

The Liberal Convention

Every Electoral District in the Province Well Represented—120 Delegates Present—The British Columbia Liberal Association Organized and Officers Chosen.

The Convention Unanimously Condemns the Turner Government and Its Policy and Proclaims the Opposition of Liberals Thereto.

A Platform Agreed Upon—Complete Harmony and Splendid Enthusiasm Mark all the Proceedings.

When I paid the \$25 I was paying for the right of Mr. Young, that he had wrought for, labored for, and paid money for. I have the land cleared and fenced and made part of my living off it to-day. I am claiming Mr. Young's right that I ought to have under the crown and seal of Queen Victoria. I am claiming the 25 acres for which I have my deed and I want a Crown grant for the land and all that belongs to it.

By Mr. Pooley—I bought the land from Mr. Young in 1881. I have the deed of what I bought from Mr. Young, but not here. I can find them in an hour. I am claiming on 25 acres under the plan and grant from Mr. Young. I bought him improvements and paid for them. I have the grant from the Dominion government for 160 acres, but under the plan the 25 acres is not included in the crown grant from British Columbia dated 15th of February, 1876, in favor of C. N. Young, for 90 acres, section 4, range III, Cedar district, and the crown grant of the province of British Columbia, dated 15th of February, 1871, in favor of S. Bennie, for 60 acres, section 5, range III, Cedar district, also certificate of title issued on 15th of September, 1892, in favor of C. Bennie and S. Bennie, for sections four and five, range III. I claim the minerals under the 25 acres or I have nothing. I have the improvements on the surface of the 25 acres which I wrought for, and have that along with the improvements I bought from Mr. Young.

By the Commissioner—After paying \$25 to Mr. Shaw for the 25 acres he did not offer me a deed for it. I did not ask for a deed for the land. Hearing the talk about the deeds of the company, I did not want the deed nor the land unless I got what belonged to me. Two persons cannot hold a piece of land in Cedar district in the S. V. corner of section 4, range III, Cedar district. Also certificate of purchase No. 61, issued by the Island Railway Company, signed by A. Shaw, dated 28th of November, 1888, in favor of S. Bennie, for land in Cedar district, at the price of \$25.

S. Bennie, resumed—Produced an acknowledgment dated Nanaimo, Dec. 31, 1881, for and in consideration of the sum of \$1,000, I, Charles N. Young, of Wellington, B. C., transfer to S. Bennie, of Nanaimo, B. C., all right title and interest in a certain parcel of land containing 160 acres in Cedar district, owned by me, and I pledge myself to deliver up at the first opportunity all the deeds in connection with the same property.

(Signed.) C. N. YOUNG, F. YOUNG.

Witnesses, J. FRAME, D. DAVIS.

Also a deed dated 21st of October, 1883, from C. Bennie and S. Bennie, of sections 4 and 5, range III, in Cedar district, with everything appertaining thereto, containing 160 acres, for \$1,000, subject to the original reservations in deeds from the crown. Also a certificate of pre-emption, signed by Mr. M. Bray, of the registrar of the district of Nanaimo, dated 4th of April, 1887, in favor of S. Bennie for about 25 acres of land. I did not want any deed, so that any company C. turn me off the land at any moment. That is the kind of a deed that the company agree to give, according to the estimation of the public, and I consider that I am entitled to a deed of everything above or below that land under the heavens. I am entitled to it under the plan. When I went to Mr. Bray I thought that that land was in the 160 acres mentioned in the crown grant, and I was entitled to it. I did not know that the improvements were outside the 160 acres. I found that the improvements that Mr. Young made were on this 25 acres of land, but not till long afterward. When I went to Mr. Bray for information I found that it was on the wrong land, and went on and improved it. It is for this 25 acres that I want a crown grant of everything above or below land. None of the improvements made by Mr. Young were on the 160 acres. The railway company has never interfered with me on the land.

The Liberal convention was a success. Even those who were anxious to see it a failure are forced to acknowledge that it was the only political convention ever held in the province which represented every section. From Skeena river to the international boundary line; from the western shore of Vancouver Island to East Kootenay, every district sent its delegates. Those who came from a distance, who spent their own money and lost their own time in attending, were present because they were enthusiastic Liberals, but more particularly because they were determined that the Liberal party, who, since Canada began to make history, have been associated with good government, should declare themselves in provincial politics. They were all satisfied with the result, and went home with a determination that the work so auspiciously begun at Westminster should be carried to a successful conclusion during the coming campaign.

The weather on Saturday was distinctly antagonistic to the convention, but when Old King Sol saw that the Liberals had determined to meet despite the fog and opposition of a few "fogged," he penetrated through the mist and allowed Captain Rudlin to get the Islander safe to Vancouver. The Vancouver Island delegation secured a car at Vancouver, and by 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon there was assembled at Leppard Hall, New Westminster, 115 representatives of the Liberals of the province.

The convention having been called at 10 o'clock, those present in New Westminster assembled in the city hall and elected Mr. Aulay-Morrison, M.P., chairman. The roll of those present was then called, when Mr. W. Ross, of Nanaimo, reported that the Nanaimo Liberal Association had decided not to be represented, but Dr. McKeechie, the president, Dr. Walker, and himself were there as Liberals. As they were not official, he supposed they would not have votes, and, therefore, would not sign the roll.

Mr. O'Hara, of Ashcroft, remarked that under the call, whereby the convention was assembled, that where there were no Liberals from an association, other Liberals in the district were entitled to represent the feeling of the district. He therefore thought the Nanaimo gentlemen might sign the roll. (Cheers.)

Mr. E. P. Davis, Vancouver, moved that where delegates were absent, any Liberals from the same district present should be requested to act in their place.

Ald. McQueen, Vancouver, said that as they were reducing the convention to so general a level, they should invite any Liberal from any part of the province who was present to enroll and take part in the proceedings. (Cheers.)

The chairman remarked that Mr. Davis' motion seemed to him to convey that idea.

Mr. D. J. Munn, New Westminster, remarked that it was meant that any Liberal could take part in the proceedings, he did not see what was the use of appointing delegates. It seemed to him that they had got to follow their first design of having a convention of the delegates chosen, or else they would have a free and easy meeting, which any gentleman calling himself a Liberal could attend.

Mr. E. P. Davis, Vancouver, felt that there was a good deal of truth in Mr. Munn's remarks.

Mr. O'Hara, Ashcroft, read the two circulars calling this convention, from which he deducted the opinion that where there were organized Liberal associations they would send delegates, but any delegate from unorganized regions would be admitted. That was the way that any person from districts and places where there were clubs would be excluded from representation unless they had been elected. (Cheers.) He did not think there was any fear that the convention would be packed.

Mr. Kennedy, New Westminster, said: That is all very well, but if we are going to invite every Liberal in the country to come in and take part in our proceedings, New Westminster city could pack this convention before night, if they wished.

Mr. Davis' motion was carried, and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was expected the delegates from Victoria and the interior would have arrived.

At 2 o'clock the convention was opened at Leonard's Hall, the city hall having been found inadequate for such a large convention.

The first matter taken up was the exclusion of the press. Many of the delegates held that as the convention was a party one, the business to be transacted was, in a measure, private, and consequently the press ought to be excluded. The general majority held differently, however, and the reporters were allowed to remain.

The roll was then called. DELEGATES.

The following is the complete list of delegates at the convention:

Victoria—Messrs. A. H. Scaife, Dr. Milne, Col. Gregory, L. P. Duff, George Riley, J. Taylor, E. Higgins, G. D. Scott, W. Templeman, F. G. Richards, David Hart, W. J. Hanna, J. McMillan, Archer Martin, E. Raitt, W. McKay, S. Jones, Gordon Hunter, T. Grayshaw, John Bell, George Powell, John Jardine, A. C. Howe, T. Walker, W. T. Hardaker, R. L. Drury, John Nicholles, D. Cartmel and D. Stevens.

Vancouver Island (other than Victoria)—Messrs. Walter Ross, A. H. Macpherson, Dr. Walker, Dr. McKeechie, Nanaimo; Mr. Henderson, Cowichan; Messrs. Sluggitt, Jones, Chandler, Saanich.

Burrard—Mr. G. S. McTavish, Skeena River.

Vancouver—Messrs. J. C. McLagan, Ald. McQueen, R. Macpherson, M. P. E. P. Davis, G. C. W. Hepburn, D. C. McGregor, George Bartley, J. H. Kerr, R. P. McLennan, J. M. O'Brien, F. Burnett, D. G. Macdonell, G. W. Grant, J. Wood, W. H. Watson, John Johnson, D. M. Fraser, William Braid, Brydson-Jack, D. Menzies, Geo. E. Macdonald, W. MacHaffie, J. Ramsay, Sam Thompson, Col. Warren, William McCraney, and J. H. Senkler.

New Westminster District—Messrs. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., E. J. Thompson, Alex. Henderson, Geo. Kennedy, D. J. Munn, Alex. Ewen, W. A. Duncan, Joseph Reichenbach, M. W. Minthorne, Westminster City; A. S. Vedder, M.P.P., James Mercer, J. Reece, W. H. Dickson, Chilliwack; Thomas Kidd, M.P.P., A. B. Dixon, Eburne; Deane Forester, M.P.P., Surrey; Albert Dean, W. Grant, Langley; John Oliver, Mad Bay; C. B. Sward, M.P.P., Dewdney; Hector Ferguson, J. J. Wilson, Port Haney; Dr. Farwell, Harrison Hot Springs; Donald Fraser, Abbotsford; A. Hawkins, Mount Lehman.

Yale and Cariboo—A. E. Howe, Nicola; Alex. McLane, H. McCutcheon, Rossland; F. P. Norbury, Fort Steele; D. G. Gunning, Armstrong; E. B. Arkins, Revelstoke; J. C. Crane, Golden; E. O'Hara, Ashcroft; Thomas Roadley, Thomas Howell, J. Deane, R. G. Macpherson, all of Kamloops.

Unattached—Messrs. Wilson, Hamilton, Tyler, Rabbitts, R. Kennedy, Hazard, Roarkis, and Captain McLeod.

Following the roll call, Col. Gregory, Victoria, moved a resolution, the effect of which was that steps be taken to see that all those attending at the convention be Liberals. He remarked that he saw in the audience a man whom he thought was not a Liberal. He wanted to know if he was a Liberal. He meant Dr. Walker. Every delegate should say he was a Liberal. (Cheers.)

Dr. Walker said he was born before the honorable gentleman was, and he was a Liberal before he was. He was a Liberal now.

Col. Gregory—"I am satisfied."

Mr. J. M. O'Brien had a Parliamentary Complaint for 1897. It was, he said, a motion that members write their own notices if that was the wish. Dr. Walker was a Liberal-Conservative.

Dr. Walker—"I did not write that, nor did I authorize it."

The chairman said that Dr. Walker would do no doubt, see that that was corrected. (Laughter.)

Col. Gregory's motion was carried.

Mr. Davis moved that all present, except visitors, be entitled to vote.

The motion was carried.

A discussion as to who should be chairman at this meeting ensued, Mr. Aulay Morrison not desiring to continue the office. However, he was persuaded to act, and Mr. Kerr was made permanent secretary of the meeting.

A PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Templeman moved that they proceed to the organization of the British Columbia Liberal Association. He was sure every Liberal would be gratified that they had come together for once. All Liberals throughout the province desired to work along the common line to sustain Liberal principles. (Applause.)

Mr. R. G. Macpherson, Kamloops, seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Archer Martin, Victoria, moved that the officers be as follows: President, secretary, treasurer, one vice-president for each Dominion electoral district, and an executive committee of three from each Dominion electoral district, the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer to be ex-officio members. Col. Gregory seconded the motion, which, after a brief discussion, was carried.

The nomination of officers was proceeded with, when Mr. E. P. Davis and Mr. Wm. Templeman were nominated, but Mr. Templeman did not seek the office and asked to withdraw. However, a vote was taken, which resulted as follows: Mr. Davis, 45; Mr. Templeman, 55. The election of Mr. Templeman was made unanimous. The nominations for secretary were Mr. J. H. Kerr and Mr. D. C. McGregor. Mr. Kerr received 50 votes and Mr. McGregor 41; the nomination was made unanimous. Dr. McKeechie, of Nanaimo, was unanimously elected treasurer. The election of vice-presidents and committeemen was then

proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Victoria City—Vice-president, Mr. Geo. Riley; committeemen, Mr. E. V. Bodwell, Col. Gregory, R. L. Drury.

Burrard District—Vice-president, Mr. E. P. Davis; committeemen, Mr. J. H. Senkler, Ald. McQueen, Mr. Wm. McCraney.

New Westminster District—Vice-president, Mr. Alex. Henderson; committeemen, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P.; Mr. A. S. Vedder, M.P.P.; Mr. John Oliver.

Vancouver Island—Vice-president, Mr. John Sluggitt; committeemen, Mr. Ralph Smith, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. Stevens.

Yale-Cariboo—Vice-president, Mr. Wm. Ballie; committeemen, Mr. J. Martin, Mr. D. O'Hara, Mr. R. G. Macpherson.

Mr. Wm. Templeman suggested that the first Provincial Liberal convention, should send a congratulatory address to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his elevation to knighthood and on his great success in Great Britain recently.

Ald. McQueen seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. A committee, consisting of Messrs. A. H. Seafie, E. P. Davis, H. Bostock, M.P., Anley Morrison, M.P., and Dr. McKeechie, was appointed to draft the address. An adjournment till 8 p.m. was then taken.

The first matter which came up at the evening session was an editorial in the Vancouver World, abusing those who were instrumental in calling the convention. Mr. Archer Martin wished to secure an explanation, but Mr. E. P. Davis, fearing trouble, at once moved "that the matter which Mr. Martin proposed to read be not read."

Ex-Ald. Macmillan, Victoria, said such a motion would be satisfactory if Mr. Davis would add: "And the convention endorse the manner in which it had been called."

Mr. Martin was satisfied with the latter clause, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The committee having charge of the Laurier address asked for further time. This was granted, and the committee was instructed to forward same direct to Sir Wilfrid.

Mr. George Riley, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, was greeted with applause when he rose with an innocent looking paper in his hand, and a merry twinkle in his eye. The applause subsiding when he read the following resolution: "That the members of this convention declare that they are emphatically opposed to the policy of the present British Columbia government, as framed by the legislation promoted by the government, and by the action of the executive, and they are of the opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of the province."

Mr. McCutcheon, Rossland, seconded the motion in a short but spirited address.

Mr. J. M. O'Brien, of the Vancouver World, then moved the following resolution: "That it is not in sympathy with the present local opposition, whose leader is a strong Conservative, and whose chief colleagues are dyed-in-the-wool Tories." (Laughter.)

Mr. Archer Martin and Mr. Templeman took the view that the amendment was really a substantive motion and was out of order.

The chairman asked if Mr. O'Brien withdrew his amendment.

Mr. O'Brien said he would not do so.

The chairman's ruling was asked for, and he declared that it was a substantive motion, which might be brought up after the other one was disposed of. It was not an amendment.

Mr. Riley's motion was carried with not more than one or two dissentients.

Mr. John Johnstone, of Vancouver, then moved, seconded by Mr. Macpherson Vancouver: "That in the opinion of this convention it is in the best interests of the Liberal party to support in all constituencies of the province, such candidates as declare themselves to be fully in accord with the resolution just passed."

Mr. Archer Martin said this resolution did not go far enough. The most pronounced Tory could subscribe to that. He moved the following amendment: "That in the opinion of this convention, the Liberals of this province should support by candidates in the forthcoming provincial campaign unless he is a Liberal, and subscribes to Liberal principles."

Mr. Burnett, of Vancouver, seconded the amendment.

E. P. Davis said this was the most important matter to come before them. They had almost unanimously passed a resolution that the Turner government should be defeated, and the Liberals hold down a platform to defeat the Turner government. We are not acting inconsistently if we support the resolution just moved. It is not, "at all necessary that there should be the same divisions in provincial matters that there are in Dominion matters. If the chief platform of the Liberal party is the defeat of the Turner government any Conservative we can get to support that object has become a Liberal in principle if not in name."

Mr. Macmillan, Kamloops, said they must strive to turn out the Turner government and put in a Liberal government.

Mr. J. C. McLagan did not intend to give a silent vote. They had arrived at the cross-roads now and must choose their way. He had noticed that Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Macdonald Bowell had said at Rossland that the time had drawn when party lines should be drawn in British Columbia. Let anyone show him a better policy than that of the Turner government and he would turn round and support that policy. He desired first to see some tangible policy that would be in the best interests of the province before he transferred his support and loyalty from one set of Tories to another.

Mr. John Oliver said if the next election was to be fought on party lines it was absolutely necessary to have a platform that would appeal to the intelligence of the people. He understood the Liberals desired party in politics.

Mr. Woodward, Vancouver, could not support the amendment. "If there is a good, honest man like Mr. Semlin can-

not we be Liberal enough in our views to support a man of such sterling worth." The motion embodied all that should carry.

Mr. Bartley said that "If we are going to be Liberals, let us be Liberals; if we are going to be something else let us be that."

Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., as a member of the local opposition wanted to protest against some of the things said against the opposition. He had heard of something about "turning out one set of Tories and putting in another." There are 11 members of the opposition in the house, and of them there are seven good Grits here to-night, (cheers), and to call them a set of Tories was a little too much. Though our leader is a Conservative, he has been advocating Liberal principles ever since he has been in the house. If he is a Tory in Dominion affairs, he is not in provincial matters. We are perfectly justified in supporting that man, and as long as he is in the house and maintaining his principles I will support him. (A Voice: What about Cotton?) The fact that Mr. Cotton is a Conservative outside the house has nothing to do with him in provincial matters. I cannot see what we are to gain by conducting the next election on party lines."

Dr. Walker, M.P.P., agreed with Mr. Kennedy. They wanted to turn out the rotten government now in power.

Mr. E. P. Davis moved an amendment that the words be struck out: "Unless he is a Liberal and subscribes to Liberal principles," and that there be substituted for them: "unless he subscribes to the Liberal platform to be prepared."

Col. Gregory seconded the motion. He was quite sure Mr. Semlin would adopt their platform. Many people who now support the Conservatives would support it.

Mr. Davis said the convention would draw up a platform to-morrow.

Mr. Martin only consented to leave out the words "unless he is a Liberal."

Mr. Drury, Victoria, opposed party lines.

Mr. Macmillan accused the Turner government of raising the cry of Island versus Mainland. If party lines were drawn, Liberals all over the province could work together.

Mr. G. D. Scott, Victoria, was against party lines. He noticed people of Vancouver arguing for them. He believed the Liberals in Vancouver were in the minority and were over-estimating their strength. "If the present government is re-elected, there will be no need for such a convention as this, as we will have no country to legislate for." Let them have no division.

Ald. McQueen, Vancouver, made an eloquent speech in favor of party lines. Mr. G. B. Sward, M.P.P., and Chas. Forster, M.P.P., spoke against party lines.

Mr. George Kennedy, of the New Westminster Columbian, on behalf of himself and his paper, said he could not support party lines.

After a motion for adjournment had been put and defeated, Dr. Milne, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Oliver and others opposed party lines.

Mr. Macpherson, M.P.P., did not support either the amendment or the amendment to the amendment. He declared that party lines would tend to give the present government a new lease of power. If they decided that the next election should be fought on party lines he would withdraw from the convention.

The amendment and the sub-amendment were defeated, and the main motion, put by Mr. Johnstone, and seconded by Mr. Macpherson, was carried, with but a voice in dissent, and amid loud cheering and clapping.

Col. Gregory moved that the resolution just carried be made unanimous, but Mr. Burnett, Mr. McCutcheon and Mr. Archer Martin disagreed.

Mr. Duff moved that the chairman appoint a committee to draw up a platform, and submit the same to the convention on Saturday.

The motion was carried and the chairman appointed the following committee: E. P. Davis, Vancouver, (chairman); A. Henderson, New Westminster; D. Ross, Greenwood; Ald. McQueen, Vancouver; William Templeman, Victoria; George Kennedy, New Westminster; J. Oliver, Langley; J. C. McLagan, Vancouver; H. McCutcheon, Rossland; and A. E. Howe, Nicola.

The convention was then adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

SAURADY'S SESSION.

The convention not having adjourned until midnight Friday, the committee on the platform having labored all night making red hot shot for the Turner government, and some of the Victoria and out country delegates having had a "hot time in the old town," it was not to be wondered at that there was scarcely a baker's dozen in the hall at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Those who were present enjoyed themselves by studying a new ballot box, invented by Dr. Farwell of New Westminster. By 10 o'clock the majority of the delegates were present, and the business began.

Mr. A. E. House, Nicola, informed the convention that the committee on "the platform" had not completed their work. He thought it would be unwise to place before the people of the country an incomplete platform, which might be adversely criticized. They believed it better to get the platform in perfect shape, and then they were quite willing indeed, to give all information to the press. He formally moved "that the press be excluded."

Col. Falk Warren, Vancouver, seconded.

Mr. McLagan, Vancouver, took the same ground as he did last night. When the convention of the Canadian Liberal was held in Ottawa in 1894, there was no such resolution passed. There was then a committee appointed to draft platform. He thought it would be very unfair at this stage to exclude the reporters.

Mr. Templeman, Victoria, said he had as high regard as anyone for the members of the press, and he fully agreed with the idea that newspaper reporters should be everywhere. If this report was complete, then, he said, reporters should be there and hear the discussion on the whole platform. The fact was, however, that the committee simply came to the convention with suggestions; they had not got the platform formulated at all. They wished assistance from the convention. He did not think an incomplete platform should go to the country. The press would try to tear it all to pieces, and tell the country that it was the platform-

of the convention. It was not their platform yet. Reporters might just as well have been at the private meeting last night. This meeting was simply an enlarged committee meeting. He thought should be the true ring about the platform, and the wording and phraseology should be very carefully considered. While, as a newspaper man himself, he had as high a regard as anyone for the press; this was a case where the interests of the people and the interests of the press; this was a case where the thought reporters might either be excluded or asked to refrain from reporting the discussion.

Mr. G. Kennedy thought newspaper men should be allowed to remain, but be asked to refrain from reporting the discussion in committee of the whole on the platform—for that was what it really was.

Mr. S. J. Thompson, New Westminster, suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by resolving the convention into committee of the whole on the platform.

Mr. G. Kennedy moved to that effect. Mr. Bostock said it would be stated that the proceedings should not be reported.

The motion was enlarged to include the latter suggestion.

Mr. McLagan, of the World, said this would suit his views and the motion then carried.

The convention then discussed the platform. The committee had only the outlines and consequently after the meeting had endorsed the district points, the platform was referred to the executive on motion of R. T. McPherson, of Kamloops. The platform of the Liberal party deals exclusively with provincial matters. It will be made public as soon as it receives the finishing touches at the hands of the executive.

D. Ross, Greenwood, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., for the admirable way in which he presided during the convention. The motion was greeted with applause and was carried unanimously. A similar vote of thanks was accorded to the secretary, J. H. Kerr.

The chairman acknowledged the compliment and three rousing cheers for the Queen and Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought the convention to a close.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Letter Received From the Legal Advisers of Mr. Chudley.

The adjourned meeting of the Jubilee hospital board was held on Saturday evening at the office of Messrs. Yates & Jay. The first business considered was a letter from Messrs. Crease & Crease, the legal advisers of Mr. W. M. Chudley. The letter after protesting against the publication of Mr. Yates' letter, went on to say: "If you are not satisfied of our client's entire innocence he wishes that you should be, and calls upon you to decide this point either by clearing him or making a definite charge against him. He has nothing to conceal, and therefore courts inquiry into his past conduct, so long as the inquiry is conducted by the proper persons. At this time he will not rest until his character is cleared of every doubt, even if it is necessary to bring an action to obtain this result."

They also asked for particulars regarding balance sheets by the client.

Mr. Hayward, after the letter had been read, moved, seconded by Mr. Braverman, that it be received and filed. Mr. Hayward thought that this correspondence had gone far enough. If Mr. Chudley wanted to vindicate himself, he could find some other way to do it.

Mr. Byrnes moved that as it was only right that Mr. Chudley should be allowed to vindicate himself, Messrs. Crease & Crease should be given an opportunity to inspect the papers of the board.

Mr. Helmecken moved in amendment that the letter be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Flumerfelt, Byrnes, Renouf and Helmecken, with power to obtain, if necessary, legal advice.

The former motion being withdrawn this was carried.

The matron reported that Miss Hardie had completed her two years' training and had passed her formal examination with 96 per cent. in all subjects.

It was decided to grant a diploma to Miss Hardie.

Mr. Jay, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Dewdney and Mr. Sere were thanked for donations of fruit to the hospital.

The number of patients in the hospital on September 1st was 35, and those admitted during that month were 48. The total number treated was 83, and on October 1st there 89 patients at the hospital.

Bills amounting to \$894.98 were ordered to be paid, and the treasurer's report, showing a balance in the bank on Oct. 8th of \$18,900, was received. Mr. Byrnes says that he saw a 16-quart filled with gold dust in the 31 Bonanza, owned by Oscar Billy Leek, will produce on Mars, Eldorado and Bonanza regarded as equally good.

Ten days after the last of the gold down the river, taking the North American Trading & Transportation Company had a quarter in its safe at Dawson. This rapidly the gold accumulates to a question put to him at Maloney stated that over \$100,000 will come out this fall—ars stacks and stacks of gold, each with its name on it. In reply to a question, he stated that Alex would produce the greatest gold. He hesitated to give the simple truth is that interests will yield from two ton this winter. The figure paid on application, together with the difference between 75 on the price of gold, 20 per cent. on the 15th of November, and 50 per cent. on the 15th of December. For payments before this date there will be a discount of one per cent. The tenders will be opened on Friday next. This is the first colonial loan at 2 1/2 per cent. Canada issued the first, colonial loan at 4 per cent. first, at 3 1/2 per cent, and the first at 3 per cent.

Mr. Foster floated a loan at 3 per cent, and a minimum price of 95. It was taken at 97 1/2. The price of stock has now advanced to 1.05 and 1.06, and therefore it is thought the time is opportune for a 2 1/2 per cent. loan.

STILL MORE.

Miners Direct from Dawson Arrive on the R. and Seattle.

Fifteen Men Who Had Fortunes Come Out Dalton Trail.

Hundreds Are Following Escape the Ravages Starvation.

Hunker and Gold Bottom French Gulch as Eldorado.

Stories of Fabulous the Whole Yukon Brought Out.

Many Deaths from Typhoid and Scoury at Dawson Summer.

The Topeka Arrives Yukon and Cook let Miners.

Not Food Enough in the For One-Third of the Now There.

There is a stream of gold with big fortunes and some of them when they left their homes, making their way down trail to spend the winter coast. The first of these are mainly early Saturday morning Rosalie, and their story is here by Mr. P. G. Shaller, Cross, Macaulay & Co., and Harry Roman, The city and came down on train. A second contingent on the steamer City of Seattle arrived here at noon yesterday.

The returning Clondyker party were Mr. and Mrs. F. Geo. The party were made up of eleven who came from F. Maloney, attorney for the Mining Co. They brought of both the bright and the mining in Clondyker. The party were made up of eleven who came from F. Maloney, attorney for the Mining Co. They brought of both the bright and the mining in Clondyker. The party were made up of eleven who came from F. Maloney, attorney for the Mining Co. They brought of both the bright and the mining in Clondyker.

THE "MOORE" BURNED.

The Sealing Schooner Annie C. Moore Destroyed by Fire.

The steamer City of Topeka which arrived at noon to-day from Alaska brings news of the loss of the sealing schooner Annie C. Moore and the cargo of hay and provisions which she was carrying to Skagway. As will be remembered the Annie C. Moore left this port a little over a month ago with a full cargo of hay and many tons of potatoes, oats and other provisions, which were to have been sold at Skagway. She had almost got within sight of the city when the disaster occurred. It was about midnight on Friday, October 1st, when flames suddenly shot out from amongst the hay in her hold and in a very short time the schooner was literally a sheet of flames. The crew were rapidly awakened by those on watch and they had barely time to drag their effects out of the "fo'c'sle and the cabin, and get away from the schooner in her boats. The whole vessel was aflame in less than ten minutes after the blaze shot from the hatch, and as Capt. Hackett and his crew pulled away from her they watched her burning right down to the hull, and when morning dawned there were but a few charred remnants to be seen. The men rowed in the schooner's boats to William Henry Cove opposite Berner's Bay, and on the news of the disaster arriving at Juneau the steamer Rustler went over to the cove and brought them to port, from where they came down to Victoria on the Topeka.

She was insured, Capt. Hackett said, but the insurance on her was lower than it had ever been on any former trip.

Was Out of Sorts.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep. I could not rest myself without stopping to rest. My kidneys were affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a better appetite and am able to sleep soundly." Mrs. Margaret Bird, 582 Bethune street, Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient.

The sealing schooner Theresa, Capt. Mace, arrived this afternoon from Behrlnz sea. Her total catch was 899 sleds.

There is a stream of gold with big fortunes and some of them when they left their homes, making their way down trail to spend the winter coast. The first of these are mainly early Saturday morning Rosalie, and their story is here by Mr. P. G. Shaller, Cross, Macaulay & Co., and Harry Roman, The city and came down on train. A second contingent on the steamer City of Seattle arrived here at noon yesterday.

The returning Clondyker party were Mr. and Mrs. F. Geo. The party were made up of eleven who came from F. Maloney, attorney for the Mining Co. They brought of both the bright and the mining in Clondyker. The party were made up of eleven who came from F. Maloney, attorney for the Mining Co. They brought of both the bright and the mining in Clondyker.

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