tacks on the ground of my natio ality I have never thought them nothy of attention, but when a governor of a com-Lowealth deems it a subcient answer to caurges of bad faith against him made by well known citizens, I am per-haps called upon once and for all to make a personal statement. An expurgated rea personal statement. An expurgated report of the governor's remarks in regard to myself made at the mass meeting on Saturday hight was printed in the Post-Intelligencer on Sunday, and was as followed

"Notwithstanding the charges published by an afternoon paper in this city edited by an expatriated Frenchman, who is more intensely English than the English emselves, and who is not a citizen of the United States, and does not wish become one, I am with you in this is

I was born in the province of New Brun-wick, Carada, where my father's family have resided for four generations, the first of the name to settle there being Simeon Lugrin, of Romain Motiers Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, his wife being Marguerite de Betram, of Belgium, My mother's brother was John Stevens, My mother's prother was John Stevens, of Massachusetts, a member of a New England family that has given many distinguished men to the United States, and among them one of the governors of the territory of Washington. mother's mother was descended from the Ackermans, of Pennsylvania, and the Lawrences, of New York, two families

which are not unknown in American hi I came to this state five years ago this nonth, to visit my wife's father and her month, to visit my water and her relatives, who, to the number of several score, reside in this state, where they have large property interests and are well known. After an extended visit I decided to remain permanently here, and believing it to be the duty of every man who enjoys the protection of the laws of who enjoys the protection of the laws of a country to accept the respons bilities of citizenship, as soon as I had reached this conclusion I filed my intentions of becoming an American citizen in the superior court of Lewis courty, where I was then visiting, and subsequently applied to Judge Robinson, of Thurston county, for admission to the bar and was duly admitted, a full record whereof will appear by reference to the records and

If these statements convict Governor McGraw of falsehood and s'ander, it i I apologize to the readers of the Tmes for making my personal affairs the sub-

files of Thurston county.

as ject of reference in the columns of this of paper. It has not occurred before, and under no amount of provocation will it appear again. CHAS, H LUGRIN.

Editor of the Seattle Times. It is not our purpose to question the motive of the writer of the above in becoming an American citizen; nor will we comment on the effort made in the rethe ference to the family history to prove that what was not Swiss was American for four or five generations. We are simply writing "article 5," at the special request of the Colonist, on the question of the employment of aliens "on" or "in" the Colonist office, and having accomplished the task in a more or less acceptable manner, we will take leave of the subject, which, perhaps, has received no more consideration than its importance

A Metchosin "Settler" calls attention again to the tactics of the government in squandering public moneys in building or- private roads in that district. Our cora wharf is to be built on private property with public money; but that is a species of malfeasance which the Times would not charge the government with excepting upon the clearest evidence. There seems, however, to be but one opinion in Metchosin as to the object of the expenditure of money for roads upon private property. Even the settlers benefited do not defend it upon public

Our Metchosin correspondent repeats what was said by a correspondent in Sooke the other day, viz., that the government have been building roads for some settlers on their private property. There are several instances where this has been done. In one or two cases, the ut we roads so constructed are for the indivicon- dual use of the settler and run from the public road to the settler's private resilence. There is really nothing extraordinary in this. It has been the practice for years for the government to spend money in bribing a certain class of voters in the rural districts. The most regrettable part of the business is that some of the settlers so treated are suc cessfully bribed.

The fear is expressed that Major Walsh will not be able to reach Dawson City this winter. Commissioner Herchmer, at Regina, has the nineteen police ment who are to go with Major Walsh ready to march, and one hundred and twenty dogs with harness and outfit have been procured. The commissioner is afraid that the dogs will not be able to haul sufficient provisions for the party. Sleds are being made at Juneau and Vancouver. The party will consist of thirty persons, counting the police, and will include: Major Walsh, administrator; Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. Reg. istrar Wade, Mr. Magurn, secretary Mr. Bliss, accountant; Mr. Patullo, of Woodstock, typewriter, and the two mine inspectors. The supplies necessary for this party, together with provisi will probably amount to between and four thousand pounds. The best time ever made from Lake Tagish to Dawson City with dogs was thirty days. The quantity of food required for eighty dogs, which must be taken along, will of itself be a heavy item of transport. The Indians at Regina have mad about a thousand pounds of pemican to ear the be taken along. Fresh meat pem for men and horse pemican for the dogs, mixed with shorts, and other precauti such as fluid of beef and some British campaign rations, will be taken, so in the event of the supplies which the North American Transportation Comarticle. pany undertook to get to Dawson City if they could before the ice set in, failing to arrive and a shortage taking place engaged these things may be used in case of emergency. Altogether, the journey is

a mere holiday trip.

STEVESTON NOTES

An Address by Judge Pierson-A Pleasant Evenings Association Formed.

Opening of the New School Under Favorable Auspices-Japs in Trouble.

Chinaman, was on Saturday convicted of selling liquor without a license and sentenced to pay \$25 fine and \$25.75

hear Mr. Pierson's lecture on Saturday evening. In absence of Rev. Mr. Baer Mr. Philip was called to the chair and introduced the lecturer. Mr. Pierson in He also narrated the events which led up to that war and the difficulties the British forces had at the outset to contend with in carrying it on. He thought that Lord Chelmsford had been hardly dealt with in respect of the experiences there, as although he had made a misat the outset which led to an ugly of health, efeat, by his skill and bravery he had omptly brought the war to a close fter reinforcements came to hand. The Boer war was briefly referred to, and as to the oucome of it the lecturer condemned strongly the imperial government for not pursuing it till the Boers were defeated. During the evening songs were sung by the sailors present, and one of them played organ accompaniments. At the close, on the mo ion of Mr. G. W. Walker, seconded by Dr. Claudeman, hearty thanks were acorded to Mr. Peirson for his lecture, and to the sailors for their contributions to the evening's entertainment.

After the lecture a meeting was held nder the presidency of Mr. Deaville, when it was resolved that the Steveston Pleasant Evenings' Association be organized and the following were appointed a provisional committee and to arrange for next meeting: Messrs. Deaville (chairman), Peirson, Philip, Critchlow, Killey and Dr. Claudeman. We understand that several gentleman are willing to deliver suitable lectures during the season, and it is hoped with these and debates, readings and musical evenings to provide enough for a week-

series of happy gatherings. Our new school was opened this morning under very agreeable conditions. Twenty-eight scholars were in attendance, all ready and eager for the work of the session. Miss Sweeney, the teacher, was also in her place, disappointed only that she had not got down to work earlier, but ready for any amount of it now. friends. The school was gaily decorated a number of Montreal capitalists. with flags and all was in apple-pie orschool in Steveston. For a year and a half they had been actively working in that direction. At last theeir efforts were successful, and the result they saw in the school they now occupied. school was not a large one, but it could easily be enlarged as their requirements grew. They had got an excellent piece of land for school purposes, and they hoped soon to have the playground in good order. The land and the buildings were all paid for, which was something to be proud of. As this was the jubilee year it might be not inappropriate to call it the Jubilee school. He believed that ere long their present building would only be a small annex of the school buildings they would require. He was glad to say that the council had agreed to lay three-foot sidewalks to onnect the school with the present plank roads at the opera house and at Fourth avenue. He hoped that bye and bye they would connect also with No. road for convenience of scholars from the country. They had been considering the propriety of having an Arbor Day o get shade trees planted around the playground. They thought it well to efer planting till a suitable fence is put That they hoped to get ere long.

y entrusted Miss Sweeney with the cus-Judge Peirson was then called on for speech, and he addressed a few happy remarks to the children present. A cordial vote of thanks was given to the rustees by the children for their efforts in obtaining the school and thereafter the work of the day commenced. The secretary of the school trustees has kindly given us the following figures regarding the school building: The building grant of \$600 for the building was

He declared the school open and formal-

ncluded in the estimates for the current year, but nothing could be done till was obtained. After prolonged egotiations the B. C. Land & Investment Agency agreed to offer for the sum f \$325 a block of land containing about two acres, which was very moderately seven were excavated, three of whom estimated as worth \$500. This offer the were dead. The remaining fourteen government accepted on 24th July last and the deed was at once obtained. As early as possible tenders for the new building were obtained and Contractor David Mackey got the job at \$526. His work has now been finished in a manner creditable to himself and to all concern-The balance of \$74 of the building grant has been judiciously expended in construction of foot paths, division fences, etc. The trustees are to be complimented in the expedition in carrying through the work after they got the power as they have secured a completed structure within the short space of eight weeks after the site was purchased. The government have also made some amends for previous tardiness and it is hoped that they will soon complete their good work by an early provision

for a suitable fence and for a full supply of comfortable seats. Mr. Hutcherson, nurseryman, Ladner, promises good encouragement for Arbor Day when it comes. We hope it will not be long before we require to mak? Truth.

a substantial inroad on the treasures of CARTWRIGHT Sept. 21.—The excessive activity of a

number of our Jap citizens has brought them into trouble and loss. Fishery Guardian Robinson has to-day seized four boats and nets and a number of set nets, all of which were being operated by Japs. They will miss their gear badly after the 25th inst, when the cohoe season opens.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING. It is of a Mild Type, But Cold Weather

Edwards, Miss., Sept. 22.-Eight new Steveston, Sept. 20.—Wong Gong, a total of So. The disease is rapidly reading, and while it is regarded as

New Orleans, Sept. 22.-There were no There was an excellent attendance to cases, however, are under close investi-gation, and one of these is Mrs. A. T. Wimberley, wife of the Republican memher of the national committee. Captain Wimberley has been wired of his wife's a very racy and happy manner gave an illness. Among the cases reported yesaccount of experiences he had in Zulu-land during the time of the Zulu war. terady were Judge Lee, one of the sec-retaries of the cotton exchange, and E. F. Reynolds, freight agent of the Mis-

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.-Governor Culberson received a telegram from State Officer Swearington to-day, announcing a genuine case of yellow fever at Beau-

CANADIAN BRIEFS

Farrer to "Write Up" Kootenay-Smallpox in Quebec.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.-E. Farrer, the well-known newspaper man, is here en route to Fort Macleod and thence to the Kootenay mining regions. Mr. Farrer will write a series of articles on Western Canada for an English and American newspaper syndicate.

George Hague, general manager of the general air of prosperity noted in the west.

Lieut.-Governor Patterson returned son's Bay. On and after October 1 the price of

gas in the city will be reduced from \$3

Lunenburg to-day.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.-Six stalwart In- ciple of fairness and generosity, readiness for the Major on his arrival at Fort William en route to Alaska.

Toronto, Sept. 22.-P. C. Kerr, Toronto, Sept. 22.—P. C. Kerr, a cause, I take it, we have stepped for know, the odds were against the Liberal broker deing business in the Arcade and ward in the race of national life. We administration. We were credited with a highly respectable man, was arrested for stealing a bicycle from a stable. He pawned the bike after

stealing it. Woodstock, Sept. 22.-The jury in the Convey murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter.

CHINA ALARMED.

Native Syndicate Buying Up Silver-To Exchange it for Gold.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.-The steamship City of Pekin brings the following news from China and Japan: Russia has obtained from the Corean eabinet permission to use part of Zetsuie island as a coal depot. Japan already occupies the larger part of the

It is stated by a Japanese newspaper that the Chinese have formed a syndicate and are buying in all the silver obtainable in anticipation of the adoption of the gold standard after October 1st. It is feared sufficient silver may be collected when Hongkong and Singapore are taken into consideration, to purchase

all the gold coin minted. The government is alarmed at this catastrophe. Some advise it to stop exthat restriction should be placed an the aggregate amount of exchange, and this should not exceed 50,000 yen daily. On August 31st a tunnel on of the O. U. railway in Japan caved in and burried alive twenty-one persons. were still entombed at last advices.

Dabsley-Well, I suppose your son will soon begin his last year in college? Parks-No, he isn't going back this

Dabsley-Oh, that's too bad. He ought to go through now that he's got along to the last year. What's the matter? Parks-Why, didn't you know he had fever and that his hair had all come

"I'm surprised to find that you're keep-Why, you can't What on earth ing a dog, Tomkins. barely keep your wife. V "Well. I gives 'im cats' meat, and when can't afford that why 'e 'as to 'ave wot we 'ave."-Punch.

Hewitt-My wife was looking for a dry goods store yesterday and by mistake she walked into a saloon next door. Hewitt-Yes; she found me inside.-

If you ask me how I think we can

Speech by Sir Richard Cartwright at the Banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

He Gives Canadians Good Advice as to their Relations With Americans.

of a mild type, yet it is feared that it will become more maligant, owing to the cool Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Richard Cartwright spoke in reply to the toast of morning reports of any new cases of the House of Commons. He said: yellow fever in New Orleans. Three Mr. President, My Lord, ladies at Mr. President, My Lord, ladies and dropped from your lips, Mr. President, and, I believe, in that of the colonial of advance which has been made by the the United States been so friendly anything at all of what has passed, both Mackenzie and his government Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, whom we desire to extend the right united States but I will say that the returned to-day from a trip to the Brandon wheat fields. Mr. Hague is greatly impressed with his observations and the tion of Canada both was and is one by any ill considered action on our part to-day from a trip to the shores of Hud- frid Laurier, and our comrades, we have has come and gone, and the mischief per 1,000 feet to \$2.50 with 10 per cent. we are able to stand before you to-day footsteps of the Mackenzie administraand say that Canada has at long last tion, before many years have come and Montreal, Sept. 22.—An official state—achieved the recognition which, in my gone, we may be able to add to the good ment has been issued showing the pres-poor judgment, she should have had at work we have already begun. There is ent status of smallpox in the province, any rate from the day she became a con- one other matter to which I desire to vie arrived here to-day from New York,

Lutheran mininster in Canada, died at we desired her to do so, then every du- to flow into our laps. ty, every particle of loyalty, every prin- will mark a new and important depardians from the Fort William mission us over on our side to remember this; I am not without hope that it may rewill accompany Major Walsh to the Yu- our rights are recognized; we on our sult in very largely reducing ultimately kon country. Indian Agent Donnelly side must remember we have in having the burden under which at present we has received instructions to have a half them recognized incurred additional du- have some reason to complain. For the dozen of his most desirable braves in ties and responsibilities. Now I hope rest I can but join my congratulations the government of Canada and I hope to those of some of the other gentlemen the people of Canada will be found equal on the good prospects that appear to to their new and exalted position; be- await us. In former times, as you cause, I take it, we have stepped for- know, the odes were against the Liberal

have new duties and responsibilities as bad harvests, potate bugs, and with well as rights now, and in that connectively possible misfortune that could be words that dropped from the lips of the not claim that we have been the author Premier with respect to the feeling he of the good fortune which appears to service, in my judgment, that the par- it is a very pleasing coincidence at any liament and people of Canada can ren- rate that these good things coincide with der to the empire of which they are a the Liberal administration. part more important than the duty, by all fair and honorable means, of cultivating friendly relations with the United States. (Applause.) I am not, and ever have been, whatever my opponents may have alleged to the contrary, in the smallest degree in favor of abandoning one jot or one tittle of the rights of the people of Canada on any considtration whatever. But I am in favor of remembering this, that placed as we are between the two great divisions of the English race, we have almost inherited the duty and the right to do our very best to remove all causes of friction and irritation between those two countries. It appears to me there are two errors

for the people of Canada to avoid.

In the the first place I think we owe prospect, and it is studying to avoid the it to ourselves, and we owe it to the empire in the highest degree, to do everychange altogether, while others suggest thing we honorably can to convince the people of the United States that we desire to live as good neighbors and friends with them. If they will be rational and reasonable, we desire to trade with them on fair and even terms-in one word, we wish in all shapes and ways to preserve friendly relations with them. That is one thing we have to do, and one thing I think we will succeed in doing. But there is another thing that, perhaps, to teach them, and that is, if for their own reasons, and, they are free to govern their own destiny, they choose to wrap themselves up commercial restrictions, and choose to refuse to trade with us, Canada is not dependent upon them, or on any other country, for a living. (Cheers.) We can paddle our own canoe, and we mean to do it. But there are two errors I think we had better avoid, if we post bly can. As I have said, I would hold it an extreme error to hold that we were dependent for our existence or dependent to any extreme extent on the good will of the Unitd States in matters trade; but it would be an almost equally fatal error for any of us to suppose that the friendship and friendly trade rela-tions with a nation which extends along our own border for three thousand miles, whose territory is interlaced with ours in a most curious fashion, and across the | For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best whose country and our country lie

best trade routes available for them, as THE BANK CENSURED for us, that we can afford to treat lightly any opportunity which may present tself to us of obtaining better trade relations with the United States.

best reconcile the somewhat conflicting

views, permitt me to say that I think we can fairly take example from the man tration undertook to deal with this task some twenty years ago. I think the administration of Alexander Mackenzie, in that respect at any rate, sets a very good example to their successors. Like ourselves, that administration attempted to encourage more friendly relations with the United States, but when they found on various occasions that the government of the United States was unable or indisposed to enter into more friendly At the Montreal banquet to Rt. Hon. relations with them, they proceeded without quarreling with the United States, and without angry words, on the even tenor of their way. When a difficulty arose, as it is always apt to, be-tween two nations bordering on each gentlemen: In returning thanks, on be- other as they do and we do, it may be half of the inferior branch of the legis-smoothed down, and I have the author-lature, I desire to say that I sympathize ity of a former British ambassador for most heartily with every word that has saying that at no time in his memory, and from the lips of Sir Wilfrid Lau- fice, have the relations between England rier to-night as regards the enormous and the United States and Canada and people of Canada within the last few during the five years that Alexander months, and I am glad to be able to say Mackenzie presided over the destinies of that it has been largely in consequence Canada. While it was true that by all of the action of the parliament of Can- resonable means we strove to cultivate ada. (Hear, hear.) There may be, the good-will of the people of the United and no doubt there will continue to be, States, while we showed them we desirdifferences of opinion among all of us ed their friendship, and that we were as to the various methods by which we going to be good neighbors, when an occan best promote the welfare of this casion arose, when our rights became governor of the Bank of England. country: but there is no man who knows involved, our neighbors found Alexander here and in Europe, within the last few capable of taking care of the rights of months, but knows that I speak simple Canada, and you can name but one sinand literal facts when I say the action gle negotiation-the Halifax Award-in of the parliament and government of which Canada, or Britain either, can say Canada within the last few months has she got a full equivalent for what was been by far the most notable political surrendered. I think if that negotiation feature in this Jubilee year of Her Ma- was so successful it was because, as the jesty's reign. (Applause.) I have al- only negotiation between Great Britain ways myself recognized, and I have de- and the United States, or between Canclared in my place in parliament and ada and the United States, the conduct elsewhere, when it was not quite as of which was left wholly or exclusively fashionable as it is now, that I, for my to Canadian statesmen, Canadian diplo part, claim for the confederation of Can- matists and Canadian counsel. (Apada a perfectly unique and perfectly un-precedented position in the British em-pire. Without in the slightest degree and con of the history of Canada and disparaging any of our sister colonies, to the United States and England and the which entitled it to very unusual weight, we should do anything likely to exasperin the councils of the empire, for com- ate or alienate the American people from ing with my honorable friend, Sir Wil- the British nation. In spite of all that striven in parliament for many and that jingoes on either side are capable many a day, and it is with no small of detecting, I do think that if we tread sense of gratification as Canadians that in the way we have begun, tread in the

Dominion Burglary and Guarantee Co., sions a full recognition of the rights of ticularly in the matter of our mineral saw Sir Oliver Mowat this afternoon binds ture in the fiscal policy of Canada, and tion I was extremely pleased to hear the called down to afflict the country. I do desires the people of Canada to cultivate await the people of Canada, but I think towards the people of the United States. I must say, as I took the liberty of say-Now I wish to say that there is no one ing a few months ago in this hall, that

> From all circumstances I gather this simple augury, that if we are true to ourselves we need not fear what even the Dingley tariff, or any other hostile measure, can do to Canada. The government of Canada will do its utmost to aid and help in developing new markets. You on your part must do your best, both as producers and distributors, avail yourselves of the new markets when they are found for you, and you may be sure that in the English market, at any rate, you are assured of a fair field and a good deal of favor. I feel we have indeed made a very great stride upward towards national life, and although some of our friends were a little rough with Mr. Rudyard Kippling for the language in which he eulogized our feelings, I for one think with him we are also a nation, and the British people, and the whole community of nations with whom the British people are new loan. brought in contact from day to day, have realized at last that a nation has been born in North America, and it is dispos ed to stand firmly and fearlessly by the parent country from which it sprung. Sir Richard resumed his seat amid loud cheering.

Doctored Nine Years For Tetter. Mr. James Gaston, merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with tetter on my hands and face. I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and tried scores of remedies. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now after using it for two months believe I am permanently cured, as my skin is smooth and soft and free from sale by by Dean & Hiscocks and

Hall & Co.

London Bankers Strongly Disapprove of a Policy Favorable to Bimetallism.

Clearing House Association Formally Protest Against Announcement of the Governor.

London, Sept. 23.—The protests which the water in check for one week and the London bankers drew up at their meeting in the Clearing House yesterday against the policy of the governor of the Bank of England announcing a willing-ness to maintain a fifth of the bullion has just about passed, and a little rereserve in silver, was presented to the view through the shades of the principal bank to-day. The resolution was accom-panied by a formal letter. The resolution is as follows:

land notes.

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bank of England, the prime minister, first lord of the treasury, and the chancellor of the exchequer." induce other commercial bodies to protest against the announcement of the

A high official, who was a participant the negotiations between the United States Bimetallic Commissioner and the British cabinet, said to-day to a represcatative of the Associated Press: fear the bankers will frighten the government into receding from its stand for bimetallism. They have forgotten that parliament unanimously resolved measures to secure a stable par of exhange between gold and silver, and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, charcellor of the years ago to have a part of said road exchequer, pledged himself to do all in straightened and earnestly declared he power to carry the resolution into

n England.

"The public and newspapers seem to ink that the government is influenced." think that the government is influenced by a desire to secure the goodwill of the United States when attempting to carry out the declared policy of parliament."

The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to 21/2 per cent.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Chief Justice Davie Arrives-Tupper's Western Tour.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Chief Justice Da. Montreal has had sixteen cases and federation. If you will pardon me toeight deaths.

John A. Grose, general manager of the former years I demanded upon all occafit the great development of Canada, para couple of weeks before going west. He has resigned to go to Clondyke to man- Canada, so now I advise my comrades resources. From that some of us ex- Major Walsh left town to-day for the government contract to be finished. The There were present also the senool trus. The government contract to be finished. The resources, and a number of parents and age a trading and mining company for in parliament—I advise the people who peot a good deal. I think the present Yukon. He waits at Winnipeg the arroad foreman has told me the grades on the senool trus. number of Montreal capitalists.

send us there—I advise the people of government may fairly claim this for rival of Mr. Sifton, who leaves here on some of said road were not fit for a McDougall Bros. sold a seat on the Canada at large, to remember this, that themselves: they are endeavoring to the Saturday. W. F. King, astronomer of road, and at a public meeting since I Montreal stock exchange this morning when they have received the full recog- best of their power so to administer the the interior department, goes west with

Hon. Mr. Sifton told your correspondent this morning that there was no such appointment. The minister of the interior gregor, mining inspector, who goes to the Yukon, is not a partner of his father's farm in Manitoba. There is no truth in the statement, which was made

by the Citizen here. Sir Charles Tupper is not likely to return to Ottawa much before January. He will spend the next three months in Victoria and Vancouver arranging for the departure of men who will work for the new Clondyke company, with which the

opposition leader is connected The timely presence in Montreal last week of one of the officers of the deartment of agriculture prevented the ending forward to England of a carload of fruit from Grimsby district, which was in a sadly demoralized condition. Despite the explicit lustructions of Professors Craig and Robertson to leave space between each tier of boxes in the refrigerator car, the Grimsby men jammed the boxes tightly together, with the tesult that the fruit became heated and ommenced to rot. Ontario fruit men have much to learn yet in the way of

packing. Sir Richard Cartwright declines to say anything regarding the status of the Atlantic mail service contract which expires in November.

The premier has taken up his permanent residence in Ottawa. Twenty-five thousand persons the Central Canada fair yesterday. The city was crowded with excursionists. Several members of the British Association are in the city en route to Eng-

Mr. Fielding leaves for England on Saturday in connection with his proposed

TROOPS FOR ALASKA. U. S. Soldiers Now on the Way to St. Michael's.

Portland, Or., Sept. 23 .- Lt.-Col. Randall, Eighth Infantry, U.S.A., with 25 men from the same regiment, left here last evening on a special train over the Northern Pacific, en route to St. Michael's by way of Seattle, THE FRENCH SHORE.

Trouble Threatened Over Closing of Lobster Factories.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 22.-There is intense indignation on St. George's bay over the action of the British warships in cos-ing down the lobster factories of the resi-idents and confiscating the products. A repetition of this proceeding is threatened all along the French shore. The people threaten to resist the marines.

ASHCROFT ALARMED Big Gravel Mountain Threatens

Sweep Away the Town, Ashcroft, B.C., Sept. 22 Great citement was shown here to-day

was announced that the big gravel mountain one mile below the city had suddenly become tired of its place of residence and determined to move. At one o'clock a large portion of the mountain broke off and started with a rumbling noise towards the Thompson

river. The portion now in motion is about one-half mile square and some 300 feet

It is moving slowing, but just as surely it is closing the channel of the river. If it continues at the same rate of motion for several hours longer the river will be completely closed and Ashcroft in danger of being inundated as it was in 1880, when a large slide occurred farther down the river and which held caused great damage.

COWICHAN DISTRICT ROADS.

To the Editor: The season's seance moving spirits may be of interest to the public. Just see a road built by some "The meeting entirely disapproves of the early settlers in Shawnigan dis-the Bank of England agreeing to ex-ercise the option, as permitted by the act of 1884 of holding operation and such poor of 1884, of holding one-fifth or any pro-portion whatever of silver as reserve feed one of our M. P. P.'s bluejays; said against the circulation of Bank of Eng- road was such that money could not be wasted on it and so a parallel road on the section line to catch two hills and a good piece of low land, that made road up. But second new road has to swing round a big hill and begins and ends near first old road. Both roads tap Old Telegraph road in a big hollow. a, long distance from any resident's place. P. McLennan some three years ago planned and placed this monument of stupidity to the credit of the government with government agent's approval; also P. Mci ennan the then road boss, previously built another road to long and stupidly c. ooked. Our worthy school teached asked Hon: Theodore Davie at a public meeting nearly four was a Conservative in Canada and that he was still the same, and was not op-"The English public have forgotten, posed to the government; it was the also, that ten of the fourten members system he was against and not the men, of the Agricultural Commission signed a etc. Whereupon the Hon. Premier report recommending bimetallism as a Davie's big government heart was glad palliative for the agricultural depression and his voice sweet and tender to the meeting. He said he would take a note of Mr. Hoy's complaint and would see it put right. Now, behind the screen some stronger power is wrought. Like all seances, strange things materialize and so through the mists and shades the great power of Premier Davie and backed by a Major's movements the government agents red tape mysteriously opens the government treasury box, and lo, instead of Premier Davie's new convert getting a little piece of a crook on P. McLennan's road straightened, he is presented with a government present of a two mile plank new road. a second line road. Well, this is roads duplicated. For two years past the government road gang worked on this new road, and now it is all let out by have heard him say the roads were good Montreal stock exchange this morning when they have received the full recognized for \$3,300. It is undercity of seats, a want soon to be supplied.

Mr. Wm. McKinley, J.P., secretary of the school trustee board, presided. He school trustee board, presided. He school in Steveston. For a year and the seat was purchased for the school in Steveston. For a year and the seat was purchased for the full recognized best of their power so to administer the set of their power so to administer the school their power so to administer the set of the country, so to administer the set of the set of the set of the country, so to administer the set of the country so to administer the set has a hold, firm and strong, of a preit indicates a mystery of more power for see there where the mantle vanished is authority for the statement that Mac- a big naked foot appears-votes; a big five toed foot-five votes. If I did not say a good word for that road I would lose five votes for road foreman next year, ex-premier's five and Major Mutter's votes; so by the misrepresentation of our M. P. P. this district and the province, five voters are getting a fourth road; roads duplicated, roads paralleled, expensive roads, for five important individuals. Surely the government agent and red tape have great power in this Cobble Hill locality. One of these voters is so old he don't use a road to walk over in months: another is our worthy school teacher, whose time is well employed in school duties; another has a wagon on the roads sometimes, not often, and two brothers who are great favorites of the government agent, and so get work in two or three road secons, and say road work pays better than ranching, and one says the grades on the new road are not fit for a road and that he will not allow the old or present road to be closed. As it runs nest some four settlers' doors some of them will kick against the closing of the present road. So two roads to keep leveling at the hills, for no traffic; but papers in the lands and works officeshow the appropriations of money have been expended on those roads, without giving their relative bearings or useful-It reads well on paper in the lands and works office, but is reckless waste of the public moneys. Why this waste on roads not needed and roads of every day traffic neglected? As Province and Colonist publications, calls have been made by Mr. P. McLennan and J. Nightingale, J. P., for road in vestigation. More to follow, with kind permission of the press, may be very interesting to the public. JAS. DOUGAN.

Cobble Hill -The Province Co. has erected monument at the corner of its office, loose stones collected from the street in front of the Province office. The monument is a three-sided pyramid, and while not as large or as indestructible as Cheops, it is nevertheless large enough and durable enough to serve its purpose, that is all any pyramid can do. The Province people "want good roads," as all godo citizens do, and they want them in the immediate vicinity of the Province office. Imbued with that idea couple of boys were set to work collecting the loose stones from the street, but how to dispose of the stones after they were gathered became a very serlous question. A fertile brain solved the problem, and they were used to build a pyramid, upon the top of which the following "epitaph" was placed: "Erected to the Memory of the Good Roads' By-Law, which was lost in a snow storm st Victoria, B.C., August 30th, 1897. R.I. P. This monument is composed of loose stones picked off Courtney street in front of 'Province' office by two boys in half