OF TRIP ALONG NORTHERN COAST

an Chats of Progress velopment at Various Points Visited

FAITH IN PORT SIMPSON

in Common With Many Be Ultimate Termin- s of G. T. P.

an, ex-mayor of Rossland, y a well known resident of ho has just returned from he northern coast said in an vith the Colonist:

nd a most interesting trip, last five weeks, visiting , near the head of Portland Bay, Port Simpson, Metah- en Island and harbor (soon as Prince Rupert), up the as far as Kitsumgallum to Queen Charlotte islands Skidegate, Harriet and (newly named points near end, on east side of the ,) as well as calling at over points on the way up from the Naas. I went up on steamer Amur which af- ional facilities for seeing most about the northern ng from a few minutes to a t all points where there is ng.

Point, Portland Canal,

Alaska Mining company are nt 80 men on the 'Outsider' ms, and have built a splen- a mile long, having done a opment on the mine under ent of Mr. John S. Parker. xpecting to commence ship- st inst at the rate of about month.

any prospectors from this valley region with fine re. They were very san- ir various locations, those er point laying great stress vide ledges they had found. Simpson H. M. S. Egeria e engaged in surveying the djacent points. The inhab- ons of the superiority of ver all others in the North, believe with many seafar- are justified,) still persist hat the G. T. P. terminus ome there, for while it is looked, as Kailen island a much freer entrance and r site for a city.

resented disparaging re- rocks in the entrance, said e wide, and while it was as a rock in the middle of o true there was 75 fath- over it.

an Indian name meaning island is largely a moun- orefoot projecting into the a mile to a mile and a half round the northern end,

the Rim of a Hat

m its crown, with the rim eastern and southern sides, of from 3 to 4 miles. The fairly level is varied with d hollows the latter ap- ggy or mushy surface due decayed vegetation on a characteristic of the north- e whole is thickly covered nd brush, both, however, th. It is separated from at its northern end, by a e, and it is doubtful if it sland at very low water, y a peninsula.

narrow passage a small , at the head of which a ourse of construction, by and Lumber company, kely be ready for run- two months; work being d by Mr. Rochester who

s roughly, I should judge, iles long, and an average , indented on the south- ge shallow bay, on the the passage referred to, rthwest by an extensive four miles long, with an 200 feet wide, widening to a half mile in width. rn end narrows into a e, leading to Metlahkat- 2 miles distant), bound- sland and the mainland.

Main Entrance

ast and nearly at right harbor bounded by the de of Digby island and ly side of Kaien, and a djacent, until Chatham d. All adverse comment notwithstanding, if the Pacific company have nd to make it their har- ttle dodt, but that the e lighted, and buoyed, roved, to make it a fair- entrance, once inside, soundings show water all stages of the tide. a perfectly land locked

time there is a consen- hat Port Simpson is the particularly for entrance f leviathan dimensions, otless come in time. the government did a usiness when they sold Kaien island to the rail- the major part of it is mmit is 2,300 feet high, ey, the company had to Indians.

ected there will be any- e construction for near- In the meantime sur- at work on land and eliminary surveys are ion along the Skeena. e no doubt at all about down the north bank of st from the Little Can- nsequence lining company are ac- n their mine in Ikeda aving a lot of supplies back a trial, shipment a Japanese company. ospecting is being done ree parties leaving the oints for that purpose. og fish oil works at are said to be doing

WINTER MAILS FOR YUKON

Regulations Governing the Forwarding of Matter to the Far North

MR. OLIVER LEARNS WISDOM

In Immigration Matters During Trip to England---Election Appeals Pending

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The close of navigation on the Yukon river is at hand and the postoffice department finds it necessary to impose restrictions on the quantity of mail matter that can be forwarded to Dawson and other places north of White Horse.

The last steamer for Dawson conveying all classes of matter will leave Vancouver about October first, and after that period only the following classes of mail matter can be sent onward from White Horse. Letters (in the usual ordinary form); post cards, singly wrapped newspapers and periodicals from the office of publications, addressed to the public library to newspaper publishers and to individual subscribers, transient newspapers, and third class matter of all kinds except books, trade catalogues, circulars and patterns and samples of merchandise.

The list of transmissible matter for the coming winter has been considerably enlarged and the only articles now excluded are newspapers and periodicals sent to dealers for purposes of trade (in bulk or otherwise) sample copies of newspapers and periodicals, books, trade catalogues, circulars and patterns and samples of merchandise and fourth class matter (merchandise.)

Postmasters are not to accept any of the excluded articles for transmission to places north of White Horse by mail, and if any such articles should be found passing through their offices, they are to send them to the nearest branch dead letter office for return.

Less Doukhoboring to Be Done

Hon. F. Oliver has returned from England. Radical changes will be made in the emigration policy of the government in Europe. Less attention will be paid to continental emigration while a greater effort will be put forward in the British Isles.

Election Appeals Pending

Five election appeals are down for hearing at the October term of the supreme court. First is St. Ann's of Montreal, three from Halifax county, and Mr. Fieldings in Queen's Shelburne.

The record in the Fielding case has been returned for some formal matters which have not been carried out in the record. It is expected to be returned in time for the opening of the court on October 2nd.

Mr. Borden will address a big meeting in Pembroke, Friday, October 5th, in the interests of Gerald White, Conservative candidate in North Renfrew.

Applications to the Surveys branch for descriptions of newly preempted lands in the west are very numerous.

In the division court today, judgment was given that an action in Canada on a promissory note made in New York state does not lie. The case was accordingly dismissed.

In his last report to Trade Department Agent McLean, at Yokohama, gives particulars of regulations adopted by the Japanese customs with respect to exports from the Dominion under the new convention which accords a minimum tariff to certain Canadian products.

Mother-in-Law Brings Trouble

A desperate shooting affray, the outcome of a domestic quarrel, occurred this evening in the suburb, a village of Janeville. The victims, Mrs. Savignac and her mother, Mrs. Mitchell, are now in the Protestant hospital and their recovery is doubtful.

The shooting was done by Dr. J. A. Savignac, proprietor of the Russian baths on Albert street, who is at large and being pursued by the police.

Savignac was preparing to start for Florida with his wife and two children, when Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, of East Templeton, father and mother of the doctor's wife, appeared on the scene and endeavored to pursuade Mrs. Savignac to return home with them. A quarrel ensued. Savignac came to the city, purchased two revolvers, and entering the house exclaimed "I'll show you whom you shall obey." With that he shot his wife twice in the shoulder and back. As she fell to the floor he fired twice at his mother-in-law, one bullet breaking her arm and another penetrating the right lung. Mitchell then came to the rescue. Savignac pulled the revolver on him, but it missed fire. Then the would-be murderer fled to the bush back of the village. At midnight the police posse had not found him, and it is thought he may have ended his own life.

Penitentiary Regulations

The wardens of Dominion penitentiaries are in the city to draft new regulations in conformity with the recent amendments to the Penitentiaries Act. Col. Irving is here from Stony mountain, and Col. White from New Westminster.

Gold Strike in Alberta

Innisfail, Alberta, Sept. 24.—Gold has been discovered here. A centre steam shovel at work in the dry bed of an ancient river has unearthed the mineral, whether in paying quantities or not remains to be seen. Samples so far discovered are said to be remarkably rich. Claims have already been staked, and the town people are considerably wrought up over the discovery.

TYPHOON TRAVELS SOUTH.

Manila, Sept. 22.—A typhoon is reported in the Philippines south of Manila. Wires are down and no report has been received of the damage in the provinces. In Cavite the arsenal and shipping were damaged. The gunboat Arovat is ashore it is reported the damage is not serious.

EVEN THE DEAD ARE IN DANGER.

Warsaw, Sept. 22.—The funeral of Gen. Nickolateff, who was assassinated Wednesday last, was held here today. Fearing the throwing of bombs, the authorities prohibited all traffic on the principal streets, and other extraordinary precautions were taken during the funeral. The burial passed without incident.

FORESTERS OPPOSED WHISKEY.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Independent, Order of Foresters' experience in running the Temple Cafe on Bay street, Toronto, a few years ago was the subject of some questioning by Mr. Shepley this morning. Although the experiment failed to be a financial success, Dr. Oronhyatekha stated that he was told it would have been a tremendous success if liquor had been sold, but the order steadily refused to permit the sale of liquor.

RACE RIOT IN ATLANTA.

Bitter Feud Between Negroes and Whites—Many Are Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 22.—A race riot is reported on Decatur street, a thoroughfare especially frequented by negroes. The fire department has just been called out to disperse the mob. The trouble is the result of assaults committed on white women here today. Ten negroes are said to have been killed already. The mob apparently is beyond control, negroes are being pulled from street cars and beaten to death. Great confusion exists on the streets. The mob however, lacks a leader, and the police seem at midnight to have the mob controlled. The number of dead so far is uncertain and reports from police headquarters conflict with the numbers given by newspaper reporters. The militia seems to be slow in mobilizing. From the Associated Press office shots are heard frequently. The Constitution says fifteen negroes have been killed.

BROTHIER ACQUITTED ON TECHNICAL GROUNDS

But Re-arrested on Fresh Charges---Grand Trunk Pacific Western End

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 24.—Brothier was acquitted by Judge Henderson this morning on the charge of forging medical certificates, but he was immediately re-arrested on a charge of procuring. It was found, however, that this would not hold. He was then arrested, charged with uttering a false document, and on that charge he is being held.

Judge Henderson, while acquitting the prisoner on a legal point, said that the evidence revealed that he had sounded the lowest depths of human degradation. He hoped he would reform but not under the Canadian flag.

Brothier when rearrested, protested bitterly that he was being persecuted instead of prosecuted.

Shipping Office Inquiry

The shipping inquiry under Judge Henderson opened today. The evidence was of a mild kind, and suggestions of shanghaing were frequent.

Mr. E. Neale, one of the witnesses, produced a letter from a seaman in a South African port in which he claimed to have been doped and shanghaied in Vancouver.

Barney Martin, ex-deputy shipping master, swore that he had never known a case of shanghai-ing in Vancouver. The inquiry was adjourned till Wednesday.

Governor-General's Reception

Preparations for the reception of the Governor-General tomorrow morning are all complete. When the Quadra arrives at the wharf at 10 o'clock he will be welcomed by Mayor Buscombe and the city officials, and the Sixth Regiment will be drawn up in line.

Many of the fraternal societies will join in the procession which promises to be a very large one. The principal streets are already gaily decorated and the Chinese have erected a large arch on Hastings street. He will speak at the inaugural luncheon of the Canadian club in the afternoon.

President C. M. Hayes of the G. T. P., and party, who arrived in the city in a private car on Sunday sailed for Prince Rupert on the Princess May yesterday morning at 4:30. They expect to spend three days at Prince Rupert and will return to Vancouver on September 30th leaving immediately for the East. Mr. Hayes, while in the city, said the question of beginning construction from this end would not be decided till the present surveys being undertaken by the company are completed.

Those with Mr. Hayes were: Mr. Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P.; Mrs. Morse; Mr. J. H. Bacon, harbor engineer of the railway; Mr. James Carruthers, grain merchant of Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. Mr. D. H. Hayes, of Vancouver, brother of Mr. C. M. Hayes and Mr. E. G. Russell, solicitor for the railway.

T. Healy, M. P., Goes Home

Timothy Healy, the well known Irish M. P., arrived here today from Los Angeles after a tour through the United States, and went east by way of the C. P. R.

Mr. Healy referring to the Hindu influx, advised the people to keep this a whiteman's country.

LABOR TROUBLES TERMINATED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The general strike of the building trades was settled last night on a basis satisfactory to both, and a permanent board of arbitration was appointed to prevent any recurrence of such disruptions in future. The board is composed of leading citizens who have long been prominent in business and public affairs.

Edmonton, Sept. 24.—The builders' laborers' strike was settled last night. The agreement was signed yesterday morning, and in the afternoon work was going forward on nearly every building in the city. The terms of the settlement are a compromise, the men working on buildings getting $2.25 for nine hours until April 14th, next year, when the wages will be $2.25 for eight hours. The Building Exchange agrees to employ union men only.

A GREAT STRIKE IN CENTRE STAR

Discovery of a Remarkably Rich Ledge Causes a Sensation in Mining Circles

IVIL ENGINEERS SURPRISED

Another Important Combination Probable to Work Three Promising Properties

ROSSLAND, B. C., Sept. 22.—The new ore shoot on the 1,600 foot level of the Centre Star is the talk of the town. It is 40 feet in width and assays $48 to the ton. It is believed by some that the second enrichment of the ore, similar to that found in the deep levels of the mines of Butte, has been found here.

The members of the Canadian society of Civil Engineers, who were here yesterday, were shown the big ore shoot and were amazed at its width and extent. It is probably the most important shoot of ore that has ever been uncovered in the Centre Star, and will yield a good many dividends for the stockholders of the Consolidated Mining company.

The War Eagle is another of the Consolidated Company's mines, is reported to be looking exceedingly well. The lower levels of the Le Roi and the section west of the Josie Dike are also turning out remarkably well.

Another Important Combination

There is considerable probability of a move which will include the Giant, California and Novelty, three very promising properties on Red Mountain, which are now lying idle. People close to the Great Northern are said to be engineering the deal.

The ore shipments for the week ending this evening were:

	Tons.
Centre Star	7,200
Le Roi	3,790
Le Roi No. 2	540
White Bear	80
White Bear (Milled)	400
Total for the week	11,010
Total for the year	230,078

The Consolidated Mining companies at Trail received 6,685 tons or ore for the week ending on Friday evening. In addition to Rossland shipments ore was received as follows: Snowshoe, Phoenix, 1,034 tons; Snowstorm, Larson, Idaho, 64 tons; Ymir, near Ymir, 44 tons; Iron Mask, Kamloops, 38 tons; St. Eugene, Moyie, 231 tons; Black Diamond, 21 tons; Hartney, 4 tons.

BISHOP HOARE'S BODY FOUND.

Hongkong, Sept. 22.—The steamer Shaso Sing from Canton sighted the body of Bishop Hoare, the Anglican bishop who was drowned in the recent typhoon off Castle Peak bay. A steamer has been despatched to recover the body.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION WORK.

Hereafter all foreign and home mission work of the Presbyterian church on this coast will be directed from Victoria and Vancouver instead of from Toronto as has been the practice of the past. This is the decision which was reached at a meeting of a synodical committee held here on Thursday night, when estimates were passed for foreign mission work.

An executive committee has been struck to take charge of mission affairs on Vancouver Island and a similar committee with headquarters in Vancouver will direct the mainland coast missions.

It was decided that Rev. Mr. Coleman, who has had charge of the mission work among the Chinese in Vancouver for a number of years, should be sent to Cumberland to direct the work there while Rev. Mr. Hall of Cumberland will replace Rev. Mr. Coleman in Vancouver. The change is to be merely in the nature of an experiment. The estimates passed for the Chinese mission on Vancouver Island amounted to $2,900 and those for the mainland to only slightly less.

RATEPAYERS PASS BYLAWS

For Purchase of Park for North Ward and Sale of City Property.

There was considerable lack of interest shown in the vote on the two bylaws that were before the ratepayers yesterday. During the entire day the clerks at the bootlis were never rushed, but despite this, both bylaws were passed. The sale of lands authorization bylaws impowering the corporation to dispose of the city property situated on Ontario street near the outer wharf, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of other property in North Ward was passed by a majority of 247.

The North Ward Park bylaw authorizing the corporation to purchase a portion of the Finlayson estate to be devoted to park had a slightly larger margin, the total vote in this case being 505. The number of spoiled ballots was very large in comparison with the number of votes. The vote was as follows: North Ward Park bylaw—For, 292; against, 141; spoiled ballot, 22.

Sale of land authorization bylaw—For 362; against, 115; spoiled ballots, 28.

VINCENT HARPER ARRESTED.

With Other Socialist Speakers He Is Charged With Obstructing Streets.

Vincent Harper, novelist and author, who resided in Victoria until a few months ago when he removed to Seattle was arrested by the Seattle police on Saturday night in common with Dr. Titus and two other socialist speakers. They were charged with obstructing the sidewalks and three of their followers were booked at the police station on charges of disorderly conduct.

Each of the speakers deposited $100 cash bail for his appearance in court yesterday and those who were charged with disorderly conduct were released on $20 bail each. They had expected the action of the police and had the bail ready. The first arrests were made on Second avenue, and the crowd then moved to Second avenue and Seneca street where Henry Austin Adams, better known as Vincent Harper, occupied the improvised rostrum. He had just started to speak when he was placed under arrest and B. L. Keecher and Alfred Wagenknicht started three cheers for the prisoner. They were arrested on disorderly charges and also sent to the city jail. T. C. Wiswell was the next to attempt to speak and he was arrested.

Dr. Titus had a leather pouch well lined with $20 gold pieces and he deposited the bail for all of the alleged offenders of the law.

While at the police station Vincent Harper, as spokesman for the other speakers, announced that the Socialists would speak on the streets notwithstanding the opposition of the police and would take their cases to the highest courts.

DISTINGUISHED DIPLOMATS

Of France and Germany Are Paying Victoria a Flying Visit

Among the guests at the King Edward hotel yesterday were Lieut. Colonel Count Gleichen, military attache to the British embassy at Washington and Capt. Tournier, military attache to the French embassy at the United States capital. These gentlemen, who arrived on Sunday from the Mainland, are en route from Washington to the American Lake camp near Seattle, in order to be present at the forthcoming military manoeuvres in which the United States regulars will take part with the National Guard of Washington state. The journey northward was made via the Yellowstone Park, and a rapid run through Canada was made via Helena and Calgary, and over the C. P. R. route to the Pacific Coast and Victoria. They remarked in conversation with a Colonist reporter, upon the magnificent scenic effects and agricultural prosperity in evidence throughout the route, and regretted their inability to pay a more protracted visit, at any rate, at present, and especially regretted having missed meeting the vice-regal party during their recent visit to Victoria.

The distinguished visitors left for Seattle yesterday afternoon, and after the conclusion of the manoeuvres Count Gleichen will probably proceed to the Philippines and Capt. Fournier to Mexico, before returning to Washington.

NELSON AND KASLO'S RACE.

Keen Rivalry Between Kootenay Cities in Fruit Products.

Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial horticulturist, returned yesterday from the Nelson exhibition. The exhibition was good, said he, when waited upon by a Colonist reporter, generally speaking the fair was a great success. Fruit and minerals were the prominent features of the show and very keen was the competition for the fruit prizes. In addition to the ordinary plate competitions, some valuable trophies were competed for by the different districts of the Kootenay section. In these competitions the keenest rivalry as in evidence between the Kaslo and Nelson districts. The Challenge cup for a combined exhibit of fruit and vegetables was won by Kaslo. The special prize presented by the C. P. R. for the best fruit exhibit was won by Nelson. The apples shown from Kaslo scored higher than those of Nelson, but this was more than offset by the peaches and pears grown near Nelson. Nelson people have made great efforts to build up a representative exhibition and may fairly claim to have succeeded in doing so.

All Nelson was en fete and the hotels and boarding houses were filled to their utmost capacity.

The lands bordering on the Kootenay Lake are being rapidly cleared and devoted to fruit culture. The initial stage of the fruit industry has been passed and large areas are now planted with commercial varieties of fruits, the growers having in view the markets of the East Kootenay mining section and the prairie provinces. The soil and climate conditions have been demonstrated to be eminently favorable and the produced is, in size favor and coloring, all that could be desired.

COAL COMPANY HAS A RECORD OUTPUT

International Coal and Coke Co., Turns Out Nearly 2000 Tons in Single Shift

Mr. H. N. Galer, manager of the International Coal & Coke company, of Coleman, Alberta, who is on the coast, states that the record of all the mines in the Crow's Nest Pass was broken when his company mined and shipped 1,751 tons of coal in one shift. This took place three or four weeks ago. It was done without any special effort on the part of the company, and during the shift the box-car loader was out of commission for fully one hour. Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt is one of the principal officers of this company.

It is juts four years ago this month since the first coal mined from this property was taken out and tested in the coke ovens at Fernie. The property at that time was known as the Paulson mine and under the charge of Mr. Newport. The coal was first opened up at a point on the veins about three miles back in the hills from the present site of the town of Coleman, where is now situated the present mines and workings of this company. The coal was sacked and brought out to Blairmore by pack horses, A. P. McDonald, now of Coleman, but at that time running a livery stable at Frank having the contract. More depended upon the test made on this coal than anyone at the time dreamed of, for on it rested the fate of what is to-day the International Coal & Coke company, and the prosperous town of Coleman.

At that time the present site of the mine and workings had not even a prospect hole upon it or the veins uncovered, that portion of the property then belonging to the Hudson Bay company and the land upon which are now situated the up-to-date plant and works was a series of creek bottom, bog and brush. The town of Coleman, was not even thought of, and yet lacks a month of it being three years since it was laid out into town lots and the first building started. Many of Coleman's foremost citizens were then in the Pass, but took little interest in the tests being made upon the coal.

WRECKED WHALERS TRYING EXPERIENCES

For Thirteen Days They Were in Open Whale Boats in Arctic Ocean.

EXISTED ON WHALE BLUBBER

Survivors of Alexander Journeyed for 600 Miles Before Securing Help.

Survivors of the wrecked whaling steamer Alexander, 31 in number, have arrived in Seattle on the relief steamer Harold Dollar sent to the Arctic with supplies for the whalers that were frozen in and the shipwrecked men had a tale to tell of terrible experiences in the Arctic after the loss of their vessel. For thirteen days they were in open boats in the chilly Arctic ocean with little food and scant supply of clothing. The sailors show the effects of their terrible experience. From the time they abandoned their vessel near Bank's land until they reached Herschel island they lived on whale blubber, a little flour and a small polar bear, which one of the natives killed. Beaten by the fierce Arctic gales, half frozen and almost starved they were practically dead when they sighted the whaler Herman, which picked them up and took them to Point Barrow.

Money No Temptation

"There's not one of us that would go through the experience again for a million dollars in gold, and we're sailors, too," said J. H. Durnell, one of the seamen from the wrecked vessel. "How we ever lived through it is more than any of us can now figure out," and the rest of the crew who were grouped around assented.

"We struck Cape Perry, near Bank's land, on the morning of August 13. There was a heavy fog on, so thick you could hardly see your hand before your face. We were going ahead at a pretty good rate as the old man (captain) believed we were way out in open water. Suddenly there was a crash and we could feel the whole bottom of the ship give way. The ship started to list to starboard and settle. Capt. Thurston came on deck at once and ordered out the boats. We got them out in a hurry. The firemen came up from below in their dungarees and undershirts and reported that the hold was flooded. We had no time to grab anything to wear. Most of us had been below and asleep when she struck and were either undressed or partly so. There were also ten Eskimos on board, eight men and two women. With these natives we had a total of fifty-two people on board and all these piled into the six boats. Six sacks of flour was all that was secured besides a breaker of water. We had no sooner got away from the ship than she keeled over on her side and went out of sight, only her spars remaining above water. It was a lonely sight to see those masts sticking out of the water and find ourselves in these little boats hundreds of miles from the nearest help and away up there in the Arctic ocean.

Fog Lifted a Little

"By that time the fog had lifted a little and we could see fairly well. There was nothing to do then but pull away. There was a heavy sea running and that is one of the reasons why the vessel went down so quickly. She must be smashed to splinters by this time.

"We headed along the shore for Herschel island. This was 600 miles away and we had no provisions except the sack of flour for each boat and some whale blubber. The coast was bleak and desolate. There was snow and ice everywhere. At all times a heavy sea was running and it was terribly cold. Some of us had got out without any clothes on except a pair of pants and a shirt. This is a pretty light rig for the Arctic especially when you are out in an open boat, and it is blowing. The spray came over us all the time, wetting us through. It would freeze on our shirts and we would be encased in ice. Those that had some overcoats and other garments on split them up, and in that way we all had a little something. We would pull for hours in order to keep from freezing to death. It was also difficult work dodging ice flos and floating cakes which threatened to sink us at every turn. At night we would camp on the beach, but that was almost as bad as the boat. Two or three times we found a little drift wood and built a fire. At other times we had to keep running around all night to keep from freezing to death.

Country Flat and Barren

"The country is flat and sandy and covered with ice and snow. The wind sweeps over it, cutting like a knife. The natives were the only ones that did not seem to mind it. They could eat the whole blubber and get fat. We could hardly stomach it, hungry as we were. With a small piece of this whale blubber and a little handful of flour, we had to make out at meal times.

"On the seventh day out in the boats we caught sight of a polar bear on the land. We all pulled in toward it, and it was with great expectancy that we watched the native who went ashore after it. He finally killed it with a rifle. Then we found some driftwood and had a great feast. But too much of the meat made everyone sick and almost killed one or two of the crowd.

"It was another six days before we reached Herschell island, and it was time. Another day and we all would have been dead. Everyone was played out from want of food and from exposure. It had been one long struggle against hunger, thirst, cold and the work of pulling the boats. Sometimes we had a chance to sail the craft, but many times we pulled in order to keep warm.

Found a Whaler There

"At Herschel island we found the whaler Herman, which was preparing to leave for Point Barrow. We were taken on board and given something to eat. They did not have a great deal, but gave us what they could. The trip to Point Barrow was a difficult one for the Herman. She was bucking ice all the way and had several narrow escapes.

"At Point Barrow we went ashore and stayed at the whaling station until the Dollar arrived, when she took us on board, and here we are. The sick men from the other ships were also left there and the Dollar picked them up.

"We wintered at Herschell island last winter and had a hard time. We left San Francisco March 22, 1905, and after being out six months we were cut down to half rations. The only thing we got to eat was from eight to ten ounces of bread and six ounces of salt horse for meals. Capt. Thurston was a brute and kicked and cuffed the entire crew in a terrible manner. He would strike a man with anything which came handy, and many of the sailors were laid up for days at a time from beatings received from him. After the wreck of the Alexander and our arrival at Point Barrow, he was put in command of the Jeanette, as her captain was arrested. Our experience was as bad as it could be. We are here without money and without means of getting back home."

DISASTROUS FIRE IN ALMONTE.

The Property Loss Will Approximate About $250,000.

Almonte, Sept. 22.—A disastrous fire broke out this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock in some frame structures in the rear of T. H. White's building on Mill street. The fire gained considerable headway before the fire company arrived. The buildings being frame, burned with great rapidity. Word was sent to Carleton Place and the fire company from that place responded.

The following are sufferers: H. H. Cole, building and contents, total loss; T. R. White, building, total loss and F. Timmins, tennant, total loss; E. Scott and Miss Cains, tenuants of L. W. Shipman, and Shipman building, total loss; Miss Paterson, owner and R. M. McFarlane, tenant, total loss; G. Paterson, owner, and W. West, tenant, both total loss; W. Bell, tenant of Wylie premises, total loss and building severely damaged; J. K. Cole, dwelling, and S. L. Lawford and R. Lockhart, building, total loss, contents saved; T. R. White, dwelling, total loss, tenant, J. Hartnett, saved contents; Miss Patterson, dwelling, total loss, tenant, J. Silson, contents saved. The loss will approximate $125,000; with considerable insurance as yet unknown.

LOCAL U. S. CONSUL'S REPORT ON TRADE

Hon. Abraham E. Smith Notes Progress on All Sides on Vancouver Island

The Daily Consular and Trade Reports, published at Washington, in its issue of Thursday, Sept. 13, contained the following report of United States Consul A. E. Smith, of Victoria, respecting progress on Vancouver Island:

"The principal product of Vancouver Island is coal, of which there were mined during 1905, 993,899 tons. Of this amount 380,232 tons were sold in Canada, 427,698 tons exported to the United States, and the remainder used for local consumption. The amount of coke produced was 15,661 tons, of which 5,140 tons were sold in Canada and 4,300 in the United States, including Alaska, while 5,950 tons were added to stock. In 1904 the mines turned out 1,023,013 tons of coal and 19,371 tons of coke. The total coal sales show an increase of 24,000 tons, or 3 per cent. over 1904. The sales to the United States amounted to 43 per cent. of the total, most of which was disposed of in the California market, the remainder going to Alaska, where the recent developments in metalliferous mining seem destined to produce a constantly increasing market for this article.

Smelting of Ores—Lumber and Brick Production

"Of the two smelters the one at Crofton was not in operation during 1905, but 'blew in' on January 6, 1906, and is treating ore from the Britannia and other coast mines. The returns from the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith was in blast 164 days of 24 hours each, and produced 38,960 tons of smelted ore. The value of the ore smelted, less refining charges, was $506,600. The copper product of the island in 1905 was 3,437,236 pounds, a decrease of 2,523,357 pounds from 1904.

"There are six lumber mills in operation in this district, the capacity of which is 430,000 feet per day. Four others are built and another building, which will be in running order in a few months including the new shingle mill, said to be the largest in the world. In 1904 the quantity of lumber turned out on the island was 40,249,818 feet; in 1905, 43,564,712 feet.

The brickyards in 1905 turned out 7,500,000 bricks. The manufactures of draintile amounted to $90,000 and the product of Portland cement was valued at $150,000. Large quantities of stone have been cut from Nelson and adjacent islands, the value of which was $100,000."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Keystone Warehouse company's store house and barns on Filmore avenue were destroyed by fire tonight. The damage to building and contents will reach $100,000.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

For September, 1906.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1 ...	.....		7 34	1.4	15 52	7.2	19 45	6.8
2 ...	0 49	7.8	8 16	1.6	15 49	7.1	20 37	5.7
3 ...	1 51	7.6	8 55	2.1	15 56	7.1	21 24	5.2
4 ...	2 48	7.3	9 33	2.7	16 09	7.2	22 10	4.7
5 ...	3 45	7.0	10 10	3.4	16 30	7.3	22 58	4.4
6 ...	4 46	6.6	10 48	4.1	16 56	7.3	23 49	4.0
7 ...	5 56	6.2	11 25	4.8	17 27	7.4	.....	
8 ...	0 43	3.8	7 17	6.0	12 00	5.4	17 57	7.3
9 ...	1 40	3.5	.....		.....		18 25	7.2
10 ...	2 37	3.3	.....		.....		18 45	7.2
11 ...	3 31	3.0	.....		.....		19 03	7.2
12 ...	4 22	2.9	.....		.....		19 36	7.1
13 ...	5 11	2.7	.....		.....		20 39	7.1
14 ...	5 57	2.5	13 33	6.9	18 10	6.7	22 33	7.1
15 ...	6 40	2.3	15 01	6.9	18 52	6.8	23 52	7.3
16 ...	7 20	2.2	14 42	6.9	19 32	5.8	.....	
17 ...	0 54	7.4	7 59	2.3	14 51	7.1	20 11	5.2
18 ...	1 33	7.5	8 37	2.5	15 09	7.3	20 52	4.6
19 ...	2 50	7.5	9 15	3.0	15 33	7.4	21 37	3.9
20 ...	3 48	7.4	9 55	3.6	16 01	7.6	22 27	3.3
21 ...	4 52	7.1	10 38	4.2	16 32	7.7	23 24	2.8
22 ...	6 10	6.9	11 24	5.0	17 06	7.8	.....	
23 ...	0 26	2.3	7 44	6.8	12 14	5.7	17 42	7.8
24 ...	1 29	2.0	9 23	6.8	13 11	6.4	18 21	7.8
25 ...	2 32	1.8	11 30	7.0	14 19	6.8	19 05	7.7
26 ...	3 33	1.7	12 53	.73	15 43	7.0	20 06	7.4
27 ...	4 31	1.8	13 40	7.4	17 18	6.8	21 22	7.1
28 ...	5 25	2.0	14 03	7.4	18 23	6.3	22 49	7.0
29 ...	6 16	2.3	14 13	7.3	19 15	5.7	.....	
30 ...	0 14	6.9	7 03	2.7	14 18	7.2	19 57	5.0

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lowest low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

MR. JUSTICE DUFF FOR SUPREME COURT

Popular B. C. Dignitary Is Given a High Honor

HAS HAD A DISTINGUISHED CAREER

Appeared in Many Large Cases and Was on Alaskan Boundary Commission

The announcement on Monday that Hon. Mr. Justice Duff had been appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the supreme court of Canada was received with mixed expressions in the community. The lay friends of the learned gentleman were quick in extending their congratulations; the general public who only know him as an able and brilliant lawyer, were gratified at the recognition given the province by his elevation, but the news was received by the legal profession with profound regret, and in many quarters with considerable dissatisfaction, as it deprives them of the benefit and pleasure which it is to every lawyer to practice before an able judge, in addition to weakening the bench of this province as the taking away of such a capable judge as Mr. Duff is must be to any bench.

While his friends in the community are innumerable, in the legal profession the departing judge, it may be said, has none else but friends. The leaders of the bar admire him for his open mind, scholarly attainments and keen grasp of a case; the junior members like him for his uniform kindliness of manner, his patience and helpfulness, showing a deep sense of appreciation at all times for the difficulties of the beginner at the bar.

The appointment is a social as well as a professional promotion, as, in the capacity of a judge of the supreme court of Canada, Mr. Duff will take precedence of the puisne judges of the provinces, but not of the chief justices.

Hon. Lyman P. Duff was born in Meaford, Ont., in 1865, being the son of the late Rev. Chas. Duff, a prominent clergyman in the Congregational church. He graduated in arts from Toronto University, taking the degree of B. A. in 1888, and that of LL. B. in the following year.

During his course in the university he had a brilliant scholastic career, graduating with first class honors in mathematics and metaphysics. He was also president of the literary society during one of his years, and was a prize winner in public speaking.

During his college course Mr. Duff had among fellow classmates Chief Justice Hunter of the British Columbia court, and Stuart Henderson, M. P. P.

In his law course he headed all his classes, and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1893. In 1895 he came west and took up his residence in British Columbia, being called to the local bar in that year.

He entered the firm of Davie & Hunter and when the senior member of the firm was called to the supreme court bench Mr. Duff became a partner with Mr. Hunter. Later he formed the firm of Bodwell, Irving & Duff, remaining a member of the firm after the elevation of Mr. Irving to the supreme court.

In 1900 Mr. Duff was made a Q. C.

On February 25, 1904, he was called to the supreme court of British Columbia as a puisne judge, and now accepts a place on the highest court in the Dominion.

He represented the province in the Deadman's Island trial in 1901. He was also selected as counsel at the prosecution of the famous inquiry into the affairs connected with the Columbian & Western land subsidy in 1903. In the same year he appeared as one of the counsel representing Canada before the international commission on the Alaskan boundary. In 1904 he appeared also as counsel for Edna Wallace Hopper in the famous Hopper vs. Dunsmuir trial.

Mrs. Duff has, like her husband, been popular in this city during their residence here. She is the daughter of Henry Bird, Barrie, Ont., and was married to Mr. Duff in that place in 1893.

BOARD OF METHODIST MISSIONS.

Members Elected Yesterday—Mission Boards for Local Work.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The following were elected to the board of missions at the Methodist Church congress today: Revs. E. B. Ryckman, Almonte; S. F. Heustis, Halifax; A. Langford, Stratford; W. R. Young, Montreal; T. E. Moore and W. Briggs, Toronto. Lay members—Messrs. N. W. Rowell, K. C., Toronto; J. W. Flavelle, Toronto; W. H. Cushing, Calgary; C. B. Keenleyside, London; Judge McLaren, Toronto; A. Shaw, Kingston.

The report on city missions was presented to the conference this morning. It provides that each annual conference may establish in desirable centres a mission for local work, controlled by a board of clergymen and laymen from each church interested.

The report on discipline, recommending that a cheap pamphlet containing the order of worship and services be printed similar to that published in England, was agreed to, as was also a recommendation providing for a special ritual for clergymen. A recommendation that the maximum allowance for ministers for horse keep be $100 per annum was carried.

The extension of the pastoral term was the principal matter that engaged the attention of the conference this afternoon. It came up