sible forfelture of ments might have in question is be by Mr. Brownlee rvey, so far as the erned, being now and hotels spring re are two banks, barracks; all sit e. There will be stent of about six two months. Many rthwest Territory ion act, smilingly fer a 250-foot claim

n excellent condi rmly believe that amp but in addi and order will be ocks had best head

enal chness.

Granite Creek ousand Dol-Ton.

cky Investment Fore--Means ictoria.

d all possibility of expected strike of has been made in mp and those who ng matters are towhat it means for e island, and par-

ved here yesterday m of a telegram espondent at Al ollows:

om Granite Creek two feet wide, asred that Mr. Short

roverbially fortun pokane, who was to the favorable the Alberni dis ne property which ected and reported ago since the pro

from the original on & White, and een superintending daim. How well f the value of the ven by the news which ample conat from Alberni to-

th a representative erni this morning, he had already ob for the mine in the He intends to of men employed have a road built ich is eleven miles e trail being about some magnificent id is now awaiting

rni are jubilant in rich strike, which the camp, and Col. anding, a firm be of the district as ineral producing revince, lost no tim as soon as he heard making the trip

cial rig. toria seen to-day by press little surprise, in consequence of It will undoubt of adding consider Alberni's properer of congratulation first investment on island has proven Il mean that he and now invest largely district.

the city are also e of the rich strike, robability result in mining community the trade from acrue to Victoria. tain that this year velop into a very town, the reports Hayes camp and ng to the belief that of exceeding richand needs but little rned into a marketr immediate ship



ROOMS IC HALLS, SES,

HES and ESIDENCES

Roofing Co. CANADA.

Opening of Parliament.

Lord Minto, the Governor General Reads the Speech from the Throne.

The Rearrangement of Electoral Districts---Prosperity of the Dominion.

Ottawa, March 16 .- Lord Minto openal parliament at 3 o'clock to-day. There was a large attendance, although the weather was unpropitious, Ottawa being Minto delivered the following speech

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, and gentlemen of the House of Commons: In meeting you for the first time since

entering on my duties as representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which the people of Canada at present enas evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of ber of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us. To these eviven more gratifying, the almost total cesation of a considerable exodus of our poplation, which at one time was at regretable feature of our affairs.

The negotiations which were set on foot luring the recess between Her Majesty's' overnment and that of the United States

The Settlement of Certain Questions disunte between Canada and the latter ountry were, I grieve to say, greatly de aved by the illness and subsequent death two of the most em'neut members of he commission appointed for that purpose. onsiderable progress has been made on everal of the subjects submitted, but a erious disagreement arose between Her Majesty's commissioners and the commiscioners of the United States on the quesion of the delimitation of the boundary between Capada and Alaska. The questlot was referred by the commissioners to their espective governments, the commission

Adjourned to the Second Day of August ext in the hope that in the meantime the lifficulty might be overcome

In compliance with the act passed last ession a plebiscite was held on the quesion of prohibition. The official figures of the vote will be placed before you. observe with pleasure that the Mother Country, Canada and other British posses sions have recently adopted a penny postletter rate. The satisfaction with which this action has been received by Canadian people is further proof of the general des're existing amongst our peoule for closer relations with the Mother

Country and the rest of the cupire.

I am also glad to be able to star that
the satisfactory condition of the manners of the country permitted the reduction, or the first of January last, of the Canadian Domestic Letter Rate,

from three to two cents, and although such venue, it is nevertheless confidently expected that the cheapened rate will prove such service in the promotion of trade nd in the general interchange of correspondence that within a reasonable time the evenue of the post office department will e restored to its former figure.

Much information has been obtained since last met relative to the extent and value of the deposits of gold and valuable minerals in the Yukon and other parts f Canada. The returns from the Yukon ave so far proved sufficient to meet the eavy expenditure it was found necessary incur for the purpose of preserving law nd order, and it has been thought exedient in the public interest to authorize he construction of

A Line of Telegraph

for the purpose of maintaining speedy comnunication with the people of those dis-A measure will be submitted to you for

he better arrangement of the electoral d'sricts throughout the Dominion, as also everal enactments of less importance. Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the iblic accounts will be laid before you They have been prepared with due egard to efficiency and economy, and the sponsibilities arising from the rapid pro-

ress of the country.
Honorable gentlemen of the Senate and outlemen of the House of Commons: am confident that the important sub ects I have mentioned to you will receive our serious consideration, and that it will your earnest endeavor to promote the ublic interests and prosperity of Canada.

Proceedings in the Commons. In the House of Commons this after on the speaker said that he had receiv the resignation of Mr. J. F. Guite, naventure, but it was irregular, and erefore he would not issue his warrant ntil he had consulted the House. speaker also read a letter from Mrs. Gladstone thanking the House for resolution of condolence passed on death of her husband and for the parliament.

ssrs. Holmes, Martineau, Johnston Mariel, Liberals, and McCarthy, ependent, were introduced in the Messrs, Stubbs and Douglas ind Mr. McCarthy.

The debate on the address commences Monday next. remier Laurier referred in feeling ms to the death of Hon. J. F. Wood, I.C. of Brockville; Guay, of Levis, Ir. R. W. Jameson, of Winnipeg. Sir Charles Tupper spoke to the same

House then adjourned until Mon-Mr. G. R Maxwell M.P., has lost no the attention of the House. He dented with rifle shots. n notice of motion to-day calling prrespondence in relation to the

" annual report of the Indian de- revenge.

partment, which will be distributed to-morrow, states that increased competi-tion in almost all directions, caused by the influx of labor, more especially of Chinese and Japanese, makes it more difficult than ever in the past for In-dians to make a living. The decrease in sealing also affects them, but there was in improvement in the returns from

The attendance at the opening of the House was the largest for many years BRITAIN AND THE STATES

Ambassador Choate on the Relations Between the Two Nations. ___

London, March 15.-There was a large and distinguished gathering at the Hotel Metropole this evening when Mr. J. H. Choate, United States ambassador, was entertained to a banquet by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom.

Lord Charles Beresford, who replied storm. After the usual ceremonies Lord come when there would be such an understanding between the two countries that, if anything occurred disagreeable to them or affecting their honor and safety, the two fleets would be together. That, he said, would make for peace.

The toast of "Our Guests" was pro-

posed by Vice-President Harper, who coupled the name of Mr. Choate and Baron Russell of Killowen. The cheering was loud and prolonged when Mr. Choate rose to reply. His general instructions from his government were, he said, not to discuss polithe public revenues and the increased num- tics, or only on extraordinary occasions. After a few words on the subject of commerce, which he characterized as lences may be added another, which is truly the "mainstay of the British Emfelt, however, that I might properly avail myself of this first public occasion

> freely by the British people." cordial greeting he had received since warriors are gathering. his arrival in England, Mr. Choate said: actually discovered the open door, open to such an extent as would satisfy even | Captain Turdee, of the Porpoise. the yearnings of the Rear Admiral who has made the circle of the globe in search of it. I think I may say as a to be encouraged on our side of the water that the President gave the best illustration of it when he said in my letter of credence that he relied with confidence upon my constant endeavor during my stay in Great Britain to promote the interests and prosperity of both nations." (Cheers.) After another reference to the open door and the en-

larged sphere of influence which a cordi-al brotherhood has opened up, the Am-bassador continued: "I beg that you will not mistake my meaning. I do not be-lieve that although friends we shall ever cease to be rivals. In the future as in the past we on our and you on your side will press every advantage that can fairly he taken but it shall be a generous and loyal rivalry and all questions, disputes and controversies arising shall settled by peaceful means, by negotiations, by arbitration, by any and every possible means except war." Referring to the 'satisfactory dispel ling of the cloud between Russia and England over the Newchwang railway extension loan by means of peaceful diplomacy," Mr. Choate said: "That is the kind of diplomacy which I, just entering upon a diplomatic career, desire

is almost sure in every case. "I would like to quote my President again, for the last words I heard him say were that the United States to-day was on better terms with every nation on the face of the earth than it had ever been before. Our young republic had hard work during the past century to subdue the continent and to turn a wilderness into a smiling and wealthy garden. But that business is now pretty well finished and so last year your brother Jonathan started out to see the world. He donned seven league, nay seven hundred league boots and planted his footsteps on the isles of the sea, and what gigantic strides he made-Hawaii. then Manila and another step, My Lord Charles, would have brought him to Hongkong. Well, our interest and commerce differ only in degree, and it is-I won't say as Lord Charles Beresford did by putting fleets side by side-but by a common purpose and a united voice for us to command peace for the mutua

fresh enough to believe that if these two

countries laboring together for peace

ad also the estimates for the coming support of the commerce of the two countries."
Concluding, Mr. Choate paid: "We are almost one people. What I say is, let our voices always be lifted together for the cause of common progress and advance of civilization, and my word for law, order, peace and freedom, which are the nurses of commerce the world over, will prevail, and the cause

humanity will be advanced.' After the speeches the proceedings London, March 16.-The afternoon newspapers to-day contain complimentary references to the speech delivered last night by Jos. H. Choate, United States ambassador, at the banquet of the Associated Chambers of Commerce

of the United Kingdom.

erous speech made at the conclusion They Were Accused of Arson and Attacked by a Mob. Who Killed Four of Them

Atlanta, Ga., March 16 .- A special from Palmetto, Ga., says: Nine negroes, charged with arson, were shot down by a mob at 2 oclock this morning. No further particu-

lars are known yet. Palmetto, Ga., March 16.-Citizens are patrolling the main streets of the town and dispersing occasional groups of muttering negroes, who seem determined to get some sort of revenge for the slaughter get some sort of revenge for the slaughter of four of their race. The seene this af-"Manila, March 16.—Reports from Iloternoon at Johnson's warehouse, where nine negroes were confined and shot, is revolting and miserable. Blood covered bringing Deadman's Island mat- the floor and the blackened walls are in- that island. The reports from Negros

Later the sold'ers were put on patrol duty in different parts of the town, the throughout the island and Colonel Smith the island by Mr. Ludgate from citizens being apprehensive of an uprising is directing affairs for framing an interof negroes to-hight in an effort to have nal government. Zebu is quiet and busi-

Germany Can't Stay Out

Wilhelm's Agent in Samoa Positively Refuses to Recognize King Malietoa.

British and American Consuls Strong Action If Peace Is Disturbed.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N.Z., March 16.-Owing to the threats by the Mataafa people that they would burn to the toast to the navy, expressed the the Malietoa village in the island of enshrouded in an old-fashioned snow hope that the time would very shortly Savaii unless the taxes levied upon them were paid and a contingent of soldiers for the support of Mataafa were sent the British consul visited Savaii on th British cruiser Porpoise and threatened to shell the villages of Mataafa's follow ers if peace were disturbed. The Brit ish and American consuls have issued proclamations denying the rumors in cir culation to the effect that Mataafa has been recognized as king, and threatening strong action if the provisional govern-ment interfered with loyalists.

The German consul refused to join the British and American representatives, and issued a proclamation upholding the provisional government and denying that there has been any interference by the Malietoa party. He added to this docpire," he continued as follows: "I have ument the extraordinary paragraph expressing the hope that the provisional government "would be able to encounter to express the appreciation of my country and the safety of the inhabithe country and the safety of the inhabiand friendship manifested to them so tants by the British and American proclamations." This put more heart into In expressing his gratitude for the the rebels and large numbers of armed

United States cruiser Philadelphia, "Everywhere I have been treated as a Admiral Kautz, commanding, has arriv friend and as the representative of your ed here, and the admiral has held exfriends and brothers. In fact I have Tended consultations with the various consuls. Chief Justice Chambers and

The provisional government has remov ed the Mulietoa prisoners to a stronghold on the mainland, firing volleys over their testimony to the good feelings sought heads during the transfer in order to intimidate them.

The American admiral has convened dead. a meeting of consuls, the chief justice and captains of warships now here, including the Germans on board the American flagship, and it is possible the result will be the presentation of an ultimatum. It is generally thought that

The Filipinos Keep the United States Troops Hard at Work.

Americans Advance and Capture Another Fortified Village-

The Casualties.

unite their voices in demanding it, it Manila, March 16, 1:30 p.m.-The intrenches beyond Caloocan fired several plexed at seeing no clear solution of the volleys last night upon the Montana and Kansas volunteers and a part of the fourth regulars, desiring, it is supposed to discover if the American line had been thinned by the movement of General

Wheaton's command. The Americans in the trenches replied warmly to the fire. H. Y. Bercher, of Company A, of the Montana regiment, was killed in the engagement.

A battalion of the 20th regular infantry routed a small hand of Filipinos on the Laguna road and some sharpshooters French flag was flying were dislodged. A gunboat entered the lake and sienced a one gun battery in the foot hills. graduating in 1894. Manila, March 16, 9:30 p.m.—The strongly fortified village of Cainti, northwest of Pasig, was captured to-day, af-ter a desperate fight by the 20th regu-

The Americans lost 17 wounded, while he rebels took was heavy. Eilipinos Fight Desperately. from Pasig to-day, clearing the country to Cainti, a well defended village of seven hundred inhabitants five miles northwest of the foothills. The troops first encountered the rebel out-posts in

The Americans advanced in splendid order under a heavy fire until it was necessary to fire on the rebels from the trenches. The latter had a great advantage and dropped a number of our men, but they charged across the rice fields, making four advances on the enemy, who numbered a thousand men, five hundred of whom were entrenched. In the face of a crossfire the troops, however, carried the town after four hours' fighting and burned the outskirts, the ebels firing from the windows and keeping up a running fire in the streets.

The Americans then withdrew in der to obtain more ammunition. The rebels lost about one hundred mer and the Americans lost two killed and thirteen wounded.

Condition in the Islands. Washington, March 16 .- The following from General Otis reached the war de-

ile indicate an improvement and less activity on the part of the insurgents in are most encouraging, and the inhabitants are enthusiastic. Quiet prevails

protection. Reports from Samar and Leyte indicate the desire of the inhabitants for United States troops. These islands will be occupied. The insurgents' control is confined to Luzon. The occupation of the Pasig river line with the control of Lagunda bay has cut the country occupied by Tagalos nearly in two

BISMARCK'S RESTING PLACE.

Friedrichsruhe, March 16.—The Empero William arrived here at 11:25 this morning to attend the interment of Prince and Princess Mismarck in the new mausoleum On the Emperor's arrival the cortege started for the mausoleum. The coffin containing the femains of Princess Bismarck was borne at the head of the procession It was followed by Prince Bismarck's coffin, behind which walked Emperor Will'am, with Prince Herbert Pismarck on hi left. Then came the members of the fam ily. The procession passed between the ranks of fifteen hundred torch-bearers, a military band playing a funerai march The mausoleum was reached at noon and the ceremony of interment was solemnly performed.

SENSATIONAL STORY

Former Russian Ambassador is Accused Having Sold Secrets to German Government.

London, March 16.—The Evening News o-day publishes a sensational Dreyfus It declares that a former Russian ambassador to Paris, Count Von Mohrenheim, is the real culprit who sold both Russian and French secrets to the German government, adding that the Russian government itself is convinced of his guilt and that it is only to avoid public scandal greater than the Dreyus affair, that he is unpunished: further, that he has been told that he is not to show his face within the Czar's do-

STILL FIGHTING

During Yesterday's Engagements Three United States Soldiers Were Killed.

Manila, March 14.-General Wheaton's column advanced to-day beyond Pasig, sweeping everything before them. fered severe loss. The rebels' avenue of closed. Two of yesterday's wounded are

A large force of natives were encounered between Patoros and Taging. The ed and three wounded. Scott's battery shelled the town and woods effectively. Later the enemy crossed the river from Pasig Two companies of the Second Oregon infantry cleared the right bank after a sharp engagement. They retired Washington volunteers closed in. driving small bodies of the rebels back ing the night the enemy burned the town of Pasig.

The Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, March 14.—In an official dis patch acquainting the government with the fact that Major-General Otis has stopped the negotiations for the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the rebels, General Rios, the Spanish commander, says: "I protest in the name of humanity, and believe the time has arrived to appeal, through the consuls, to he good offices of the powers." A copy of this dispatch was sent immediately to Senor Silvela the premier, who had a long conference with General Polivieja, minister of war. Both admit the gravity surgents at the outpost and in the of the situation. The government is per-

> difficulty. NEW MEDICAL ASSISTANT. Dr. Manchester, of Montreal, Appointed to the Position.

--medical officer at the New Westminster him admirably for the position. He is a native of Ottawa, and took his course up the Dirige.
in medicine at McGill University, Monwho were firing from a house over which | in medicine at McGill University, Montreal, where he had as a classmate Dr. to report her luck. E. C. Hart of this city, both gentlemen

to accept that of assistant to Dr. Burs gess, the medical officer in charge of the He has been connected with this institution for over three years, leaving at shortly to take up his duties at New brough Westminster. He has never followed pairs." Manila March 46, 555 p.m. The first Westminster. He has never followed a general practice, but has devoted his

the dense jungle on the bank of the river and the enemy were dislodged after half an hour's fighting.

spoken of by those familiar with his call at Wrangel, and is therefore unable course in college as an able man, who to give any news of Capt. Roberts's conhalf an hour's fighting.

appointed to fill. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Martin, deputy local judge in admiralty, this morning, the suit of Adams v. Nicholson was disposed of. An order was made dividing the \$8,500 now in the hands of the C. P. N. Co. as follows: To Nicholson, \$5,758.50; to Adams, \$1,480.03; to Captain Bjere, \$471.87 (this goes to the Nicholsons who purchased the captain's share); to E. B. Marvin, \$49.57, and to R. P. Rithet & Co., \$740.03

THE POPE'S CONDITION. Rome, March 16.-The Messagero, to-

day says the Pope shows signs of increasing weakness, and his physicians are very watchful.

THE CHICAGO MURDER.

Chicago, March 16.-August Becker, the sausage maker, who confessed yesterday to having killed his wife and burned her body, to-day took police officers to the place in the back yard where he had buried the charred remains. Two baskets of burned bones were found, and Dr. Dorsey identified a portion of them as a human shoulder blade. A small ness is progressing under United States | piece of a woman's dress was also found. present alarming rate. While most of carrier, is at the Dominion.

Capt. Gorse Finds the Dirigo Helpless and Takes Charge of Her.

Towed Her to Juneau--Proceedings To Be Instituted in the Court.

As told briefly in these columns yesterday the staunch little iron packet Tees, Capt, Joe Gosse, has made a big salvage haul. The stranded Alaskan liner Dirigo, had been released but an hour or more from the ragged reefs of Midway Island, when the C.P.N. boat happened along just in time to find her in sad need of assistance and in just the necessary position to be claimed as a

It was on Saturday afternoon last that the Tees hove to, near the scene of the wreck, and by careful navigation amongst the archipelago of reefs in that vicinity managed to get in close to the disabled vessel. She had been floated from the natural marine way on to which she drifted at midnight a week ago today, after being temporarily patched up with canvas and rough boarding and was swinging to her anchor in a little area of open water, just off the reef, with hardly a ship's length to move in.

The crew floated her from the rocks with the anchors and winches When the water rose, the anchors were thrown out astern and the ship's company toiled at the hand winches pulling the stranded vessel slowly into the deep water. Her engines were utterly useless-saving the small donkey engine on which they managed to get enough steam for the pumps. The mass of machinery which has driven the liner for thous-

ands of miles on her way to and from Alaska had been lifted right off its foundations, and raised about a foot, when she struck and crank shafts, piston rods The enemy made a running fight and suf- and levers were jammed out of place in fered severe loss. The rebels' avenue of communication north and south is now closed. Two of yesterday's wounded are of the 250 tons of cargo she had in her having twisted her badly out of shape.

Thus as she lay, straining at the hawsers which alone kept her from again cavally attacked a rebel stronghold in the jungle, driving the enemy into Pators. The Americans had one man killoffer of assistance was readily accepted. Th officers who had stood by the Dirigo endeavored to make a contract with the Victoria steamer to tow the disabled steamer to Juneau. However, there were two circumstancs which caused Capt. with three wounded. In the meantime Gosse to refuse to make any arrangement with those in charge of the wrecked vessel. One was that he was unable under upon Patoros. One man was killed. Dur- the existing shipping laws to tow her to Juneau as the laws state that no British bottom may tow in American waters, and secondly the Dirigo was disabled and helpless and thus a fit candidate to be-

the admiralty court at Seattle. It had been snowing continuously for occurred in the Tees arrived. Tees, for it enabled the captain to see the steamer which became his prize, and then having seemingly just suspended operations for this, the snow began to fall again as thickly as ever. Two American vessels had passed the disabled craft during the storm, and owing to the white blanket of snow which enveloped her, had been unable to see her or her

distress signals The Tees made the journey from Midway Island without misadventure, crawl-Dr. Manchester, of Montreal, whose ing cautiously out from the reef bound appointment to the position of assistant archipelago with her tow and then heading straight for Juneau, 36 miles away, Insane Asylum is announced in another which port was reached about ten o'clock column, has had a training which fits on Saturday night. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when she picked

F. W. Vincent, of the C. P. N. Co., said last night that his company will in-After graduating Dr. Manchester stitute proceedings for salvage in the served for a year as surgeon of Mon- American courts against the Dirigo imtreal General Hospital, leaving that post | mediately she gets down. Orders were received by the Tees and telegraphed to Seattle asking that tugs be sent north Verdun Insane Asylum, neng Montreal, at once to bring her down. Temporary repairs will be made to her hull at the Alaskan port, and then she. brought down "for alterations and re-

Capt. Nicholes, the pilot of the Dirigo, attention since graduation entirely to toe who was on the bridge at the time of work which he will continue in this pro- the accident, is, according to news brught by the Tees, also a sick man. Dr. Manchester is about 30 years of Like the unfortunate Capt. Roberts, he age, and is still unmarried. He is is confined to his bed. The Tees did not

> The particulars given by the Tees of how the accident occurred are the same as those published on Tuesday evening. The steamer was wrapt up in darkness and the engines had been slowed down and ultimately stopped. The steamer was slowly drifting on, and suddenly there was a blow and she bounced over a rocky ledge end on, getting a bad jab in her bow from the blow. Then she bumped heavily astern and lifted her engines out of place and broke the steam connections. A camp was made on the island until the passengers were rescued and taken to Wrangel by the Cottage City. As soon as the water fell the crew began the work of patching an making their craft seaworthy, and after about 50 hours' work she was ready, when the waters rose to be launched again.

Midway island, where she struck, is o volcanic origin, and only stands a few feet above the water, nearly 1,000 feet deep around it. It is thirty-five miles south of Juneau and a day's run from Wrangel. Sunken reefs surround the late Baron Herschell on the high joint beach proper, and the Dirigo, in some unaccountable manner, found her way through these, driving nearly dry upon

the beach. It is believed by most shipping men that the loss of the Dirigo will result in a raise of insurance beyond even its

the local underwriters are without au thority to make a change, and many of them say there will be none, others say they would not be surprised to get notice from their principals at any time. It is taken for assured in Seattle that this will be the result and there was a hum of excitement in the Alaska offices

all day yesterday. It is not believed that the raise, if there is one, will be more than two or three per cent. Thut this is considerable when added to the present rate of \$1.20. As but little has been heard of the accident, no word is probable from the insurance companies until more is known of the disaster and its causes.

While the fact that the Dirigo went on the rocks does not alter the danger of Alaskan navigation, and theoretically there is no more ground for a raise than there is in life insurance when some one dies, the case is different in practice. The ship owners are alarmed and will pay a few cents more without question.

A leading underwriter spoken to on the subject said every accident had a direct effect on insurance, and it was not likely this would, be an exception. Alaska risks have always been considered in the light of gambling by the underwriters and some of the most conservative will not handle them on any terms. The channels are still but little known, the weather is the worst possible and the cargoes are so variable there is little means of knowing whether t course safe one trip will be so again, for a vessel drawing deeply has often discovered rocks. Many of the boats put into the trade are relics of a bygone

insurance charged on them. A great deat depends on the captain. An instance well known among the shipping men of Victoria and the Sound is of a captain who once sailed into the Sound ports and who lost a ship through no carelessness of his own. His previous record had been the best and his owners knew no blame could be laid to him, but the underwriters informed them two per cent, would be added to any shin in his command, and he was reluctantly

maritime age, and are barely worth the

discharged. During the Klondike rush last spring and fall insurance went up to fabulous heights. It is said the old George E. Starr, one of the first steamers on Puget Sound; was intended for the Skagway run, but when it was discovered \$2,500 would be asked to insure her for one

trip, the idea was abandoned.

Many of the steamers which have been slightly injured and soon repaired, have secured nearly their value from the insurers. The Corona, the Willapa and the Cottage City all have been on the rocks and earned immense sums by the escapades. All these things are treasured in the minds of the underwriters, and they are not slow to seize an opportunity to put themselves as near

A prominent insurance man of this says he has lost heavily on Alaska risks during the last year and would be glad if he could cancel everyone he holds. Seattle underwriters are quoted as saying they have lost dollars to every one they have made by

Alaskan business.

The C. P. N. Co. have been very for tunate, however. They have not had any misfortune to speak of since the Klondike rush began and long before bottom may tow in American waters, and secondly the Dirigo was disabled and helpless and thus a fit candidate to become a salvage prize. Thus Capt. Gosse put a hawser aboard and took her on his put a hawser aboard and took her on his put a hawser aboard and took her on his put a hawser aboard and took her on his put a hawser aboard and took her on his hour than a hard have made more salvage pick-ups that, and have made more salvage pick-ups that a have made more salvage pick-ups th own responsibility for salvage. A case George Roberts, who was on the Dirigo against her will be instituted shortly in when she struck, when the steamer wrecked in Northern British Columbia long before the disaster to the Dirigo oc- waters. Capt, Irving and his wreekers curred until about an hour before the patched her and floated her, and with a storm about then a lucky lull for the pairs she was like a new vessel, and

without doubt the cheapest one C. P. R. fleet. Another instance of the lucks there must be such a thing-of the Qs P. N Co. was that of the Commonwealth. A big iron steamer of about 4,000 tons was found abandoned up the west coast, having lost her propeller while on the way to the Orient from Portland, and drifted into the west coast, where she lay ing gone in the boats to the shore, awaiting assistance. The Maude found her and for services rendered the C. P. N. Co received a large sum of money-\$5,000 at least it is said. Another case was that of the sealing schooner Mary Taylor, whose owners paid many dol lars to the C. P. N. Co. for services rendered by their coasting steamer on the west coast when she was in danger of going to destruction on the rocks. The outcome of the present case will watched with interest, and should it turn out as anticipated it will be the biggest haul the company as yet made. Capt, Gosse and his officers are today being congratulated by their lar number of friends on their lucky find.

sten, second officer; George Lent, engineer; Arthur Russell, steward, and Chas. La Farge, purser. She is owned by the Alaska SS. Co., and operated in connection with the steamer Rosalie, Charles Thorndyke, one of the pas sengers who went north on the wre steamer Dirigo, and who returned by the Cottage City, says: "Considerable blame has been attached to Capt. Roberts for leaving Wrangel during a snow storm. From what the passengers told me I learned that when the Dirigo left Wrangel the weather was moderate. Later on she ran into a storm, and, not knowing exactly where the ship was, Captain Roberts refrained from anchoring, but kept on his way, hoping that the storm would abate or

The officers of the Diriga spenCantain

Roberts, master; Capt. Nichols, pilot;

William May, first officer; John Living

would reach some point by which he could locate himself and secure safe anchorage. There was only one lady on the Dirigo, and she was thoroughly game. She remained on the ship to the last, and appeared to be not a bit worried. She came down on the Cottage City as far as Wrangle, and is going to remain there until she again takes passage

north. HERSCHELL'S SUCCESSOR.

London, March 16 .- The Pall Mall Gazette says it understands that lord chief just'ce of England, Baron Russell, of Killowen, has been selected to succeed the

commission Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver, ills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Chas. E. H. Schulz, the Yukon mail