SALTED PROPOSITION. inion of Two Black Hill Miners of the New Gold Fields.

ons seem to vary widely regardvalue of the late discoveries at Creek. While many claim that re wonderfully rich and will rival of the Klondike, others maintain ere is not a paying proposition in ole camp and that the excitement the district is due only to a judicalting" of the discovery claim.

Reilly and S. Munck, two ex-ed miners of the Black Hills, left ad miners of the Black Pills, left omes at Deadwood, South Dakota, ime ago, intending to reach Daward were at Lake Bennet when the the Atlin finds reached there followed the first rush into that They were at the Occidental last on their return journey to Dakota heir description of the new gold was not re-assuring.

concurred in the view that breek is being unduly boomed in Creek is being unduly boomed in terests of transportation companThey say that the bench deposits 
ry shallow, and that the ore values 
that, so light, indeed, as scarcely to 
working. The only method which, 
ir opinion, could be successfully folwould be hydraulicing, and this 
rse involves the investment of conble capital for the primary plant, 
a evidence of the truth of their 
nents they say that although at the 
hey went in over 2,500 people joinney went in over 2,500 people jointhe stampede, at the present time are more coming out than are goto Atlin lake. Those who took ge supplies are eagerly attempting pose of them and the result is that

nd equiment are very cheap. s on the west side of the foot of ike, not on the other shore or at iver as the maps would indicate, rothers went up to Lake Bennett crossed overland direct from that o the mines. They had a rough ce and do not advise other pross to follow the same trail.

HE ROYER CREEK STRIKE views With Some of the Lucky Ones Who Have Claims.

ther reports from Rover creek that the excitement is spreading than abating, and that the stakof claims is being vigorously cuted, says the Nelson Miner. It ated that 100 claims have so far staked. A representative of The ryesterday evening interviewed rs. Wright and Doyle, who had just the contract of the ryesterday evening interviewed rs. Wright and Doyle, who had just the contract of the reserved from Royer area. e published reports thad not exagad matters in the least. They went miles up the creek yesterday morn-o stake a claim and said that the was thick with people eagerly ng for a piece of unstaked. They were only able to secure tional claim as the ground seemed ken up. Work is being pushed usly on the discovery claim with paging results, while the whole of the creek teemed with eager ors busily engaged in testing the values of their claims.

Prosser of the Hotel Hume is hose who got in on the ground In the course of conversation he in acquiring seven claims, nich he had already disposed of He also asserted that on one ms the gravel panned as a pan. While it is imposas \$1 a pan. positively before bedrock there seems to be little there is rich gravel on greek, and the crizers of Nelson think themselves greatly favorw that in addition to their other tages a little Klondike all of their is added unto them.

A YUKON ROBBERY. le Man Arrested on a River Steamer \$20,000.

returned Klondiker, Stanley II. Aukon on the steamer Monarch, by for the following story of an observe of \$20,000 in dust from McDonald by Arthur Peary, of and in an attempt made to take at the pistol's point from the police officers who took him to or trial. Pearce says:

Ing to the allegations charged m, Peary departed from Dawson entire season's clean-up of the him, Peary departed from Dawson he entire season's clean-up of the amounting to \$20,000, half of which have been turned over to his part-clonald. Peary had been joined by e at Circle City, and the two were 'r way to civilization when inter-One of the Canadian mounted poss on the Monarch, having been disidown the river to bring Peary Dawson. Peary was arrested, but fiter a desperate struggle with the an officer. He was handcutted and and linally, seeing that the odds gainst him, agreed to accompany the nst blin, agreed to accompany the erever he directed. Peary and the en came aboard the Monarch. was but the beginning of the trou-canadian police officer has made test in American territory, and a of dissatisfied and disgruntled min-o were numbered among the Mon-passengers, objected to the proceed-hey appointed a committee to go to n Sprague, of the Monarch, and ask hat he intended to do in the matter, wanted the man released. Like most men who have come out of the ke without any more than they in with, they were in a bad humor, hamed the Canadian government for irill luck. Consequently, they had sympathy for any officer or represent of the government.

of the government, tain Sprague politely informed the tee that he was for law and reer, drawing a revolver, declared that he lamintain his position with his life, miners then held another meeting decided that they were also for law proter, and that they would not permit mber of the Canadian mounted police rest an American citizen on American ory, and take his prisoner back over boundary. They drew their revolvers informed the captain that if any att to remove Peary from the Monarch informed the captain that if any atto to remove Peary from the Monarch made there would certainly be blood. The Monarch was moving down and an armed truce prevailed durthe rest of the day. The ontcome of ll, however, was much different than anticipated by the passengers. Our passed a steamer bound up the river midnight, when all the obsterperous ers on board were asleep. Peary and wife, together with the bag of gold, a quietly transferred to the boat bound and passen, and when the miners awoke next morning they found that they had aling to fight about. Had any attempt a made to take Peary off the boat in the time I am sure there would have been serious trouble."

ollars

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hese towns and village dyers without ention use the Diamond Dyes in pre-ence to all others, because they give most brilliant, pure and unfading colto all varieties of materials.

Jundreds of orders from these confiders are filled every week by the nufacturers of Diamond Dyes. There great possibilities for such work in small parishes and the statements made may influence many who are king for a plan to increase their

OUR DUMB FRIENDS

Annual Meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Officials Re-Elected and Compliments Paid to Their Good Work-Bands of Mercy in Schools.

Owing to stress of public business His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McInnes was urable to be present at the annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the city hall last evening. His Worship Mayor Redfern presided, and in a brief address dwelt upon the good work being done by the organization. The attendance, although small, was representative, many prominent citizens being present to lend countenance to the worthy objects which are kept in view by the organization, The secretary, Dr. Holden, submitted his report for the year, which, on motion Rev. Archdeacon Scriven, was adopt-

The executive committee's report followed. It is herewith appended: The President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The President, Lambs and Generalization.

The executive committee of the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals herewith present to you their second annual report. We hope that you, who so generously aid us in this great and important work, yet really only meet with us once a year, yet really only meet with us once a year. id us in this great with us once a year, et really only meet with us once a year, et really only meet that us once a year, et really only meet that we, your executive, have done out that we, your executive, have done out with several that you will accept this sour acknowledgment of the means you are given us to carry on our crusade. Indeed, the separate headings of this report ou will learn something of our year's on will learn something of our year's ork, as well as what we hope to accomplish in the future. During the year we, emembering that "eternal yiglance is the rice of safety," have had five special contables sworn in and constantly on the look ut. The following figures show what they are accomplished: Eighty-six cases of ruelty to animals were investigated and ealt with during the year, of which four ad to be taken into the courts, and in all our convictions were obtained, namely: (1) a man for driving a horse severely lamed four convictions were obtained, namely: (1) A man for driving a horse severely lamed by a fall was fined \$50 and costs. (2) Some boys for cruelly treating a pony were convicted and let off with a warning. (3) A man for driving a horse with two sores under the saddle was convicted and fined. (4) Lastly, a man who, after warning, persisted in working a horse suffering from extensive sores under the saddle and defying the society's officers to prevent him, was fined \$25 and costs. Our year's work may be classified as follows:

Cruelty to horses, underfed and unfit for work, 12 cases; driving with sores, 12 cases; driving when lame, 5 cases; abusing, 17 cases; animals destroyed by society (with owners' consent), 6 cases.

Cruelty to dogs, abusing, beating, starying, etc., 17 cases. ing, etc., 17 cases.
Cruelty to donkeys and mules, underfeeding, not watering and abusing, 3 cases.
Cruelty to cattle, underfeeding, 3 cases;
tying feet in cruel manner, 2 cases.
Cruelty to fowls, overcrowding in crates,

cruelty to sheep, tying feet and not feeding, 3 cases.

Uruelty to pigs, driving when unfit for travel, 1 case. A large number of teamsters, not included

A large number of teamsters, not included in the above, were advised how to regulate and adjust harness on their horses, so as to enable them to continue working without suffering, and also advised as to the care of their animals, and cautioned if cruelties were repeated they would get into trouble. We are thankful to report that the reward offered by this society for the appropriation of persons conducting dogapprehension of persons conducting dog-nights has, we believe, had a deterrent enect upon the perpetration of such itend-ish practices. Your committee has begun a useful work in having placed in the va-rous livery stables and at roadside inns around the city cards relating to the care of horses, and we hope to do much more in this direction as soon as our financial position will permit of it. Our efforts for the last year have been frequently directed position will permit of it. Our charts to the last year have been frequently directed towards some improvement in the method of impounding dogs in vogue in the city. We are sorry to say that the city council have not yet seen fit to take any action whatever in the matter, although it has been brought to their notice on several occasions; but we have no intention of letting the matter drop, and hope long before the next annual meeting to be able to report to you that the city has adopted some more modern and humane method of doing this work. For the last three months we have been working and perfecting arrangements for the formation of bands of mercy in in our schools, a branch of our work that has been so very successful in England, as well as in the east. We have obtained the required permission from the school trustees, so that a very few weeks will see a band of mercy in full swing in each of our city schools. We believe that an important factor in the success of our society is the school trustees of our society is the school trustees of our society is the schools. each of our city schools. We believe that an important factor in the success of our society is the educating of the young to terat helpless creatures kindly. Merciful children will develop into nertiful citizens in a very short time, and Coleridge tells us that love of bird and beast is a great factor in perfection media. in perfecting man:

"He prayeth well who loveth well Both man, and bird, and beast, He prayeth best, who loveth best. At things, both great and small; For the great God who loveth us, He made and loveth all."

During the year your executive corontents has held twelve regular meetings, the dividual attendance at which was as folials. Archdeacon Scriven, 5; A. J. Dalain, 10; Miss A. D. Cameron, 7; Rev. Dr. campbell, 6; F. B. Kitto, 11; Dr. Hamilon, 5; L. Crease, 7; R. Chipchuse, 6; D. B. folden, 12. We cannot leave this part of our report

We cannot leave this part of our report without referring to our membership. There are at present on the roll about 50 (to be exact we have 52 members). I feel that we ought and could have ten times that humber if we only set to work with a determination to do so. Our usefulness is greatly impaired by our lack of funds. In this respect we solicit the sympathy of all citizens of Victoria and district, with the humane objects we have in view, and hope many more will become subscribers to our numane objects we have in view, and hope many more will become subscribers to our funds, for this useful and benevolent work cannot be carried on without means, and let us appeal here also to the friends of animals, whether members of the society or not, to report all cases of cruelty they may see or hear of, not anonymously. This is one way in which all can take active interest in this work. Remember Ruskin's words: "He who is not actively kind is cruel." In referring to what we have not words: "He who is not actively kind is cruel." In referring to what we have not complished, we wish to express our deep sense of obligation to our Hon. Veterinary surgeon, Dr. R. Hamilton, for the valuable assistance rendered by him in constantly giving his services to our special officers, even to coming to court and giving evidence on our behalf; also to Mr. Lindley Crease, our hon. counsel, for conducting our cases in court, and cheerfully giving his valuable time on all occasions when desired. The special thanks of the society are also due to the city and provincial police authorities for the kind and courteous assistance rendered to us on all possible ce authorities for the kind and courteous issistance rendered to is on all possible ceasions. And last, but not least, to the lictoria Colonist and Times for their frequent and kindly references to our work, our committee, following the example of ther societies throughout Canada, has applied for and obtained affiliation with the local Council of Women, and now we have representative on their executive. Before closing our report we must sorrowfully refer to the decease of one of our most actice nembers, the late Mr. W. T. Drake, who was one of our specials and an enthusiastic was one of our specials and an enthusiastic member of our soc'ety. Finally, we hope, to the best of our ability, by education rather than by correction and with your sympathy and monetary assistance, to ease the burdens of the several creatures we have taken under our care. Ever remembering the words of Her Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen, in her message to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: "No civilization can be complete which does not include the dumb and mals: "No civilization can be com-which does not include the dumb and

defenceless, among God's creatures, within its spheres of charity and mercy."

D. B. HOLDEN, Hon. Secy.

The treasurer's shatement showed a balance on hand of about \$30.

Passing to the question of treatment of pets, Bishop Perrit made the unique sug-

church as the festival of St. G.les, and related a legend in connection with the

tected it from its pursuers. It was a rather strange coincidence that the fes-

eloquent peroration.

Sir Henry Crease seconded the motion

his attention in this city a short time ago when a performing monkey had been found with a great festering sore under its jacket. He hoped that each

member of the society would use his or

her best endeavors to increase the num-ber of members identifying themselves

Archdencon Scriven nominated Major

was also unanimously reflected to the position of honorary veterinary surgeon. Dr. Holden was re-elected secretary-treasurer, and was the subject of many complimentary remarks. The executive committee are as follows: Rey. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Archdeacon Scriven, F. B. Kitto, R. Chipchase, Miss Agnes

every town in the province. Its object was educative rather than in the way of

punishment, and the formation of Bands of Mercy in the schools would assist in this object. F. B. Kitto seconded, and

in doing so urged an attempt to secure advanced legislation for checking cruelty to dumb animals. He warmly com-mended the work of the Bands of Mercy

with its work.

The adoption of the reports was moved in an eloquent speech by His Lordsh.p the Bishop of Columbia, who said that they were essentially satisfactory. He commented upon the fact that while in the old land a percentage of seventy or eighty was considered very satisfactory in prosecution, here the percentage had been the maximum one of one hundred per cent. A heartier financial support, he thought, might be induced, and a greater number of subscribers secured. Continuing, His Lordship said that he thought the cruelty of the Japanese and Chinese was somewhat exaggerated, as from his personal observation he knew some of those people at least to be ex-The adoption of the reports was moved She Brings Twenty-Five Miners From the Klondike Gold Fields.

A Contingent From Pine Creek-Ail Talk Well of the New Gold District.

Steamer Horsa, Captain Hackett, arsome of those people at least to be ex-tremely kind to dumb animals. "Evil is rived this afternoon after a fine trip tremely kind to dumb animals, "Ev.1 is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart," and even in Christian countries great suffering is entailed through thoughtlesness. Bull fighting and officer continental abuses, were instanced in this concection. But improper harness and barbarous check reins are responsible for great suffering to horses, even in our own city, and the sight of the latter always caused him great pain. Passing to the question of treatment of from Skagway and Wrangel. She had 52 passengers, 25 of whom were from Dawson, having come up the river on the stern wheelers Flora and Anglian. As some of the passengers on those steamers from Dawson reached this city of Monday evening the news brought by the Klondike contingent is old.

According to the estimate of Purser Buckland and many of the passengers the Klondikers brought out about \$150,000 in various forms of money. Among gestion that the funds of the society might be greatly increased by each mem-ber paying in a small fee for each pet in his or her household. The speaker the other passengers were a contingent from the new gold fields on Pine creek. H. W. Ward, of Seattle, was one of these. He has staked properties there in common with several of his fellow adverting to the fact that to day (the 1st of September) is the beginning of the season upon which grouse might be shot, recalled the fact that the same day is set down in the calendar of the voyagers, and will go up shortly to work them. Mr. Ward, as did the majority of the miners from that district, says the new gold fields are undoubtedly very rich, but few claims have been prospected much as yet. But three claims in the district are being worked, Fritz Miller's (discovery), Jack Sheppard's, which is situate about two miles above discovery, and one at the head of the canyon. Mr. Ward says that Miller has a benefit of the result. the of that minor saint. It is said that during a royal chase, a hind which had been wounded by the prince sought shelter near the cell of the good man, who covered it with his mantle and proa bonanza. His last c.ean up, the result of a little over four days' work, was \$600. Sheppard, too, is doing well. He ti val of this particular saint should fall upon a date which marks the beginning is taking out from \$25 to \$45 to the man a day. The stampede from the is taking out from each way and a day. The stampede from the coast continues, crowds rushing in being met on the way out. With the exception of the three claims referred to, Mr. Ward of the open season for the destruction of birds, His Lordship closed with an of the three claims referred to, Mr. Ward does not think there will be much work and in doing so expresed the hope that the scope and usefulnes of the society would be largely increased. He told of an instance which had been brought to done until the dry season, for as soon as a hole is dug it fills with water and pre-

vents further work.
On August 11th there were no less than fifty camps at Atlin and the new-comers say the townsite is already be-ginning to resemble Skagway as it was in the beginning. Several stores and res-taurants have been started, and a dol-lar a head is charged for meals.

The scale of prices existing there is as follows: Ham, per pound, \$1.50; bacon, per pound, \$1; canned goods, per can, \$1; sugar, per pound, 40c; gold pans, each, \$5; flour, per sack, \$7.50 to \$12.50; ricks and shoper sack, \$7.50 to \$12.50; The report and financial statements The election of officers was then proceeded with. Mr. Lindley Crease in moving Mr. A. J. Dallain ior president, said that Mr. Dallain had done more by his. each, \$5; flour, per sack, \$7.50 to \$12.50; picks and shovels, each \$7.50 to \$10. The Horsa met, with an accident on the way down striking a rook and losing three blades of her propellor. She steamed as far as Wrangel where repairs were made under the remaining blade. The steamer Tees was left en the way down. that Mr. Dallam had done more by his acts than by words. His excellent work was known to every member. Dr. Campbell also referred to the untiring efforts of Mr. Dallain and said that there was not a man in Victoria who had done more for any of its numerous societies that the nominee, Mr. Dallain was unanimously cleated to the rost time. imously elected to the position.

In accepting the position the president urged the members to be wide awake in their work. He believed now that he could almost see through leather.

"The X rays," suggested a lady members.

Dupont for vice-president. The motion was seconded by Mr. Burns and passed. Lindley Crease was unanimously reelected honorary counsel. Dr. Hamilton was also unanimously reflected to the Deans Campron.

At half-past nine Rev. Dr. Camprell

At half-past nine Rev. Dr. Camprell

Worship the society was one for the prevention of cruelty to animals and an adjourn-ment would be in pursuance of that object. He expresed his pleasure with the reports presented, and hoped that soon a branch of the society would be found in

at Steveston, has escaped from jail at that place and got clean away.

The body of T. Darling was found at English Bay near Tait's mill to-day, a

### \*\*\*\*\*\* Correspondence **\*\*\*\***\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

PROHIBITION MEETING.

To the Editor: The public meeting held in Temperance hall on the 27th instant, was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by Dr. Lewis Hall, in the crair. After the singing of a song the chairman called upon their temperance speaker and anyone in the hall who would come upon the platform to debate the posities side of the prohibition law, Messis. Coombes and Tracey were the only two that would accept the invitation. Mr. that would accept the invitation. Mr. Coombes, the prohibition speaker, opened his speech by asking who his opponent was, being in doubt whether he would get the worst of the debate or not. He commenced his speech by referring to his opponent as the only man that he ever saw that would come upon a public platform to defend the liquor traffic, calling him a beastly creature, and threatened to draw blood out of him before he won'd leave the platform that evening. Then he went on to tell his heavers about all the holes and bed-bugs of Canada in the share of calcage and the weathers. shape of saloons and the wretched state of the fallen women of Canada, all caused by the sale of intoxicating drink, a, traffic born in hell and perpetrated by a license system of our land because it pays great revenue, and boasting about his great American Anglo Saxon race felt disgraced to stand on a platform with a true British subject because he was not in favor of prohibition of its liquor traffic. And with all the power of an American speaker of fifteen years he exhausted himself by heaping insults apon a British subject because he would dare to come upon a platform to defend the liquor traffic and with an earnest prayer to the divise providence that he would to the divine providence that he remove this opponent of his from off the earth he took his seat on the platform, Then Mr. Tracey was called upon to speak in the negative and soon proved too much for the prohibitionist and made such a strong speech in the defence of the liquor traffic that the chairman tried to forbid him from going any further, and Mr. Tracey could not get a fair hearing from the insults of the temperance peo-ple, which were howled at him from all quarters of the hall; but Mr. Tracey being used to the howling of the ignorant took his seat. The other remarks of the evening are not worth reporting. The meeting closed by singing God Save the

Cedar Hill, Aug. 27. PROHIBITION MEETING.

\$1. sugar, per pound. 4fc.; gold pans, ench, \$5; flour, per sack, \$750 to \$12.50 picks and shovels, each \$7.50 to \$10.50 picks To, the Editor: The letter of Mr. Joseph Tracy in the Times of last evening would not be worth notice if it were not for the absolutely untrue statements contained

A WORD TO "ELECTOR."

the doubt or great an extremely to secure and cancel legislation for checking crusity mended the work of the Bands of Mercy as tending to that moral influence upon a tending to that moral influence upon a tending to that moral influence upon a tending to the time of time of

Why do you drink Tea?

Merely because you have become accustomed to drinking discolored water with a bitter taste, or do you drink it for its dainty flavor, fragrant aroma, and the delightfully refreshing sensation it produces? If you relish a cup of really high grade tea, try one package of

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## SUPPLIES for the KLONDYKE

tion, a conversation in which I did experience, as stated, a "unique satisfaction," thinking of how the wheel had turned in 4 years. But after Mr. Turner had had his lettle recreation with pencil and paper, and I my little thrill of satisfaction, he said it was hard to do without men who had fought under bim so long, and he said it in a tone of all sincerity. That ended the interview. There was no further reference of any kind between us as to the political situation or anything else then or thereafter. Mr. Turner's political faults may be many, but treachery to colleagues, from what I have known and heard of him. is not one of them. The balance of "Elector's" comments on the alleged "negotiations" refer to myself alone, and do not merit reply. But where "Elector" says: "The impropriety of this course does not seem to have forced itself upon the private secretary does not belong to the class that repeat confidential conversations, and until the distorted version of that conversation given by Mr. Turner whs made public could not make any reference to it to unyone, friend or foe. A scruple of this kind, however, would probably be unintelligable to a political Cuban. T. R. E. M'INNES.

THE DISMISSAL OF MR. TURNER.

To the Editor: Strip the letter of W. W. B. Meinnes of its coarseness, eliminate the air of bounce and swagger that disfigures its last half, forget that vituperative inguise and bad names are not argument, and we have the most valuable contribution; in a literary sense, that has yet appeared on either side of the present unhappy constitutional controversy. Mr. Mc. Innes is very pronounced in his statements. He does not hesitate to charge the late premier with ill-faith towards his party and his fellow-ministers. He shows that many days before the Lieutenant-Governor dismissed his late advisers he was solicited, besought, prayed by friends of Mr. Turner and Mr. Turner has labored to show that the overtures came from a member of the Edutement-Governor's family Mr. W. W. B. McInnes declares with a minuteness that is pitliess in its cold-bloodedness that the idea originated with the expremier himself. It will be news indeed to the party that railled about Mr. Turner during the recent elections to know that their idolized chief was even then plotting against his colleagues and preparing to throw principle to the four winds in exchange for a continuance in office. It will be painful indeed for them to learn that so great was Mr. Turner's greed that he was prepared to take even a subordinate position, that he filtred not only with the McInness, but with leading members of the opposition party, dangling before their visions portfolios and political preferences of the most dazzling nature, if they would but secure him a seat in the government or an office under it. He was willing, according to Mr. T. H. F. McInnes, to retire entirely from the ministry over his triend To the Editor: Strip the letter of W. W. cording to Mr. T. R. F. McInnes, to retire

but secure him a seat in the government or an office under it. He was willing, according to Mr. T. R. F. McInnes, to retire entirely from the ministry, oust his friend, Forbes Vernon, and accept the post of agent-general in London as a reward or his years of public service. Years of public service, in the service of sealary aggregating some \$60,600; several trips to London at public expense and the advantages that flowed from placing two provincial loans at enormous discounts on the London markets through the rigency of his late partner's son's firm—Mr. Breton. What cared he for his friends and colleagues? Baker's political cake was dough, anyway, besides was he not made rich through politics, and is he not about to ship Grow's Nest coal to the coast to compete with the Dunsmutrs—an unparteniable sin? Eberts, who advised the governor to perpetrate a rape on the constitution, could fall back on his practice and repent in private life his political sins, his bad havice and his broken pledges. Martin might return to his ranch trid. Cincinnatus-like, while holding the plough, nuse on wasted opportunities. These remained only the patriotic Pooley to be dealt with and as he was already provided for he would not require a salary. Depending on Store street for remunertion he would serve the new ministry for nothing and look out for the interests of his employers as well is it not a pretty picture to contemplate? Baker, Eberts and Mariin hidd away as one casts off a pair of old shoes or a worn-out of his sang nest in London, and McInnes and Pooley forming the members of a coalition government. Ye Godsl what a spectacle. The other day a writer in hid away as one casts off a pair of old shoes or a worn-out of his sang nest in London, and McInnes and Pooley forming the members of a coalition government. Ye Godsl what a spectacle. The other day a writer in hid away as one casts off a pair of old shoes or a worn-out of his sang nest in London, and McInnes and Pooley forming the members of a coalition government. Ye Godsl wha bundle and la'd at the feet of W. W. B.
McIunes and the opposition to deal with
them and him as they wished.

Now, Mr. Editor, I know that I shall be
charged with affecting implicit confidence
in Mr. McInnes' unsupported word, so that
I may contribute to the destruction of Mr.
Turner. I shall meet that charge by again
referring my critics to Mr. McInnes' letter.
He asserts that he was importuned to enter
the ministry upon his own terms. While
the elections were in progress he was offered a large sum of money on two occasions the elections were in progress he was offered a large sum of money on two occasions to "stump" the Island for the government, and on the latter of these occasions the money offer was supplemented by an offer to also place in his hands a written pledge signed by Mr. Turner by one of his ministers, "and by a gentleman whose power in the party was apparently greater than that of a minister," that if the government were sustained he (Mr. McInnes) would be taken into the ministry. Mr McInnes then asserts that after the elections he was besieged by emissaries of the government to enter the cabinet. Mr. Turner himself ioined in the hant, and doubtiess pressed into service the bicycle, the telephone and the messenger boy to demonstrate his regard for the gentleman upon whom his heart was set as an ideal minister. On one occasion, after the beleagured gentleman had retired and was wrapt in the langorous slumber of the couch, there came a tap, tap, tapping at his chamber door, and he was forced to listen from an agent of Mr. Turner to a proposal (was it breathed through the keyhole or pushed under the threshold?) more seductive than any that had been made before. To the credit of Mr. McInnes it must be recorded that this one, as well as every offer that preceded it, was scorned. The sampaign of solicitation was continued until the very day of dispute the correctness of these damaging damining—accusations, by calling on Mr. McInnes, to give the names of the men who tried to seduce him. Will Mr. Turner do it? Dare he do it? Can he show a clean bill of fiealth to his political friends and ed a large sum of money on two occasions to "stump" the Island for the government,

advisers? Can he convince them that while he stood on the platform here and elsewhere and attacked the policy of the opposition he was not engaged in plotting to abandon his colleagues and adopt the opposition policy? That while privately he took every opportunity to ridicule the preteusions of "Young McInnes" to political preferment, he was beseeching him to enter his ministry and dickering with him for the sale of his party for the agent-generalship at London? The Colorist of Tuesday affected to laugh at W. W. B. McInnes' charges. But this is no time for mirth; no time for jokes. When Mr. Beaven trapsed the town in search of a ministry, like Japhet in search of his father, every-body's face wore a broad grin, It was a comedy, a screaming farce. But the comedy has become a serious drama. The honor of a public man is involved. A person who has enjoyed the confidence of the country these many years is attainted. He is charged with peddling offices and preferments as the court beauties of the third empire peddled their charms. He is accused of treason to his party and his friends. He is accused of treason to his party and his friends. He is accused of treating money warrants in blank, of wasting the public funds on unworthy objects, of attempting to seduce public men from the paths of rectitude; of conspiring to defeat the will of the people as expressed by the only constitution method—the ballot-box; of prostituting the government to the requirements and demands of monopolists and syndicates. Lef him remove the bain of secrecy from the lips of W. W. B. McInnes and demands of monopolists and admirer of Mr. Turber: I thought him weak, but I believed him honest. I know now that he is strong in wrongdoing and weak only in virtue. If his ability had equalled his desire to do wrong he would have held power forever. Fortunately for the country, he has been at last found out and exposed and has fallen, like Lucifer, never to rise again.

THE CITY MARKET.

THE CITY MARKET. Current Quotations on the Local Exchange.

The prices in the city market have undergone few fluctuations during the week. In produce, meats, etc., there is practically no change in the situation. Fish are coming in plentifully again and the dealers are able to supply the demand without importing, the import trade having fallen off excepting in smelts and black code?

In fruits, plums have become a positive drug on the market. During the last few days they have come in in such quantities that at the present time they are such as Bradshaw's, peach, and egg plums, are being shipped East to Mani-toba and the Northwest Territories, the ing already sent two or three tons which lent condition. Although a good export trade has been done in past years in pears, this is believed to be the first occasion when a profitable shipping trade has been carried on in plums. Black-berries are coming in and are quoted at 121-2 cents. Eggs and good butter are still scarce and the latter is on the rise.

D JUIT	
Oglivie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ Lake of the Woods, per bbl. Leitch's, per bbl. O. K., per bbl.	6,50 6,50 6,50 5,00@ 5,50
O. K., per bbl	5.50 5.85 5.75
Wheat, per ton	28.00@30.00 22.00@25.00 20.00@22.00 25.00@28.00 26.00@28.00
Bran, per ton.  Ground feed, per ton.  Ground feed, per ton.  Corn (whole), per ton.  Oats, per ton.  Oats, per ton.  Oatmal, per 10 4bs.  Rolled oats (B. & K.).  Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack	26.00@28.90 40@ 50 04 30
Hay (baled), per ton Straw, per bale,	14.00 50@ 75
Potatoes, per 100 fbs.  Beets, per ID. Cabbage, per ID. Caulifiower, per head. Onlons, per ID. Cucumbers, per ID.	1,00 03 02 10
Onloss, per lb	11/2
Salmon (smoked), per ID	15 12 10 08
Lutin beloning	8@ 10
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz. Eggs (Manitoba), per doz Butter (Delta creamery) Butter (Cowichan creamery) Cheese (Canadian)	35@ 40 20 30 30 15@ 20
Hams (American), per lb. Hams (Canadian), per lb. Bacon (American), per lb. Bacon (Canadian), per lb. Bacon (Canadian), per lb. Bacon (rolled), per lb. Bacon (long clear), per lb. Sboulders, per lb. Lard, per lb. Beef, per lb. Wutton, per lb. Veal, per lb. Pork, per lb.	16 15 15 14@ 16 12@ 16
Shoulders, per Ib	12½@ 11 8@ 11 10@ 1
Bananas, per dozen, Lemons (California), per doz. Hineapples Oranges (California seedlings) Melons (each) Crab apples, per lb. Apples (Gravenstein)	
Apples (Gravenstein). Apples (Duchess). Tomatoes Grapes Peaches Pears (Bartletts)	12½@ 1 0
Pears (small green). Plums (greengage). Proms (Bradshaw) Plums (peach) Plums (drap d'or). Plums (seedlings) Blackberries, per 16.	0 0 0 0 01@ 0
LOVE OF COUNTR	Y.
Johnny-Did you heah of Ale	ry's patwio

Johnny-Did you heah of Algy's patwiot-Johnny old chap?

Jack-No! What did he do? Enlist?

Johnny-Certainly not: His man