NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Hamlyn Sails Away from Nanaimo —The Kidnappers Choose Mode of Trial.

Stowaway Drowned From a Steamer —Budget of News From the Mining Camps.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30.—C. D. Chapman, jeweler, late of Toronto, recently started in business on Cordova street, died suddenly last night.

The Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railroad promises active operations immediately.

There is great scarcity of water here on account of the frost. The main is frozen in some of the streets.

At the council meeting to-night Mr. Hammersley was re-appointed city solicitor; Mr. Turner foreman of the water works; Dr. Thomas medical examiner. No health inspector was appointed.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 31.—A small fire broke out at Mount Pleasant. There was no water for the engine and it was put out by the bucket brigade.

At a meeting of carpenters and joiners the action of certain hardware stores in going back to late hours of closing was condemned. The brotherhood called upon all merchants to patronize only those who closed at the usual early hour.

A man was found lying directly across the C.P.R. railroad this morning insensible. When brought to he claimed he did not know how he got there. He was in a half frozen condition.

Mr. Gillespie, manager of the Bank of British Columbia here, writes the city in reference to their changing their bank account, in which that gentleman says: "The remarks attributed to Ald. Anderson in reference to the subject are to say the least ill considered. . . . . In the absence of any tangible reference to the advantages to be derived from the change, it is evident that the true cause of his proposal has been withheld. This Bank has been the city's banker since the establishment of the city, and has, by persistent and careful regard to the city's interests, managed to establish and protect its credit both at home and abroad; and has endeavored in every respect to meet all the legitimate requirements of its officers with readiness, and so far as has been learned, the relations established have given thorough satisfaction. I therefore learn with much surprise and concern from the announcement of the public newspapers this subject of a change in the bank account has occupied the attention of the Finance committee for the past seven months. Surely, if this is in any degree true, it was due to the Bank to be informed of the causes of dissatisfaction, if they existed, and to be given the opportunity of offering an explanation. Moreover, on the bare ground of ordinary business lines (leaving on one side the Bank's title to favorable consideration in view of long and successful services to the city) it is due to the interests of the city, and equally to the Bank, that the latter should be placed in the position of continuing the account, unless it could be shown definitely that a change would give distinct and tangible advantage. As to the allusion Mr. Anderson so gratuitously ventures upon in regard to the Bank's financial standing, such comparisons are contemptible. The Bank of British Columbia is in the front rank in all respects, and if a reference is made to the published returns to the Government it will be found to be a fact that our reserves of cash show a greater relative proportion to our liabilities than that of any other bank in Canada. I submit with all respect that the matter demands a further consideration at your hands, and that in the event of a change being determined upon after full deliberation, the Bank's position should be set right publicly and the false impressions raised by the published reports be entirely cleared away. This is the least that the Bank has a right to look for, and I am convinced that upon reflection your Worship and the members of the Council will readily recognize that in all fairness and justice so much at least must be accorded.

"I am, gentlemen,
"Yours faithfully,
"GEO. GILLESPIE,
"Manager."

There were four applications for City Solicitor. Mr. Hammersley received 10 out of 11 votes of the council on the first ballot for the position.

Mr. Jno. Campbell's illness has been pronounced typhoid fever.

Alexander Holmes was fined $20 or one month for assaulting a Jap on 22nd January.

Several members of Schilling's minstrel troupe wandered on board the s.s. Empress of Japan yesterday and bought six dozen silk handkerchiefs very cheap, which they passed over to the custom house officers on their return to town.

Stephen Johnson, a Salvation Army soldier, was put out of an army meeting for creating a disturbance while drunk. This so enraged him that he decided to commit suicide, and rushing down to the U. S. S. wharf, jumped into the chilly Inlet. The cold water brought him to his senses, and he eagerly seized a life line thrown him by Mr. Hanson. He is being detained for one month in the jail charged with attempting to commit suicide.

Anniversary services were held in St. Paul's Church on Sunday.

Mt. Hermon and Cascade Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will erect a temple on Granville street.

At a meeting of the congregation of Christ church, Mr. R. A. Musket said that the Bishop had stated his intention to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Hobson having to give up the present church property. Mr. Hobson replied that without his (Hobson's) permission no clergyman could hold service in the parish; the Bishop could not revoke his license. He would continue to preach in the parish. He hoped the congregation would rally around him and he would resist the Bishop if he attempted to revoke his license.

The Provincial convention of the Christian Endeavor societies will be held here on April 1st.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 30.—No steamers have reached port since Friday, but the ferry continues to make crossings.

A farmer named Tilley was brought down from Port Hammond on Saturday night with a fearful gash in the leg, inflicted by an axe glancing.

Two Chinese were nearly asphyxiated in a small shack last night. During the piercing cold they made a great charcoal fire on a tin plate on the floor, the fumes of which had nearly done their deadly work when discovered. It took several hours to restore them to animation.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 31.—Another aldermanic election is necessary by the failure of H. Elliott to take his seat within the four weeks' limit, and February 15 has been set for the nominations. This will make the fifth election since December.

The C.P.R. have been quietly extending their lines on different streets in the West end without permission, but are to be brought up with a sharp turn. The council has given them notice to take up their track immediately.

The fish freezers are preparing to put up 2,000 tons of ice, of which the quantity is unlimited at present.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 30.—On Saturday afternoon the Y.M.C.A and Nanaimo River Association football teams played a return match on Devril Square. The Riverside boys were victorious, scoring one goal to their opponents' nothing.

Haslam's saw mill has closed down temporarily, to be re-opened when the weather is more favorable.

Dr. McKechnie, now residing at Wellington, and acting as the assistant of Dr. Eberts, has made arrangements to go into partnership with Dr. E. A. Praeger, the N. V. C. Co.'s physician. He will take up his residence in Nanaimo on March 1 next.

The police yesterday received word that H. H. Hamlyn had cleared out of Port Townsend before the arrival of the telegram ordering his arrest. Hamlyn got from here to Port Townsend on a sloop, and in this he sailed away again, after a very short stay. It is thought that he was bound for Seattle, and the police of that city have been notified to keep a look-out for him. He is wanted more than any of the others who were implicated in the raid, and effort will be made to bring him back for trial.

The nomination for alderman for the North Ward, vice W. Kedder resigned, took place to-day. T. Dobson and J. M. Brown were nominated. The election takes place Thursday.

The eight men charged with kidnapping the Bawnmore crew were brought before Judge Harrison this afternoon. Mr. Yarwood appeared for the Crown and Mr. Simpson for the defence. Frank Jarenson and H. Holtz, who were called, pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried under the Speedy Act. They will be heard on Friday, the other five preferring trial by jury on February 10. T. Johnson, for plugging Capt. Freeman's rifle, will be tried at the same time.

The Comox now runs regularly between Comox and Vancouver, leaving the Terminal City Monday morning and returning Tuesday. The settlers hope soon to arrange for a semi-weekly mail service.

On the 20th of next month the K. of P. ball is to be held. Preparations are already being made for the largest gathering this district has yet known.

At Union the mines are working steady, and the daily output is gradually increasing.

Since the steamship Bawnmore affair the captains of the ships carrying non-union crews are keeping a strict watch over their vessels, at night. The officers on the vessels are wide awake, and should a strange boat draw near during the night, it is immediately told to keep off, and rifle barrels can be seen flashing in the light of the watchman's lamp, until the boat's course is altered.

NANAIMO, Jan. 31.—S. B. Yuill, who has been engaged in the jewelry business here for the past ten years, is selling out. He will probably open up in the Kootenay country later on in the year.

Great preparations are being made for the "Temple of Fame" which is to be opened in the Opera house on Monday evening next. Fifty of the most talented ladies in town are taking part, and the whole affair is to be on a scale of magnificence unequalled here hitherto in amateur entertainments. A performance is to be given in Vancouver and very probably Victorians will also have an opportunity of witnessing one later on.

On Thursday the ratepayers of the North Ward will be called upon to vote for either T. Dobeson or J. M. Brown, jr., the two candidates for the vacancy in the aldermanic board caused by the retirement of W. Reddy, who was elected at the last civic election, but has had to retire, not being qualified. Both candidates have been members of the Council in past years, and both were defeated at the last election. Only a very small vote will be cast, little interest being taken in the matter.

A new post office building is to be erected adjoining E. Cook & Co.'s new store at Wellington, from plans prepared by J. J. Honeyman.

The settlers of Cedar district are bent on reclamation work and have had surveys made for ditching the land to lower Fishhook lake, which will be carried on as soon as the weather permits.

The cold spell and the heavy fall of snow have completely paralyzed business, and hardly a person is to be seen in any of the stores. Such cold weather has not been experienced for many years.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, Jan. 30.—A. B. Gray arrived up on the morning's train, Saturday.

Indian Agent W. H. Lomas, accompanied by F. H. Maitland-Dougall, left Cowichan by canoe Saturday afternoon for Salt Spring Island, en route for Discovery Island.

The Cowichan Pleasant Evenings Society will during Lent eschew the dance. The three next fortnightly meetings are to be literary only. Songs, readings and recitations from Tennyson will form one evening's pabulum, and Longfellow and Shakespeare will be similarly dealt with on succeeding nights.

An entertainment and dance at Sahtlam school takes place this evening.

KOOTENAY.

(From the Revelstoke Star.)

It is probable the Revelstoke smelter will be in active operation before next winter. A. H. Holdich, C.E., has received a communication from the Smelter Co. in England, authorizing him to inspect the premises and forward a report as to the repairs and additions needed to put the smelter in working order.

The weather has been very variable. Saturday it snowed. Sunday was fine, Monday was fine and a thaw set in, with the mercury several degrees above freezing. Tuesday rain threatened, but later in the day the weather hardened and it began to freeze. Wednesday was ushered in by an icy breeze from the North Pole, which developed into a stinger, and that night the mercury dropped to zero. On Thursday the wind was less, but the thermometer is still playing with the zero cypher.

Ten head of cattle belonging to Hull Bros. strayed into the mountains last July. Six were brought back a few days before the snow fell in November, but the other four were never seen. This week two of them were discovered at Abrahamson's ranch, five or six miles down river. They had eked out an existence for over two months upon cedar and pine branches, often buried in the snow.

A meeting was held on Wednesday evening to discuss the townsite difficulty. After considerable discussion the following resolutions were carried: "That a committee be appointed to communicate with the Provincial Government, through our member (Mr. Kellie) and, if possible, ascertain the facts as to what progress (if any) has been made towards settlement of the Revelstoke townsite dispute. That the committee draw up a petition to the Dominion Government asking that $15,000 be appropriated for the purpose of protecting the town from the encroachments of the Columbia river. That the committee ask the Dominion Government for the right to reserve, for the benefit of the town, the stream of water flowing past the Brighton brewery. That Messrs. H. N. Cromier, T. L. Haig and R. W. Northey be appointed the committee to carry out the wishes of the meeting."

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

The ice harvest cannot yet be said to be begun. A few stray loads for private ice houses have been gathered, but the weather has been unfavorable.

Reports are coming in from Grand Prairie that Blair & Hamer, who are running the tunnel at the Silver Bow, on Six Mile creek, have struck the ledge and have a fine showing of ore.

A letter from Ottawa states that the Geological Survey department have decided to make an examination of the North Thompson country next year, and that Mr. R. G. McConnell will very likely be assigned to the duty. A large party will be outfitted at Kamloops and will spend time in the vicinity of Mosquito Flat, or wherever else any discoveries have been made. The intention is to cross to the mica mines and the Canoe river, and to come down that way if canoes can be obtained. Some one who knows the country will be engaged to accompany the party as a guide.

Alex. McKenzie was found dead near the old Hudson's Bay store. He had not been seen since Monday morning, and it was finally surmised that he had gone out of town, although he had given no intimation of an intention to leave. He had been afflicted with a long-standing pain in the head and had been in the hospital here and in Victoria seeking relief. Sunday evening he paced to and fro on the Cosmopolitan hotel verandah, apparently in pain and unrest. It is believed that his death was caused by a crisis in this head trouble, which induced him to wander and perhaps lie down to rest. Mr. McKenzie was an old Cariboo man and recently had been employed by Roadmaster Stevenson as an overseer of road construction. He was a Scotchman, and is not believed to have had any relatives in this country. He had a few hundred dollars on deposit in the Bank of B. C.

GOLDEN.

(From the Golden Era.)

Things are looking remarkably well on the Thunder Hill mine, and in the early spring there will be plenty of concentrates for shipment.

More than usual activity prevails in and around Fort Steele, one reason being the development on the North Star and another that the engineers of the British Columbia Southern railway are making surveys for the new line.

Several very fine mountain sheep heads have been sent to Calgary to a taxidermist there. Sport has been good and sportsmen numerous.

The town has been fairly alive with teams and teamsters to fetch from Golden, the natural distributing point, supplies for the use of the upper country inhabitants. For the Thunder Hill Mining Company three four horse teams left on Tuesday, laden with supplies, and on Saturday Messrs. McKay pulled out with three more teams with similar outfits for Mr. Kimpton, of Windermere. A day or so before mining machinery was to be seen en route to Fort Steele.

NEW DENVER.

(Erome the Nelson Tribune.)

The latest news from the Freddy Lee is that work is progressing satisfactorily, and a return of hard weather gives confidence to the men working at the mines. There are now 25 men working at the Washington and five working on the Slocan Boy. If the drift now being driven on the latter claim leads to satisfactory results, the former claim (the Washington) will be more strictly in it than ever.

The reports in circulation at Kaslo and Nelson, to the effect that the trail between here and Three Forks is completely blocked, are exaggerations.

Fortunately for all living here this winter, fish are plentiful in Slocan lake. Good catches are being made at the mouth of Carpenter creek.

The following new locations have been made: Bunker Hill by William Griffiths, and 1892 by J. N. McPhail. A certificate of work has been issued for the Bear Lake.

The following claims have been posted as abandoned during the past month for want of assessment work. The reason the list is longer than heretofore is that many of these claims were staked around the mouths of Carpenter and Hume creeks, presumably for townsite purposes: Silver Ware, Cedar, Cedar Bow, Black Pine, Water Line, No. 3, Lillian, Hidden Treasure, White Birch, Silver Sulphide, Silver Reef, Big Six, None Such, Granite, Fresno, Ellie, Storm, and Wide West.

KASLO.

(From the Nelson Miner.)

The wagon road is in splendid condition, and a recent visit to G. W. Hughes' wharf showed 39 metrically arranged piles of ore in sacks awaiting transshipment.

The route to Bonner's Ferry is in good working order, and Cheney & Smith do the 65 or 70 miles between Bonner's Ferry and the head of Kootenay Lake in very good time. They claim that if there was snow all along they could do it in ten hours.

B. H. Lee and H. W. Bucke have arranged to construct a large hotel on the corner of Third and Front streets.

There are rumors of a fast passenger boat—20 knots an hour—to ply from Nelson to Lardeau, via Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo, and back.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

Mr. Wohlgemuth, owner of the Spokane and Trinket claims at Ainsworth, passed through Nelson on his way out on Sunday. He has been engaged in patenting his claims.

T. J. Davies left, on Monday, on an expedition. His object and his destination are alike dark and mysterious.

John Keith, of Wanita, has been ranching on the banks of the Columbia, and says that he has no kick coming with regard to the year's business. What with the force of men to be at work on placer ground in the spring and the men on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, he anticipates a busy season.

Things are beginning to look healthy for the spring in Nelson. Several parties are talking of building brick blocks on Baker street.

Rumors reach Nelson of a fight which took place in Kaslo this week in which knives were freely used.

The C. & K. S. N. Co. will run the Nelson every alternate day to connect with the Bonner's Ferry sleigh road.

F. W. Jarvis came down from Bear Lake City for the purpose of contradicting reports which have gone around about snow slides there. "There have been two small slides," says Mr. Jarvis, "in the neighborhood, but none within a mile of where the company has sold or ever will sell any lots.

D. McCallum is going to start a sash and door factory in connection with G. O. Buchanan's saw mill at Kaslo.

(From the Tribune.)

A. L. Davenport, local manager of the Poorman mine, is assisting his father in the management of the Dardanelles, a Slocan property.

All the cabins on the Alamo mine, Slocan district, are finished, and the winter's supply has arrived.

G. B. Nagle is making a strong effort to secure ten 500-pound pieces of ore from ten different mines in the Slocan to add to the World's Fair exhibit.

Work is going on with renewed vigor at the Freddy Lee mine.

Charley Kent has his buildings completed at the tunnel site on the Chambers, Slocan district. Ground for the 300-foot crosscut tunnel was broken Sunday last.

John F. Walgamot, manager of the Pacific Bullion Mining company, who own the Spokane and Trinket mines, Ainsworth district, was at Ainsworth last week making arrangements to begin operations on that property. He purchased the Tenderfoot hoisting and pumping machinery for $3,000 and will place it over the main shaft of the Spokane.

J. F. Piggott and Lane C. Gilliam wear broad smiles on their seven-be-nign countenances on account of a late strike of three feet of solid galena ore in the Solo claim on Liddle creek, Kaslo district, bonded a couple of months since from Messrs. Pound and Winchester for $15,000.

Work on the Dardanelles claim, Slocan district, has been stopped until an understanding is arrived at between the holders of the bond and Mr. Coy. In the meantime the force employed on the Dardanelles is at work on an adjoining claim, in which Mr. Coy has no interest.

The big tunnel being run by the Shafer company, below Ainsworth, is reported in thirty-five feet.

Work will be resumed next week on the Highlander claim, in Ainsworth district. Albert Stolberg, the well known assayer, will be in charge as superintendent.

From time to time reports have been circulated that solid gold was being taken from a claim named the "O K" in Trail Creek district. Some of the specimens from the mine were exhibited this week, and, while not solid gold, were rich enough to make the average looker-on envious of the lucky owners of the property. The gangue is dolomite, and through it the gold is thickly interspersed in leafy layers and colors and particles as large as pin heads. Some of the specimens carried galena with gold shot through it. The O K is on Sheep creek, and lies alongside the I X L, another noted property. A tunnel is now being run on the ledge, and it is in about 60 feet. The ledge is reported the full width of the tunnel. The owners are Messrs. Cole, Hughes and Oudin, the latter being a Spokane man; the other two are at work on the ground.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER'S PASS, Jan. 30.—Jack Frost of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is here on a few days' pleasure trip. His visit was heralded on Wednesday by a piercing cold north-east wind, which registered the thermometer at 14 degrees of frost. Heavy falls of snow occurred on Sunday and Monday.

W. H. Mawdsley, of Point Comfort, arrived home from Vancouver on Saturday and boarded the Islander for Victoria the following day. Good news is ascertained regarding the hotel scheme. Specifications and plans of the building have been left with the planing mills and hardware merchants for estimates for the lumber and iron required in its erection. On Thursday tenders will be invited for its immediate construction. A large share of the company's stock has been floated in Vancouver.

Steamer Maud tied up at Newport wharf one day last week and took away as part of her cargo a quantity of grain, consigned to Victoria by J. Seabrook. The sample was of excellent quality, being No. 1 hard red Fife. Quality and quantity were also combined in the number of dressed hogs which that gentleman has lately been shipping to Victoria.

Gerald Payne, of Saturna island, is building a pleasure yacht with the intention in the early spring of taking a cruise around the Japanese coast. Mrs. Payne, who has been unwell for the past six months, will accompany him.

Members of the Rifle Association will not forget the competitions on Saturday afternoon next for the prize. They commence at 2:30 sharp.

A sawmill for this place has been a much-talked of desideratum here. Such an industry would have its special advantages and would undoubtedly pay well from the start.

News comes from Saturna Island of more frequent visits of the midnight marauders who are still asserting their claim to other people's property. Mr. Hugh Hamilton, of Pender Island, lost his cow some time back, its head being found subsequently on the beach, the carcase having been taken away. Messrs. Song Brothers, of the same place, missed three head of their stock. It was generally supposed that they had been disposed of in the same way as that of Mr. Hamilton, as all the cattle had been running together. About three weeks ago their heads and hoofs were found near the place where the indications of the first offence were discovered. Not content with this, an invasion was made last week on Mr. Pike's sloop, which is always kept anchored in the bay, and anchor, ropes, and everything moveable stolen. Sheep stealing is still practised in this very neighborhood, and no wonder, since when one of the offenders was caught under very suspicious circumstances, with convicting evidence upon him, he was allowed to go free in the absence of any positive testimony that he was the culprit.

COMOX.

(From the News.)

On Tuesday of last week George Griffin went out hunting from Deep Bay, where he left his sloop anchored. Not returning, a search was instituted and continued for a couple of days, when he was given up as lost. One of the searching party was out duck shooting on Friday and shortly after dark was startled by a moaning sound, but being unable to find the cause, returned for a lantern and help. Upon reaching the place again a gun was fired, which was answered by a moan, and being followed, Griffin was found lying in a shallow pool of half-frozen water. The side on which he was lying was entirely paralyzed, his toes frozen, and he was unable to move or speak. The spot was about two miles from where the sloop was anchored, and half a mile from the beach. The appearance of the trail indicated that he had dragged himself along on one side. He had driven one foot into the earth to obtain a purchase, and clawed with the hand that he could use, until he reached the spot where found. Half a mile back his gun was found between two logs. It is believed that he must have received here a paralytic stroke, perhaps the result of cold and exposure combined with previous weakness or disease. He was taken back to his sloop, and brought to Denman Island, where the sloop was detained for a while by the ice. On Thursday he was brought over to Comox and taken down to Nanaimo. At the time he left on the steamer he was not able to speak. He is said to be a painter.

UNION.

UNION, Jan. 27.—G. W. Clinton, paymaster for the Union Coal Co., has gone to Victoria, accompanied by Mrs. Clinton.

Grant & McGregor are building fifty cars for the Union railway. These cars will enable the company to load colliers with dispatch.

Fire broke out in the warehouse belonging to the residence of Mr. Little, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

An entertainment in aid of the Methodist church took place on Thursday evening. A. McKnight occupied the chair. The entertainment was a good one.

The amount of coal shipped from the Union mines is steadily increasing. The Monserrat has just left with a full cargo and the San Mateo and Sargent are loading at Union wharf.

SIR WILLIAM WISEMAN DEAD.

An English paper, just received, contains the following particulars of the death of Capt. Sir William Wiseman, Bart., which sad event occurred on January 12 of this year:

"With deep regret we announce the death, at 4 Elliott terrace, Plymouth, yesterday, of Capt. Sir William Wiseman, Bart., inspecting captain of training ships at Devonport, and captain of the Impregnable. Dying at the early age of 47, after a period of meritorious service and the prospect of an even more brilliant future, his decease is particularly sorrowful. It is also rendered more saddening by the fact that his illness was of very short duration and his death unexpected. Sir William was one of the captains selected to sit at the courtmartial for the trial of Vice-Admiral Fairfax, C.B., which extended over ten days. Throughout that exhaustive inquiry he demonstrated his abilities as a British sailor by asking pertinent questions, which showed that he understood the circumstances of the case as thoroughly as any member of the Court. When the Court assembled for the last time on Saturday, however, it was evident to the Court, and other persons present, that deceased was very ill. On the previous day he complained of feeling unwell, and on Saturday, before the Court re-assembled, he again mentioned that he was feeling ill, and added that he intended to sit on the court-martial until the end, in order that the Court might not be inconvenienced. Upon returning to his residence, Sir William retired to bed, from which he never rose again. On Sunday morning acute symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia set in, and the services of Mr. Paul Swain, surgeon, were requisitioned. In spite of medical skill, Sir William gradually grew worse, and he expired at 6:30 last evening.

Deceased married in 1878 a daughter of Mr. Lewis Langworthy, of Ellesmere House, Putney, and has left a widow and five children, the oldest of whom is a boy, born on February 1, 1885, who succeeds to the title. The remainder of the children are girls. Deceased, whose seat was at The Priory, Writtle, Essex, was the ninth baronet, the title having been created in 1628. Sir William had his furniture removed to Plymouth only a fortnight since. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but in all probability deceased will be interred at his country seat. The deceased officer, who was the son of the late Admiral Sir William Wiseman, the eighth baronet, was born in 1845, and entered the navy as a cadet at the age of 14. As a midshipman in the Curacoa he served with the Naval Brigade in the New Zealand war, 1864-65, and received the medal. He was promoted lieutenant in 1867, and appointed to command the Pioneer, in which he took part in the Niger expedition of 1869, and received the thanks of the Admiralty for his conduct. Two years later he obtained well deserved promotion to commander's rank through a death vacancy. In 1874 he succeeded to the title by the death of his father, and spent some time on shore. He remained eleven years a commander, and was promoted captain in 1882, at the age of 37. In the following year he was appointed to the Immortalite, of the Channel squadron. This post the deceased officer held until last September, when he was appointed to succeed Captain Harris as Inspecting Captain of the Boys' Training Ship, and captain of the Impregnable. Sir William Wiseman was greatly respected in the service."

THE NEW YORK CATHEDRAL.

TO THE EDITOR:—On the 6th instant I called your attention to an unwarrantable conclusion drawn from Bishop Potters address at the laying of the foundation stone of the Cathedral in New York, and published in your issued of the 5th, that the pulpits of the cathedral will be "free to gifted men of every Christian denomination."

You naturally feel that your powers of deduction are as good as mine—that I do not question. Having, however, sent the extract to Bishop Potter, I am able now to send you his lordship's reply, and I think you can no longer allow the statement to go uncorrected. CHARLES T. WOODS,
Archdeacon of Columbia.

Diocesan House, 29 Lafayette Place,
NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1893.

MY DEAR MR. WOODS:—There is no authority for the enclosed.
Very faithfully yours,
H. C. POTTER.

The Nova Scotia Bill Passed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 28.—The Coal bill passed through the Committee of the whole House with amendments to-day and will be read a third time on Monday.

Fielding—Why do you think Phillips will enjoy all the stupid jokes in the play tonight?

Johnson—Because he's perfectly deaf.

SAVE AND SURE.

Not only safety from mineral poison (of which B.B.B. does not contain the slightest trace), but prompt and certain action in the cure of disease may be confidently relied on from the use of this unrivalled natural specific for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Headache, Billiousness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

THE YUKON REGION.

Its Almost Illimitable Possibilities—Precious Metals in Vast Quantity and Richness.

Statements of Eminent Professional men, Which Are Well Worthy of Consideration.

Captain William Moore, who a few weeks since returned from the Yukon country, in which he has for some years past taken a lively and practical interest in endeavoring to procure a road into the district, had a conversation the other day with a COLONIST reporter, to whom he gave a considerable amount of information which many people will be glad to have. In the course of the interview the Captain said: "The Yukon district is a grand country for the miner and prospector, and there is an easy and feasible way of bringing it within eight or ten days' journey from Victoria, which will do away with the present serious difficulties that exist and will relieve miners going into that country of nine-tenths of their present hardships.

THE ST. MICHAEL'S ROUTE.

First, the long and circuitous route by the way of St. Michael's must be done away with, as you will perceive by following that route from Victoria to the mines, how many dangers and difficulties the miners have to contend with by going that way.

The distance from Victoria by way of the mouth of the Yukon up to Pelly river, is (roughly estimating) about 4,500 miles, and goods and provisions going that way have to be landed on the barren island of St. Michael's, where there is neither wood nor water; and an ocean vessel has to anchor between three and four miles off shore and with heavy westerly winds she has to heave her anchor and stand off to sea. These ocean steamers cannot get to St. Michael's before the latter end of June or the first of July on account of pack ice in that part of Behring Sea and Norton Sound. At St. Michael's the freights are transferred to river steamers and the route between there and Offen Mouth, which is the northern passage of the Yukon, is exposed to the open sea with strong westerly winds prevailing, which make it very dangerous for such steamers. This was where the Alaska Fur Co.'s steamer Arctic was wrecked in 1889, which jeopardized the lives of about 250 miners, who waited at Forty Mile Creek and its vicinity for her arrival with the year's supplies.

The first consignment of provisions that the miners get are a year old, being that length of time on the journey, for they are first taken only 300 miles up the river and here the steamers go into winter quarters and they do not continue their journey until after the breaking up of the ice, which is generally about the 26th of the following May. You can form some idea of the state the bacon and other provisions are in when the miners get them. As yet there are

ONLY TWO STORES,

one being at the mouth of Pelly River and the other at the mouth of Forty Mile Creek. The extensive territory between the mouths of Pelly River, Lewes River and Salmon and Hoodalinka rivers and Testleen Lake and the river that empties into that lake, and which drains the whole of the western slope of the Cassiar district; in fact, the river which heads into the Cassiar district and where large deposits of gold are known to exist, has not been prospected but by only a very few miners, on account of their not being able to procure supplies.

It is, therefore, most desirable that something be done to render the district more easy of access for these miners and prospectors, as, with such a vast extent of country unexplored between the Lewes river and Cassiar district—over 60,000 square miles of which is virtually a *terra incognita*, except for prospectors and miners, *lying partly in British Columbia*, known to be rich in gold—it is not improbable that further rich discoveries than those already made will take place and a period of activity in placer mining set in with "ready bullion" results greater than ever known before, and a revival of the prosperous times of the good old days of Cariboo and Cassiar possibly on a ten-fold larger scale.

If this portion of Canadian territory lying close to the coast had a trail or wagon road such I have been advocating during the past five or six years, there would be thousands of miners in that section of the country, for as it is, a number of men could not be supplied for any length of time unless there was a road made on which the miners could travel at all seasons of the year, and by which storekeepers could get their stock of goods replenished at any time. Listen to what some of our eminent explorers and miners have to say about this country.

"Look!" said Mr. Moore, "look at the consequences to the miners and country, attendant upon any mishap to the steamers that supply food to the vast country. Allow me to carry you back a few years to an incident that happened. At the approach of winter in 1889 two hundred men at 40-Mile Creek were anxiously awaiting the supply steamer long overdue. Flour could not be obtained in camp for its weight in gold, and bacon and beans were luxuries of by-gone days. A crisis in their affairs was fast approaching, when Indian runners arrived with the startling information that the steamer was wrecked not far from the mouth of the river, and no 'grub' could come to them that winter. Work stopped then and there, and an exodus for the coast began. It was stay and starve or reach the wrecked steamer and live. After a journey of 800 miles, involving incalculable suffering, Nuklukahyet, a trading post of the Tananah Indians, was reached, and it was found that the steamer had been patched up and had arrived at that place. The supplies were in a terrible condition. The flour, which had soaked in the water, hardened, and had to be beaten with clubs and put through sieves, and then was streaked with green mold, while the bacon resembled blubber. About ninety of the party took possession of the steamer New Racket, which was lying at Nuklukahyet, and started for St. Michael's.

"At Nulato the ice cut through the steamer, rendering her useless, so the remainder of the trip was accomplished by land, through snow and slush, 250 miles, until Norton's Sound was reached, about 70 miles north of St. Michael's.

"You will see by the above how necessary it is that these people should have other ways of ingress and egress. They ought to have a route from the coast that would be easy to follow. All of these conditions a good trail, suitable for pack-trains to the Yukon river, will provide. Now, men leave Juneau in February and March to reach Forty-Mile creek in June, and going out leave the creek late in August or about the first part of September (losing several weeks of good working time, a serious loss when that working time is so short) to start for the Coast.

Upon this interesting subject numerous explorers and prospectors have reported, among whom I may mention the following:

MR. OGILVIE.

"Cassiar Bar was worked in the season of 1886 by a party of four, who took out $6,000 in 30 days. They were working there when I passed in 1887, but stated that all they could get that season was about $10 per day to the hand.

"Stewart river was the first in the district on which mining to any extent was done. In 1886 there were quite a number of miners on it engaged in washing gold, and they all appear to have done fairly well. I have heard the amount of gold taken from Stewart river in 1885 and 1886, estimated at various amounts. One estimate was $300,000.

"The highest amount I heard as representing any one man's earnings, was about $6,000. Many agree that $30 per day per man was common on many of the bars on the river, and instances of as high as $100 per day having been earned were spoken of.

"In conversation with Mr. T. Boswell, who had prospected the Teslin-too, Hoodalinka or Newberry river, in the summer of 1887, I learned that the whole length of that river yielded fine gold, generally at the rate of $8 to $10 per day, but as the miners' great desideratum is coarse gold they do not remain long in a country in which fine gold only is found.

"It is probable that we have not less than 1,400 miles of stream in our part of the district upon all of which gold can be found. I think it may with confidence be asserted that rich finds will yet be made of both coarse gold and gold-bearing quartz."

DR. G. M. DAWSON,

than whom there is perhaps no better authority on the whole continent, says, in an excellent and extended report on the subject: "Without including the Northern part of British Columbia but restricting ourselves more to the great area of 192,000 square miles situated to the north of the 60th parallel and west of the Rock Mountains, which I refer to as the Yukon district, it may be said that the information now obtained is sufficient to warrant a confident belief in its great value. Very much yet remains to be learned respecting it, but it is known to be rich in furs, well supplied with timber, and is traversed by a great length of navigable rivers. It is already yielding a considerable yearly product gold, and presents every indication of a country rich in other metals and including vast deposits of coal and copper.

"In its northern portion, situated between the 60th and 65th degrees of latitude, is comprised an area of not less, probably, than 30,000 square miles, in the future suitable for an agricultural population, and presenting none of the characteristics of a sub-Arctic region, which have, in advance of exploration, been attributed to it by some writers. The winter climate of the whole of this great region is known to be severe.

"Mining can scarcely be said to have begun in this region more than five years ago, and the extent of country over which gold has been found is already very great. Most of the prospecting has been confined to the banks and bars of the larger rivers, and it is only when their innumerable tributary streams begin to be closely searched that gulch diggings, like those of Dease, McDane's and other streams in the Cassiar district—and possibly even on a par with Williams and Lightning creek in Cariboo—will be found and worked. The general results so far have been to prove that six large and long rivers—the Lewis, the Testleen, Big Salmon, Peller, Steward's and White—yield fine gold along hundreds of miles of their lower courses. With the exception of the Lewis, no part of the headwaters of any of these have yet been prospected, or even reached by the miners, and scarcely any of their innumerable tributaries have been examined. The developments made up to this time are sufficient to show that, when means of access are improved, important bar-mining will take place along these main rivers, and there is every reason to anticipate that the result of examination in detail of the smaller streams will be the discovery of much richer auriferous matter. When these have been found and worked, quartz mining will doubtless follow, and the prospects for the utilization of this great mining region in the near future appear to be very promising.

"But all these advantages that lie at the doors of the Province, ready to be opened up and made use of by the first people who are wise enough to seize the opportunity are dormant as yet, or nearly so, and while the present method of getting into the country is utilized, no change in this respect can be looked for."

(To be continued.)

BLAINE BURIED.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30.—The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was removed last evening to the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. During the afternoon and evening a number of friends called and took a last look upon the face of the departed. The expression of the face was peaceful and the lineaments of the well-known countenance showed few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes received, many of them from a distance. The first prayer of the funeral service were said by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, at 11 o'clock. Notwithstanding the fact that the funeral was private the attendance at the services was truly national. The state of Maine sent a delegation of fourteen, headed by Governor H. Cleaves; Massachusetts a delegation of five members; the Union League Club, of New York, had twenty-five members to represent that organization, and the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, twenty. Various other points in Pennsylvania sent delegations. Numerous representatives were present. Many personal friends from various parts of the country attended. The services at the church as well as at the house were strictly private, no one being admitted who had not received an invitation. The pall bearers were: Senators Frye and Hale, of Maine, and Morgan, of Alabama; Representatives Reed and Boutelle, of Maine; Hitt, of Illinois, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania; General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, of Washington City; Joseph H. Hanley, of Maine; Almet F. Jenks, of Brookyln, and P. V. P. Ely, of Boston.

BRONCHITIS CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I suffered four or five years from bronchitis and a severe hacking cough and could get nothing to do me any good. A friend told me to get Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and I did so with good results. Two bottles cured me and I hardly know what a cold is now. ARTHUR BYRNE, Guelph.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind
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