance from Ottawa that if the country turned out, as it promised, the Stikine railway would have a moderate cash subsidy. There is now no doubt about the gold. If it turns o[illegible] to be $7,000,000, as the manager of the [illegible] Bank of British North America estimates, [illegible] the very well for this year, for almo[illegible] whole of that must have been got by [illegible] who were in last winter, few who le[illegible] for the mines last autumn, can have begun to work and none who left this spring. If men can afford the present transportation and living they can do much better by having the cost of both reduced. At present the cost of transportation by the passes is so high and the discomforts so great that only very bold and very fortunate men can afford to mine in the country. The uncertainty of the Yukon route leaves the trade by that river in the hands of millionaires alone. None but such can be out of their money, as they must do, sometimes, for twelve or eighteen months. Lower rates and cheaper means of living must be provided. The present cost of transportation by the passes is from 20 to 25 cents per pound. Goods costing from 1 to 5 cents per pound cannot pay these rates. By the Stikine route there is no reason why goods should not be transported from Victoria to Dawson City at from 3 to 5 cents per pound, which would reduce the cost of living there to a third of the present rate. Then we might have a hundred thousand men in the country instead of thirty thousand. If our ministers in Ottawa are not asleep they will set about this business at once and have it done. If they do not we may as well hand over the country to the United States and bid a dignified adieu. Put in the Stikine railway and the great American companies will carry by it for seven months in the year and every month of the seven instead of one a year by the Yukon.

JAMES ANGUS.

July 27, 1898.

## SITUATION AT ST. MICHAEL.

### River Lower Than It Has Been in Years—C. P. N. Company's Steamer.

In a letter to his brother, Mr. R. George, of the steamer Danube, then at St. Michael, gives some interesting details of events in the busy northern town near the mouth of the Yukon. The Danube reached St. Michael in fifteen days, including a stop of two days at Vancouver, after leaving Victoria. The trip to Dutch Harbor was pleasant and uneventful, but from there to St. Michael considerable rough weather was encountered. The water in the river during the first week in July, Mr. George says, was very low, a man who had been on the river for seven years telling him that it was the lowest he had ever seen it. Boats with any kind of a load are having difficulty in crossing the bars. The Hamilton, according to the writer, had eight and a half tons of gold on board. As she was passing Circle City her hog chains broke and she had to be taken in tow by the P. B. Weare. Three passengers on the Hamilton died from scurvy on the down trip. Among the Victorians who came down the river were Capt. Harris, formerly of the sealing schooner E. B. Marvin, who is thoroughly disgusted.

As far as known at St. Michael ten river boats were lost on the up trip, the Manuense from this port being one of the few that got her tow North in safety. There were twenty-five schooners and ocean-going steamers in St. Michael harbor and fully thirty-five river boats. Of these latter the C. P. N. company's steamer Yukoner is the largest with the exception of the Hamilton. Men are working night and day unloading the big steamers.

## STILL ANOTHER WIRE.

### Opening of the C. P. R. Direct Cable to The South—Kootenay Rates Reduced.

At an early hour yesterday morning Superintendent James Wilson, superintendent of construction T. D. Conway, and local manager William Christie, of the C. P. R. telegraph service, proceeded to Beechy Bay, where at 1 p.m. the land line was joined up to the newly laid straits cable and another link in the system of that company was completed to the American side. This gives direct communication between Victoria and the following points in Washington state: Port Crescent, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Port Ludlow, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Seattle, Snohomish and Everett, and gives the Victoria office an almost certain outlet for all their business. The company will now have connecting with the outside world four wires, three to Vancouver and the one just opened to Seattle. Two new sets of duplex apparatus have just been received and will be installed as soon as possible. This will give one quadruplex, two duplexes and three single sets of instruments and the C. P. R. telegraph people claim they will be equal to any emergency. They also announce that, owing to the growth of the Kootenay country and the consequent increase in telegraph business, commencing August 1 a considerable reduction will be made in the rates from Kootenay offices to all points in Canada and the United States. From Victoria to Kootenay offices, the rates have been 90 cents day and 60 cents night for messages of ten words. The new tariff will be 60 cents and 40 cents.

## THE BEST ROUTE OF ALL.

### So Mr. Fripp, of "The Graphic," Describes the All-Canadian Avenue To the Yukon Country.

Another far northern traveller who declines to believe himself dead without production of a medical man's certificate—even although report had had him passed to the beyond with more or less interesting details of his demise—is Mr. Charles E. Fripp, of the London Graphic staff, who has just completed a flying trip into the Yukon country and is back in Victoria again. He is now able to speak and write and picture from experience the several routes into the northern gold country—and out of his experience he declares that no other route possesses so many or distinct advantages as does the Stikine-Teslin Lake route.

Mr. Fripp went in light with a dog train just before the snow crust became unreliable in the spring, and barely succeeded in getting through to Teslin lake before the trail became too soft for use. He refitted with supplies secured at Teslin, spent several weeks of enforced inactivity in prospecting the neighborhood, and as soon as the ice broke went down the river leisurely and comfortably to Dawson in ten days. No hindrance to navigation was encountered at any point, an eight or ten mile current being the worst water on the way, and steamers would, in Mr. Fripp's opinion, have no difficulty whatever in running up and down stream all season through. Given better facilities from Teslin to the coast—in the form of an improved trail—Mr. Fripp asserts that this route will infinitely eclipse in advantages either the Skagway or the lower river routes, by which latter and the steamer Humboldt he returned to "civilization."

# INJUNCTION GRANTED.

## Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the New Vancouver Coal Co. vs. the E. & N. Railway Co.

### Application Was for an Injunction to Prevent the Company From Building a line of Railway.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday gave judgment in the action of the New Vancouver Coal Company vs. the E. & N. Railway Company, an application for an injunction to prevent the railway company from building a line of railway through the coal company's property to Departure Bay. The injunction was granted. The judgment in full follows:

"The plaintiffs are owners in fee simple of lands in Nanaimo district in which the defendants have trespassed for the purpose of making a road, and on the 10th of June the defendants were notified to discontinue the trespass. The object of the trespass, according to Mr. Pinder's affidavit, is for the purpose of constructing a railway for the carrying of coal mined by the defendants, to Departure Bay and Mr. Pinder takes upon himself to say that his employers do not intend to carry on the construction of the road until the right to do so has been acquired in a formal way. There is no affidavit by any director or manager of the railway company that such is their intention, and I fail to see what authority is vested in Mr. Pinder to bind the company by any statement of his. Mr. Luxton's contention is that the damage having been done it is not a case for an injunction but a mere question of damages. This contention would be of greater weight if it had been shown that the defendants had actually completed the railway, but Farrow vs. Vansitart, 1 B. C. 092, I do not gather from the affidavits that such is the case; true they have commenced work but not completed it. Further than this their right to enter at all may be a question which has not yet been clearly shown and if the defendants rely on the Coal Mines Prospecting act they must strictly follow the powers which are given them. Those powers are limited to the proprietors of mines and prior to acquisition compensation is to be given. In my opinion the act contemplates an agreement being arrived at or in default an arbitration before any land can be entered on because the proposed line may be the subject of discussion and the owner may have something to say as to the direction and course. See Fooks vs. Wiltz, Somerset R. J. Hare 199.

"The fact that the workmen have discontinued work for the present is not a sufficient reason for the court to refuse an injunction, and the case cited by Mr. Luxton in 42 C. D. 398, Proctor vs. Bailey, is hardly an authority for the proposition. The Lord Justice Colton says when a patent has been infringed the patentee has a prima facie case for an injunction for it is presumed the infringer intends to go on infringing and the patentee has a right to injunction to prevent his doing so and the special circumstances in that case govern the refusal of the court to grant an injunction. All that is said here is that Mr. Pinder affirms that the company have no intention of trespassing further. This is insufficient. The defendants will not be in any way prejudiced by the injunction if Mr. Pinder's opinion is correct. I think the plaintiffs are entitled to the injunction asked for, which will be to restrain the defendant company their agents, servants and workmen from entering upon the lands of the plaintiffs to lay out or construct a road, railway or tramway upon or over the plaintiffs' lands until the conditions mentioned in the act have been complied with or until further order.

"M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE."

## JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

### Decision in the Case of Parker vs. Richardson & McDonald.

Judgment was yesterday given in the Supreme court by Mr. Justice Drake for the plaintiff in Parker vs. Richardson & McDonald. The case was a rather complicated one. George A. Richardson, one of the defendants, is owner of the Windsor hotel property at the corner of Government and Courtenay streets, which he leased to the other defendant, Alexander McDonald. The plaintiff, John Parker, supplied McDonald with meat for the hotel, his bill amounting to $1,203.36. He sued McDonald for the amount and the judgment remains unpaid. About this time McDonald assigned his lease and the furniture of the hotel Richardson.

The plaintiff claims that there was no consideration for the assignment, but it was done to fraudulently protect the balance of the term of the lease and the furniture of the hotel from McDonald's creditors, for whom the lease and the furniture would have been available. It was asked that an account be taken of the rents, issues and profits of the hotel since June 4, 1894, and the value of the chattels and goods at that time on the premises and further that $1,000 be allowed the creditors for the use of and damage to the furniture.

The defendant Richardson in reply to the claim held that the furniture was only worth $700 at the time of the assignment; that McDonald was indebted to him in the sum of $704; that the goods were subject to a chattel mortgage of $300, which Richardson assumed; that McDonald owed him $120 for rent and also several hundred dollars for back taxes. He denied the allegation that he knew of McDonald's insolvency when the assignment was made.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs, the enquiry asked for to be made.

Thornton Fell appeared for the plaintiff; George Jay for defendant Richardson, and McDonald for himself.

She was in great distress.

"What's the matter?" inquired her brother.

"Everything seems to be against me," she sobbed. "I freckle so easily, mother says there's no need of my staying at the seashore more than a day or two."—Washington Star.

"If I were a man," she said, "you wouldn't find me here to-day. I'd be away fighting for my country."

"If you were a man," he replied, "you wouldn't find me here to-day, either. I, too, would be away fighting for my country."

After that, all he had to do was to gain papa's consent.—Cleveland Leader.

"Does your cook make any trouble when you presume to go in the kitchen and tell her how to do things?"

"Oh, she doesn't mind."—Indianapolis Journal.

Her father was a druggist.
She was cashier in his store;
And the other girls all envied
The complexion that she wore.
—Chicago News.

# DAWSON IN SUMMER.

## Many Disheartened and Discouraged Men Now Stranded in the Camp.

### Golden Harvest Gathered Midst More Misery Than Caused by War With Spain.

(From the Portland Oregonian.)

Dawson, N.W.T., June 19.—Dawson at the present time contains probably 10,000 inhabitants, 7,500 of whom have arrived here within the past thirty days. As many more are expected within the next thirty days. Of this large number of men, fully 90 per cent. land here with no definite idea as to what they intend doing. The boats are tied, a meal is generally eaten and then everyone rushes down town (almost all boats land above the city) to see the sights. Then, for the first time, they learn that every claim within 70 miles of Dawson has been staked. They meet men returning to town over one of the two trails leading to the mines, who have spent days and perhaps weeks tramping over the mountains and up the streams in a fruitless effort to find, if possible, a claim that has not been staked. Then they return to the boat and one partner asks the other: "What do you think we had better do?" and invariably the reply is the same: "I don't know." Perhaps a tent is pitched and they go prospecting for a week, only to return with the same report.

For this reason, there are to-day in Dawson more disheartened, discouraged men in proportion to the population than in any other mining camp on earth. These men have been led to agree that the Klondike country is vastly overestimated and greatly overadvertised. Commencing with the first inception of the craze and continuing to the present time, more homes will be injured, more hearts broken, more suffering caused, more financial embarrassment result, than will be caused by the present war with Spain. Five hundred experienced prospectors could find room here for employment, but 20,000 men, many of whom never were outside a city would better be at their homes. True, there are thousands of square miles which have never yet been prospected, but these are not the class of men who can or will successfully explore such regions.

It is said that 15,000 claims have been staked, but of these not more than 250 are paying the worker. On Eldorado, French Gulch, Dominion, Bonanza and Sulphur are found claims that are fabulously rich, but the majority of them are in the hands of a few. Of the scores of new lays that were worked last winter, scarcely one can be found that paid wages to the laborer. Nothing here justifies the great rush of people coming in, and they will find it to their sorrow upon their arrival. Hundreds are leaving every day for the American country, and if the same condition of affairs exists there, nothing will be left these men but to eat up or sell their outfits and return home wiser and poorer.

The climate at present is delightful, and is not unlike Willamette valley weather. The thermometer reaches from 85 to 95 degrees during the afternoons, but the nights are cool, making sleeping delightful, only that it is very difficult for the outsider to accustom himself to sleeping in the daylight. The sun sinks from sight about 10:30 o'clock and daybreak occurs about 1 o'clock. Midnight is as light as noon, except that the sun is hidden. In a few months, this order will be reversed. Nature gives every evidence of a regular Willamette valley summer. The trees are all dressed in complete green; the leaves not even lacking the green aphis. The caterpillar, which is not noticed as yet, although the butterfly is flitting about. The same Oregon birds sing day and night, seeming not to know when to rest. Larks and blackbirds are not here, but almost every other bird is. The woods are filled with flowers, beautiful and fragrant, the number and beauty far exceeding those at home, but the aroma is lacking. Beautiful mosses also grow in abundance. Cranberries and huckleberries are plentiful, and in August will be ripe. Hundreds of gallons will be picked and placed away for winter. A stranger to the country can hardly believe that all this will be so greatly changed in so short a time, and that the entire country will be so completely locked in winter's icy fetters until March 1.

Trout and grayling are biting, and limited numbers are being caught. Soon the spring run of king salmon will occur and the present price of fish, $1.50 per pound, will drop. The most insignificant fish you can buy will readily sell for $1 to men who have lived all winter on bacon.

Great quantities of dust are being taken out, but it is mostly in hands of a few men, who have purchased a majority of the rich claims. For several reasons the output will not be as large as was expected, but it will amount to $8,000,000 at least. On account of the royalty, the true amount will never be known. The royalty of 10 per cent is considered an impposition, and great dissatisfaction exists among the miners at its being enforced. It is claimed that unless it is repealed many claims next year will not be worked, as so heavy a royalty, with wages at $15 a day, will not leave enough to pay their owners. Hundreds of prospectors are working in every direction, but only one new discovery has been reported, and that was on this bank of the Yukon river, 12 miles above this place. Discovery was made last week on a gravel bar, which had the appearance of being the old river bed. Quite a stampede took place, and 100 claims, taking all the bar, were staked in a very short time. Recent discoveries have been reported from Pelly river and also from the Stewart. It is generally believed that if any great strikes are made they will be upon tributaries of the latter stream. Within the next thirty days 2,000 men will be prospecting there.

Rents have gone wild here, $150 a month being asked for the most unpretentious one-room log cabin. One thousand dollars per foot is asked for property on River street, and buildings of 20 feet front will rent for as high as $500 per month. One man pays $10,000 rent for seven months for a corner building, to be occupied as a saloon, and another $900 per month for a restaurant building. These are the only two lines of business which pay any great profits. Drinks and cigars are 50 cents each, and meals $3.

All the celebrities, including "Nigger Jim," "Swiftwater Bill," "Dakota George" and Frank Slavin, have returned and the last named is already interested in a prize fight, to take place July 20, between Green, of San Francisco, and another Pacific Coast pug.

Although the river opened awo weeks earlier than common, the boats were two weeks later in arriving, owing to repairs being made. The Weare arrived Saturday night, bringing 105 passengers, most of whom wintered near Circle City, and many claims were staked there. Among the passengers were Charles I Roth, United States customs collector for the Yukon. Sam C. Dunham, connected with the United States department of labor, also came up. Both men will return this week.

The Victoria, owned by the Alaska Trading company, came in on the 10th and three days later left for the Pelly river, with 50 passengers and the mail. She made the trip safely, and returned here yesterday.

The Charles Hamilton, the finest boat on the river, arrived yesterday loaded with passengers and freight. Many of the former were taken from the Seattle, which is lying high and dry on a sandbar 16 miles above Circle City. A company in the latter place has taken the contract for getting her off, but as the water is still falling it is generally believed they will fail.

The Governor Stoneman is also high on a bar, 12 miles above Fort Yukon, with little prospect of getting off. It is said that 75 boats will come to this point from St. Michael.

The little Bellinghams arrived safe from Lake Bennett, towing a large scow, with eight people and seven tons of freight. She was the first steamer to make this run, and shot Miles canyon, White Horse rapids and Five Fingers without an accident. She brought 40 sacks of mail and 18 passengers. She is now running as a ferry between this port and Klondike City, alias Lousetown, alias Insect Village.

The hospital here is conducted by Catholics and is a worthy institution, well managed. Six Sisters, who were to act as nurses, started in last winter, but were caught in the ice at Circle City, where they wintered. They are expected up on the next steamer. Out of 275 patients there have been but 25 deaths, of which the following are names and addresses as far as known:

Andrew Skinnud, Wiota, Ia.; Nels Olsson, J. M. Stacey and John Freedland, Tacoma; Thomas Harvey, Victoria; H. H. McQuillin, Chicago; J. S. Cooper, New York; Peter Shearer, Tacoma; J. A. Langlois, Canada; John Parker, Portland; Paul Meng, Switzerland; Ed Levin, Juneau; W. J. Law, Mexico; Fred Hart, Philadelphia; A. Johnson, Ed Dustan, Captain Hamlin, W. McKillop, Theo Valentine, A. Nelson, N. P. Swanson, W. Meyers, D. Roebig and Gus Anderson, residence unknown.

## THINGS FORBIDDEN IN WAR.

### Some of the Rules Governing Civilized Nations.

It is, perhaps, not generally realized that the game of war is hedged round by as many restrictions as a boxing contest under Queensberry rules. These regulations, says Tit-Bits, which are under the sanction of all the civilized countries of the world, are designed to insure fair play for the combatants.

When it is intended to bombard a place due notice should be given, so that all women and children may be removed to a place of safety; and every care must be taken to spare churches and hospitals, as well as all charitable or educational buildings.

All chaplains, doctors and nurses are protected in every possible way, and are not to be taken prisoners or in any way interfered with.

Any soldier robbing or mutilating an enemy is liable to be shot without trial, and death is the penalty for wounding or killing a disabled man.

The bodies of the enemy are to be carefully searched before burial, and any articles found on them which might lead to their identification are to be sent to the proper quarters.

Explosive bullets must not be used, and quarter must be given to the enemy whether he asks for it or not. In an attack on the enemy there must be no concealment of the distinctive signs of the regiments. Poisoning drinking water is strictly forbidden.

## FEARS FOR THEIR SAFETY.

### Two Victoria Fishermen Who Have Been Missing Since "The Big Storm."

Passengers by the steamer Yosemite yesterday assert that the fear is daily becoming more of a probability that it was not a quartette of Japanese fishermen only who lost their lives in the great storm at the Fraser's mouth one week ago last Sunday. Several white fishermen have also been missing since that date, and among them two Victorians—Lomas and his partner, Bradley—who are known to have been out with their boat when the storm came on. Lomas was not an expert sailor even, his latest employment being as a hackman in this city, where he is well known by the sobriquet of Pundo; Bradley is an ex-sealer of years' experience. One of their Victoria friends, Craigie by name, says that he has searched all along the lower Fraser for news of them, but unsuccessfully; and this being the case it is to be hoped that if they are still safe and well they will speedily make known their whereabouts and so relieve the anxiety of those especially interested in them.

Teacher—Tommy, what is a knight-errant?

Tommy—Puttin' out the cat.—Indianapolis Journal.

A writer in an Eastern periodical, after recounting General Brooke's experiences as a soldier—and many of them were thrilling—says:

"The General has been twice married. It will thus be seen that his war record is a distinguished one."

We have no wish to be hypercritical, but it does seem as if the sentences quoted ought to have been kept a little further apart.—Cleveland Leader.

The steamer Rosalie of the Alaska Steamship Company sailed for the North last evening having very good passenger and freight lists. Whilst here the Rosalie underwent her annual inspection at the hands of Inspectors Thomson and Collister. They found everything in a particularly satisfactory condition and complimented the skipper, Capt. John A. O'Brien, on the condition of his sturdy little craft. Part of the inspection comprised the launching of the Rosalie's six lifeboats and a large number of spectators on the outer wharf were treated to an exhibition of what her crew could do. The boats were all lashed down to the deck and the canvas covers laced on, and on the orders to launch them being given they were swung out in true man-of-war style and the promptness with which this was done could not but reassure the passengers. The Rosalie calls at Vancouver after leaving here and will receive more passengers and freight there.

H. Pichon, Thomas Mein and W. W. Mein, of Douglas Island, Alaska, are at the Driard.

## NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the island locally known as Darr Island, situate at the mouth of the West Arm of Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot District, and containing 60 acres, more or less.

J. M. ASHTON.

July 14, 1898.

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Earache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are Quickly relieved by the use of ....

CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Large Pots, 1x1½ each (English Rate.) Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can safely be used in domestic practice for such ills as skin eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, as well as colds in the chest. In all such cases, and, indeed, in a host of others, we have found Calvert's Carbolic Ointment invaluable."

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.
AGENTS:
Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B. C.
Apply at 112 Pandora street. 1930

Foreign papers are making great sport over the fact that Kaiser Wilhelm is going to be a "Cookie." When he goes to the Holy Land in the fall, he is to be "personally conducted," and altogether cared for by the agent of that big tourist company.

WEAK MEN

1876-1898

Time tries all things. Years will make a good reputation or establish a bad one. "You cannot fool all of the people all the time." If a thing is found to be good it will last as the years go by.

Time has Proved

beyond the shadow of a doubt that the claims made for Dr. Bobertz's treatment are supported by results. has shown that it is the best and most reliable treatment for every weakness of the system caused by overwork, indiscretion or excesses. Thousands of testimonials and the endorsement of physicians attest this great fact.

To-Day

you can reap the benefit of this experience: If you are suffering you now know where to look with perfect certainty for relief and cure. There is nothing like Dr. Bobertz's Treatment for effectually putting a stop to tired feelings, unnatural losses and the various symptoms resulting from abuse or excess. It is the only treatment that has ever been able to cure Impotency and restore perfect Vigor and Manhood. If you are weak and nervous Dr. Bobertz can make you strong and well.

He Cures

while others experiment. Consultation free. Valuable Book and proofs of success mailed free, sealed. Treatment forwarded to Canadian points free of duty. Call or write mentioning this paper. Address:

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ,
252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## Card of Thanks.

Inverness, B. C., July 8, 1898.

To Messrs. A. G. Murray, The Ven. Archdeacon Collison, Thorold Lee, R. G. Cunningham, T. H. Gamble, and 60 other voters of Cassiar District:

Gentlemen,—I beg to accede, with sincere thanks, to your proposal to place me in nomination as your representative in the local legislature, and to assure you that I do not aspire to this honor from a vain notion that I possess the qualifications requisite to perform its duties, otherwise than by acting uniformly, to the best of my ability and judgment, uninfluenced by considerations of a personal nature.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. W. D. CLIFFORD.

ARE YOU

Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating flicks or dots before the gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-work'd? Have over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature or yourself? If you have you must get cured as soon as possible. What will cure you?

HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyan is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyan doctors free, or write for.

Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.

CALL OR WRITE FOR:

30 - DAY CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO - CA

BOYS BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time-keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Eve-lasting Wicks, Pictures, Spoons, Rings, etc., at 5c. to 50c. each. No money required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation.
Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 143 Yates Street, Victoria
Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. 41-1y-dw

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of unoccupied Crown lands according to the law of the Province of British Columbia, situate on the shores of Lake Bennett, District of Cassiar, and described as follows:

Commencing at a point situate 92 feet west from E. M. Sullivan's northeast corner of lot 30 in Cassiar district, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the fore shore of Lake Bennett, thence following the said fore shore in a southwesterly direction 40 chains more or less to the place of commencement.

E. M. SULLIVAN.

Lake Bennett, B. C., 3rd June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate in Cassiar District: Commencing at a post marked C. R., at the southwest corner of lot 11, Cassiar District, thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres.

C. ROBERTS.

June 3, 1898.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, surveyed by Wm. Ralph, P.P.: Commencing at a post on the east bank of the Stikine River about 8 miles below Glenora, thence east 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west to river bank; and thence north-east along the bank to point of commencement, containing 320 acres.

Glenora, May 6, 1898.

(8d) GEO. PRITCHETT.

NOTICE—Ninety days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate in Cassiar District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "T. Tallmire's N. E. corner post," running thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north forty chains more or less, to the bank of Stikine river, thence east following the bank of the river to point of commencement, comprising three hundred and twenty acres more or less, said post being situate on the south bank of Stikine river about one-half mile above the mouth of Telegraph Creek.

Dated this third day of June, A.D., 1898.

m16 JOE TALLMIRE.

NOTICE—Ninety days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate in Cassiar District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "J. Tallmire's N. E. corner post," running thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north forty chains more or less, to the bank of Stikine river, thence east following the bank of the river to point of commencement, comprising three hundred and twenty acres more or less, said post being situate on the south bank of Stikine river about one-half mile above the mouth of Telegraph Creek.

Dated this eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1898.

m16 JOE TALLMIRE.

NOTICE—Ninety days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "Hugh Springer's S. W. corner post," running thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains, more or less, to the bank of Stikine river, thence west following the bank of Stikine river to point of commencement, comprising one hundred and sixty acres more or less, said post being situate on the north bank of Stikine river close to the southeast corner of the government block at the mouth of Telegraph creek and about one-half mile east of Telegraph creek.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1898.

m15 HUGH SPRINGER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Ch