180 YONGE ST.

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effice addres tor it. You tree to any ought to hav tamily outs spood ino tormation as and prices. to know a ready. for Fall and Catalogu

UR hand

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e to Messrs. Billings and Bennett in ideration of a bond given by them i. R. Mickle of Toronto on the Yel-

tone mineral claim, a property locat-bout 12 miles from Salmo, says the Yellowstone deal is important, in

bids fair to bring the old Sheep istrict to the front. G. R. Mickle. s the bond upon the property, is ofessor of metallurgy in Toronto sity, and has spent the past sumquartzose schist, and is cutting nine feet wide, while in uts it runs about 14 feet in width, centrating proposition, the val are chiefly gold, and it the ore will concentrate above Salmo, which is 12 miles thus affording an easy grade for eks—Sheep and Wolf—join, which fford excellent power facilities H. E. T. Haultain. The nearest

Consol dated Company's pro Turner of this city owns the adclaim to the Yellowstone. Great Increase in Mineral Outfit.

The Canadian geological survey places total value of the mineral output of Dominion last year at \$28,000,000, increase of \$6,000,000 over the pre-us year. The output is divided as s among the principal mining pro-:-British Columbia, \$10,455,268; Seotia, \$6,000,000; Ontario, \$5,-0,000: Quebec \$2,063,266; ritories and Yukon, \$3,000,000. An Important Decision.

this the defendant committed rd his assessment work on the Red claim in the specified time, wherethe plaintiff relocated it as the um, the defendant being in posion and working it the whole time. e casa came up before his lordship June last, but judgment was reed until now, when the defendant

eded on the ground that at the the claim was jumped the defendwas in actual occupation, and that quently the claim was not open

H. McNeill appeared for the plainelson Miner.

H. Bowes for the defence. CAUGHT THE BURGLAR. icers Anderson and Redg ave Cap-

ate Macrae to-morrow morning-

Phirty Minutes.

THE LAST GASP

the Heart Sufferer Is Not Too Late or Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to lure Never Fails to Give Relief in

ne dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the

eart relieves the most acute form of art trouble, when the Grim Reaper

all but counted the sufferer as all but counted the sufferer as This is not idle boasting. What Agnew's Cure for the Heart has a ten thousand times, it will do not ten thousand times. It about the sufference of the sufference of

knows no failure. It is not

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall but it is a heart cure.

ten thousand times;

ture the Perietrator of Many Burgl. ries.

onstables Anderson and Redgrave doing much work these day in aging criminals to justice. It was who secured the Texan desperade his arrival from the Sound ou , and this morning the two officers sted a burglar who was wanted for my robberies in this city. ured by the onicers is James Wes-It was he who made in the baptistry of Calgary Bap-Church last week, and inc dentally

perate its mines in its own way and hat they expected to import labor, both te and colored, from southern states. governor told him that the best of miners got employment at home. s of miners so that only criminal classes wound that only criminal classes wound not men who would quit work and tinto poor houses, jails and penitential and become a burden on the that he was oplosed to the system; that while there as no law to keep them out of Illinois he did not feel it to be his duty as governor to use the arms of the d that edifice of some silver state to give protection to the mine owners. The matter had been brough other articles mion goblets and too, he burglarized the residence ore the state board of arbitration D. R. Iry ne, at Beacon Hill and and the board decided in favor of the miners, but also decided that an injusof Robt. Merritt, on Langford Victoria West- The two conhad been done the Chicago Virden bles who were investigating the beries soon found a clue to the burn, and they watered him, bidding their been in dispute between Governo and the mine operators, carried that unconscious that he was telegraph and other communica-The governor steadily refused to ing shadowed Weston would show iding place of the stolen property. he did, and everything stolen from church and the two residences has en secured together with a silver rich, which is at the city lock-up aiting an owner. Weston is a acquisition to the law-breakers ity, having but recent'y arrived According from the Sound. ent made by him to the poice has two "pals" in the business. Wes

all out the state troops and charged the with importing ex-convicts and und sirable class of workmen, he operators declared that the men had been chosen for their ability and capacity to become good citizens; that they were willing to take back the strikers at a scale of 28 cents per ton, but ould not open the mines at the extant demand of 40 cents. The mines, asserted, are operated in accordwith state laws. Sheriff Davenoffered to resign. One hundred ngfield miners reinforced the Vir-strikers on October 10, armed and rmined to prevent the negroes from g to work. Armed men have since

n practically in possession of the A rumor was circulated to-day that mall body of negroes had been landed from a train just outside of Virden, and of darkness conveyed stockade. They were supposed to making the shaft ready for the min-who were to come. This made the rs more than ever vigilant. Man-Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Co. out a writ of injunction against f the leading strikers. These men

had run out of town four ex-policemen who had been hired by the operators. The strikers had not displayed violence

the highest courts.
Woodstock, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the Conservative party held last night, Hon. G. E. Foster was one of the speakers. Touching on the plebiscite, Mr. Foster said: "You will get no prohibition in this country till the question is made a question at the polls, and every individual member is elected for or against that question by the people

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Montreal. Oct. 12 The Citizens' league are taking proceedings against restaurant keepers who kept salous open on plebiscite day. The liquor dealers say they will take the cases to

costs.

contro

U. S. Soldiers Succeed in Restoring Tout Lieur. 17600 mas not after to O.tawa Lumbermen Was Upon the Lovernment and Angelian Their Position. entrance at the militia's order of "hands

against the others until they began to

suspect more negroes were to be brought

V.r.en, I.I., Oct. 15.-Augutan-G.n

guard at the stockage had gone into the

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Chicago, Oct. 13. A meeting of the

ciation, representing the C.P.R. and W

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders in London To Day,

was glad to say that all the Grand

he was glad to say that all the Grand Trunk's inferests in connection with the Central Vermont railroad had been ar-tanged satisfactorily. An agreement was reached, the details of which could not yet be published pending the com-

look, the president said in conclusion.

was good and improving.

Vice-President Price spoke of the excellent condition in which he found the railroad tracks. Mr. Baker struck a discordant note by asking a number of

questions, to which curt answers were given. These answers, however, satis-

sed those present at the meeting, which adopted the report almost unanimously.

CHIEF SAMORIN CAPTURED.

Paris, Oct. 13.—According to a des-

years of guerilla warfare he was driven out of the Soudan, but he then made a sweep upon the fertile region of Hong, a tependency of the French Ivory Coast. Since then Samorin has been

repeatedly heard from. At the time of the war between the Britis, and the

Asin nees it was reported he intended joining King Prompoh against the lat-

ter enemies, but this he del not do. A out two years ago the French govern-

men, decoled to send a punit ve xpedi

tion against him, after he an ste-prised and routed a detachment of

French to ps sent to occupy the te

ritory which it was said he had offered

to evacuate. Last winter the Frence

occupied Odienne and Sampatigua,

Since then a desultory warfare has

been carried on against Samorin with

AFFAIRS AT SAMOA.

ceived here from Samoa say the German warship Buzzard brought Chie

Matana and other exiles to Apia. Mata-fit, it is added, promised to be loyal

to the government and observe the Ber

king of Samoa, who was restored to the

throne of those islands in 1889, was re

cently announced; and it is to be pre-sumed that the return of Chief Matia

1895, is due to the fact that the United States, Great Britain and Germany, who, with the chief of Samoa and president of the municipal council

that Matafia is to be permitted to suc-

at Apia, formed the board which has been

convention. The death of Malieto

to Apia after having been in exile. Kaka Island since his rebellion in

has been governing the island ne death of Malieton, have agreed

Auckland, Oct. 13. Advices just re

varying success.

pletion of legal formalities. The

merce commission, representing

the Ries caille 1. out Sal-usacia

unknown.

Order at the Illinois Min-

ing Camp.

How the Trouble Originated-The

Much to Blame.

Mine Owners Are Very

Virden, Ills., Oct. 13. The town is

quiet torday. Two Gatling guns of the

Outside of the O'Neill home, a story

simple plate engraved with the words

tle at the stockade of the Chicage-Vir-

den Coal Company Coroner Harburn

has empanelled a jury and will endeavor

to place the responsibility for the shoot-

Recs, an midnight visited the stockade

Lukens, who has been inside the stock-

soldiers would visit the stockade to-day

expressed the opinion that there will

be no further outbreak on the part of

tually under the control of the state

diers from Pana, two Gatting guns were

taken to the public square, where they

Guards were thrown out and the

remainder of the soldiers were quartered in the opera house. Union hall for several weeks has been the sleeping quarters for two hundred strik-

The miners were surprised on coming from their quarters to day at day-break

om their quarters to tay at the find soldiers on packet duty at the cor. Each man was met with "Hold p your hands." The request was goodpy your hands." Each to however, Each

up your hands. The request was good-naturedly assented to, however. Each man was thoroughly searched fruitless-ly for finearms. Among the crowd there were several negroes and from

their outward appearances there existed the best of feeling between the white

and black union miners. There is a feeling among the people of the town who

not connected with mines that Vir-

miners are not responsible for yes-

terday's tragedy. A stuking incident is the fact that in yesterday's bloody work not a single Virden miner was killed and only one slightly injured.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The following cablegram has been received at the war office: After a careful investigation the

t of the dead and wounded remains killed and 20 wounded. Coroner

hn Hart to day went to the stockade d summoned a number of the com-

estion as to whether any violence will offered the stockade miners when

come from their barricade to at-

Virden mines originated on April 1. 1898, when the miners in the fourth district of Illinois went out on a strike instituted by the United Mine Workers.

Trouble followed at Pana, but the Vir-

den mines remained quiet through the summer. The strikers had asked for 40 cents a ton and were offered 28

began on Sentember 25, when the Chi-

cago-Virden Company, the principal mine owners at that point, imported 100

egroes from Birmingham, Ala. When

train arrived with them it was met

a large body of armed union miners, threatened to shoot the first negro

that stepped from the cars. The ne-

turn South and the mines were not op-

President T. K. Louck, of the Chi-ago-Virden Company, then proceeded

make preparations to get other min-rs. On October 9 Sheriff Davenport

would certainly be trouble and that state

troops were needed to preserve peace. The governor asked if it was the purpose of the coal company in the event

troops, being sent to import miners on other states to take the place of

equest was made by telephone for the

militia, said the company proposed to

strikers. Superintendent Lukens.

was with the sheriff at the time the

Governor Tanner that there

groes were finally prevailed upon to

Actual disturbances at Virden

Oct. 13 .- The difficulty at

and summoned a number of the com-

d the inquest.

miners. It is guarded by soldiers.

ommand

the business section.

ade throughout the trouble, that the East was held here to-day.

the stockades. While martial law has entitled to a differential rate. The arbi-

proops. Upon the arrival of the sol- A. Day, attorney for the interstate com-

not yet been declared the town is virginiators are J. W. Midgeley, forme chairman of the Eastern Freight As

the Chicago-Virden Coal Company

Cel. McKnight, of the governor's

accompanied by Adjutant-General

up," a revolver shot was fired from the darkness and Preston was mor ally wounded. General Rees said the militia The Parliamentary Library Clerkship d.d not fire a shot, and that Preston was killed with a revolver by some one -Atlantic Mail Service Contracts Let.

Carlinsville, Ill., Oct. 13. Sheriff Davenport is home in bed, the result of worry and exposure over the Virden trouble. During the fight he fell down Ottawa, Oct. 13.-A delegation of lumbermen waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, and an embankment and crippled himself. In an interview he stated that Oper-Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Sir Louis Davies to-day. It comprised of J. R. Booth. W. C. Edwards, M.P., Mr. Lumsden, M.P.P., and Levy Crunnell. The meeting was held in Sir Richard's office. The position of the Ottawa valley lumbermen in connection with the new Ontario law providing for the manufacture of the connection of the control of the connection with the new Ontario law providing for the manufacture of the connection of the co Galesburg battery on the public square and blue-capped infantry men at each corner in the business district are about quently he was apprepared for serious the only evidence of yesterday's riot, the O'Neill home, a story that the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the Chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the Chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the Chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the chicago expension of the O'Neill home, a story that the other public square in the chicago expension of the other public square in the chicago exp Outside of the O'Neill home, a story and a half cottage, stand five black-covered coffins, on each of which is a who had informed him he could not legally do so. The sheriff says that with the flew Ontario law provising for the manufacture of logs in Canada is well known. What the Ottawa men want is free lumber, by the United States tariff, and to avoid anything which will prevent this being obtained. The Ontario law will, on the Oher land, likely provide retailed. "At Rest." Under the lids are the reducing the battle the miners, wives mains of five victims of yesterday's bat- were even more belligerent than the matter was discussed at length. Meeting of the Arbitration Committee From Western Roads at Chicago.

hand, likely provoke retaliation. The The arrangement with the Allans and Dominion line calls for a weekly service for six months ending May next. The subsidy to be paid will be about #500 per trip, this being the lowest offer received. The government has guaranteed the efficiency of the service arbitration committee recently agreed upon by Western roads to determine whether the Canadian Pacific railway by stipulating that the best boats of the Allan and Dominion lines shall be and served formal notice on Manager was entitled to a differential over the lukens who has been inside the stock.

American roads for freight traffic from put upon the route.

There are a rarge number of applicaordinary interest is attached to the

There are a targe number of applications before the government for the clerkship in the parliamentary library which became vacant by Mr. McDongall's son, Hon. Wm. McDougall, resigning and going to Klondike. It is understood that the position has been given to the son of Sir James Edgar, spiecker and the house of sommone. soldiers would visit the stockade to-day and disarm all the inmates.

Col. McKnight says that no objections were offered to this proposition. He anticipated no trouble at that point and confirmed to the proposition of the committee's deliberations and a large number of prominent officials of transcontinental roads are here to attend the meeting. The question as to what percentage of differential rates the road was entitled to has been frequently submitted to the speaker of the hopse of commons.

The department of trade notifies that the British ship Arcadia is now loading at Quebec with Canadian exhibits for the South African exhibition, at Graquently submitted to arbitration, but never before has the question been in either the union miners or guards at arbitration whether or not the road was Costigan has returned from a

rip to the Peace river. Sculptor Hebert will likely be awarded merce commission, representing the trans-continental roads, and J. S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, who was chosen by the other two arbitrators. Arbitration in no way relates to business of Pacific Coast points, as neither the Northern Pacific nor Great Northern have conceded a differential to the Canadian Pacific, the interstate the contract by the government to sup-ply a statue of Alexander Mackenzie. He has already received a contract to statue of the Queen for Par-

THE DISTRICT SHOW. Saanich Agricultural Exhibition Opens

to the Canadian Pacific, the interstate commission having already decided that the Canadian Pacific was not entitled to differential rates. The transcentinental lives operating at Missouri river points and San Francisco, which alone are interested in this case, have selected vice-Precident Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific, to make the argument for the C.P.R. Argument, it is inderstood, will be made by Freight Traffic Manager Bosworth and Western Traffic Manager Kert. To-morrow at North Saanich. To morrow is the opening day of the vent which is looked forward to by the ficination year by year. The Samich Agricultural Society have fixed the 14th and 15th for their annual exhibition, for and 15th for their annual exhibition, for which this year a very large list of pilzes has been prepared. The exhibits promise to equal those in any previous year, both in number and in quality, and every arrangement has been made for the comfort of those attending and exhibiting. The train service on the Victoria & Sidney road has been augmented for the convenience of the visitors on Saturday, when a special train will leave the Hillwhen a special train will leave the Hill-side avenue station at 11 o'clock in the morning, in addition to the ordinary ser-

London, Oct. 13.—At the meeting to-day of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson read a fevice.

The following are the officers of the society: President, W. Thompson; W. M. Caswell, vice president; Fred. Turgoose, secretary; and G. B. Dyne treasurer. The indees are Dr. Tolinie, The indees are the special prize is a diploma. port and gave an account of his visit to Canada. He said he had found it impossible to come to an arrangement with the C.P.R. pending the settlement of the rate war between the Canadian Pacific and American lines, and had of-One of the special prizes is a diploma for the best harness made in the profered to refer the matter to arbitration. Continuing, President Wilson said the matter rested there. On the other hand

A TRAIL TO TAKU. Janeau People at Work on a Road to the

New Gold Fields, Goldstein a well known merchan of Junean, Alaska, was a passenger on the Cottage City last night and is spending to-day at the Dominion hotel. business here is understood to connection with negotiations which are pending with Messrs, Dunsmuirs, for the acquirement from Mr. Goldstein of the acquirement from Mr. Goldstein of wharfage rights at Juneau.

Speaking of the town of Juneau Mr. Goldstein says that it is steadily growing and that it has now a population of 3.000 or 4.000 inhabitants. The citizens of the Alaskan city do not intend to be cheated out of the trade which they consider properly belongs to them at Taku and they have already commenced cutting a trail through to the new camp. The distance is 125 miles and they hold that the route will be the most direct and natural one to Pine patch from St. Louis, capital of French Senegambia, it is reported there that Chief Samorin has been captured. Chief Samerin is a West African chieftain, who for nearly 13 years has been the most dangerous antagonist the Europeans have had to deal with. After ten the most direct and natural one to Pine

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The Crook Weston to Be Tried To Jas. Weston, the crook who was rested vesterday by Constable Carter in connection with the nametons pilferings morning. There were four counts in the general charge of theff, and the articles produced were numerous enough and of sufficient variety to enable the thief to twenty-six pounds in four months. equip a pawnshop. From Richard Merritt of Langford street the prisoner stole a suit of clothes; a hat, other wearing apparel and a revolver, valued at \$35. From an outhouse on Hayward avenue he secured several suits of clothes and other wearing apparel, a silver watch, a pocket book, a silver match box, gold scarf pins, of a total value of \$150, the property of R. Levine, His booty from of the value of \$30; and he defiled the Calvary Baptist church sufficiently long to secure the two communion cups and a might's lodgings. The cups are Yalued at \$10. The prisoner was very bold and even endervoyed to set the bench right went endervoyed to set the bench right in matters of procedure. He was com-mitted and will come up for speedy trial o morrow.

THAT ALBERNI SKULL. A. J. McCardie Fined for Taking From the Indian Graveyard

The last chapter is now written in the Alberni skull mystery. The man who took it from the grave near Alberni, A. J. McCardie, was charged before E. Pearson in the provincial police court with removing the skull from the radian grave. Mr. W. J. Taylor appeared for the defendant. Mr. W. H. Langley, who appeared for the prosecution, the Indian Department, stated cution, the Indian Department, that while it was not the desire of department to press for a heavy fine in this particular case, yet the practice of despoining Indian graves was one which the department is determined to put a stop to. After several witnesses were examined the magistrate found the defendant guilty, and fined him \$10 and seems that a great many complaints have been received of late from the Indians by the department of the despoiling of the remains of their

buried dead, and the looting of the Siwash cemet r.es by curio hunters and maca troubse named the Indian in several ensembloodship has been narrowly avered, it is suil, of a party of scients s in the eastern states, who, according to reports given by them on their return, were treated somewhat roughly by the Indians of Queen Charlotte Islands, because some of the party took some hatchets and other articles from a burying ground near Massett.

DOCTORS IN LINE. Prejudices All Vanish, and They Pre-scribe Dr. Agnew's Ointment Because Its Virtues Demand Recognition.

Dr. M. Barkman, of Binghampton, N. Y., writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Dr. Agnew's Ointment: I prescribe large quantities of it in my practice. It is a grand remedy for tetter, salt rheum, eczema and all skin diseases, and a never-failing cure for piles." The strongest evidence of its virtue is that loctors can so highly recommend it. One application relieves.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE BIG BANK ROBBERY. The Winnipeg Affair no Nearer a Solu-tion Than Ever.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10. — The bank mystery seems no nearer solution than ever, and all that citizens are doing now is to present old theories worked up into slightly new forms. In connection with the robbery, the following notice has been issued, over the signature of Mr. A. H. Durnford, inspector of the Molsons' Bank, who is

here:

"To all banks and bankers: Stolen from
the treasury of the Molson's Bank. Winnipeg, some time between September 22 and
October 4, 1808, \$62,000, made up as follows: \$2,600 at \$5-\$13,000 in Molsons'
bank notes; \$700 at \$10-\$7,700 in Molsons'
bank notes; total, \$20,000; 2,000 at \$1-\$2,000 Dominion legal tender notes; 15 at \$1,000 \$15,000 Dominion legal tender notes, 15 at \$1,-000 Dominion legal tender notes; 15 at \$1, 000, \$15,000 Dominion legal tender notes, 5at \$5,000 S25,000 Dominion legal tender notes; total, \$42,000. The Molsons bank notes were such as are in ordinary use. Of the Dominion notes, the 5 at \$5,000 were the hew issue for clearing house purposes between banks. Probably more than half of the 15 at \$1,000 were of the same kind. Your assistance to trace the robbers and recever their money is carnestly solicited. Should any unusual amount of our notes or legal tender be presented in any way calculated to arouse suspicion, kindly communicate with me at once by telegraph."

"TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND."

Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh! What a mistake! See how the great money kings are con-trolled by the little boy Cupid! See how the great soldiers and men of power are.



special organism of her sex is deprived of Favorite Prescription cures all weaknesses and diseases of woman's special organism For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been rhief consulting physician to the Inva-ids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. No other physician has had a more extensive practice or greater success in the treatment of women's disbeen devised. It has restored health,

strength and womanly power to tens of thousands of women Any woman consulting Dr. Pierce, either personally or by letter, will receive, free of charge, the professional advice of a skilled specialist. No mere nurse, how-ever excellent she may be, has the knowledge or skill to perscribe remedies for plicated diseases, and no sensible woman will risk her life with so unsafe

Since my last child was born, thirteen years ago, I had suffered from uterine trouble, writes Mrs. Paul Devraine, of Jellico, Campbell Co., Tenn. 'I consulted several doctors, and took much medicine, but failed to find any relief. I had very bad health for twelve years. which have occurred of late in the city, Every month I was in bed a week before was given his preliminary hearing this when I was hoping to be better was in bed again. I was obliged to keep the bed four months last summer. I lost was coughing so much I thought I was in consumption. I wrote you a letter sit-ting in my bed. I was suffering severely from pain in my back, bearing down pains in womb, chills and cold sweats. You were so kind in giving me good advice to take Dr. Pierce's scription, and his Golden Medical Discovery for my cough. I commenced the medicines the same day. I also used the Fountain Syringe, as you advised, until Fred Paine consisted of a silver watch cured. Now I feel the benefit of all. The first month I did not have any chills, and the pain was less severe.

"After I took four bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery" my bad coughing stopped. After taking six bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' the periods became regular, and were passed without pain. Now I am fleshy, more so than ever before. All my neighbors are surprised to see me in such good health

after having seen me so low."
"I would like to add my testimony to "I would like to add my testimony with the great benefit derived from using Dr. the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes throw-back the work has gone forward throw-back the work has gone forward throw-back the work has gone forward since but not without intervals. The since but not without intervals. about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly while this was comparatively easy, owing, I feel confident, to the use of the Prevorite Prescription. I gladly recommend it to all prospective mothers."
Women who would understand their

own powers and possibilities should read be sent absolutely free to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only. Cloth-bound copy 50 stamps. World's Dispensary copy 50 stamps. World's Dispensar Medical Association, Buffalo, N. V.

EIRD* WITCHENER

The Man Wild Line Lines a

anni buloutive -

(By G. W. STEEVENS.) Major-General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, whose peerage is officially world there is no man Herbert Kitchennounced in to-day's paper, is fortyeight years old by the book; but that is irrelevant. He stands several inches over six feet, straight as a lance, and looks out imperiously above most men's heads; his motions are deliberate and will have no married officers in his

strong; slender, but firmly knit, he seems built for fireless, steel-wire endurance, rather than for power on agil-ity; that also is irrelevant. Steady, passionless eyes shaded by decisive brows, brick-red, rather full cheeks, a long moustache, beneath which you divine an immovable mouth; his face is harsh, and neither appeals for affection nor stirs dislike. All this irrelevant too; neither age, nor figure, nor face, nor any accident of person has any bearing on the essential Sixlar.
You could imagine the character just the same as if all the externals were different. He has no age but the prime of life, no body but one to carry his mind, no face but one to keep his brain behind. The brain and the will are the essence and the whole of the man—a brain perfect and a will so perfect in workings that, in the face of extremest difficulty, they never seem to know what struggle is. You cannot imagilie the Sirdar otherwise than as seeing the right thing to do and doing it. His precision is so inhumanly uner-ring, he is more like a machine than a man. You feel that he ought to be pa-tented and shown with pride at the Paris International Exhibition, British Exhibit No. 1, hors concours,

the Sudan Machine. It was aptly said of him by one who closely watched him in his office. and in the field, and at mess, that he is the sort of "feller" that ought to be made manager of the Army and Navy Stores The aphorist's tastes lay per-haps chiefly in the direction of those more general virtues which the Sirdar does not possess, yet it summed him up perfectly. He would be a splendid man-ager of the Army and Navy Stores. There are some who nurse a desperate hope that he may some day be appointed to sweep out the War Office. He would be a splendid manager of the War Office. He would be a splendid

manager of anything.

Put it so happens that he has turned himself to the management of war in the Sudan, and he is the complete and only master of that, art. Beginning hie in the Royal Engineers, a coll ro mied more favorable to machinery than to himain tature be early tarned to the study of the Levant. He was one of Beacorstief a military vice-conculs in Asia Minor; he was subsequently director of the Palestine Expleration Fund. After that he surveyed Cyprus, whence he escaped—some whisper, without leave—to see the bombardment of Alex-

At the beginning of the Sudan troubles he appeared. He was one of the ori-ginal twenty-five officers who set to work. on the new Egyptian army. And in Egypt and the Sudan he has been ever since on the staff generally, fighting often, living with matives sometimes, mastering the problem of the Sudan always. The ripe harvest of lifteen years in that he knows everything that that he knews everything that is to e learned of his subject. He has seen and profited by the errors of others as by their successes. He has inherited the wisdom and the achievements of

his predecessors. He came at the right hour, and he was the right man. the power and prestige which naturally belong to her. Such troubles are not a accessity. Perfect health and strength of the feminine organism is insured by proper care and the aids afforded by enlightened medical science. Dr. Pierce's Korosko, negotiating with the Ababdeh sheikh's in view of the advance across characteristically he has now himself bettered the then abandoned project by going that way to Berber and Khar-tum himself-only with a railway! The idea of the advance across the desert he took over from Lord Wolseley, and indeed from the immemorial eases. No other such perfect and scien- Arabs; and then from his own stroke of tific remedy for these ailments has ever insight and resolution, amounting to

and resolution, amounting to he turned a raid into an irre-certain conquest by superseding with the rallway. Others had thought of the desert route; the Sirdar, connecting Korosko to Halfa, used it. Others had projected desert railways, the Sirdar made one. That, summarised in one instance, is the working of the Sudan machine.

As Intelligence Officer Kitchener, ac-ompanied Sir Herbert Stewart's desert column, and you may be sure that the utter breakdown of transport which must in any case have marred that her-oic folly was not unnoticed by him. Afmust in any case have marred that her-oic folly was not unnoticed by him. Af-terwards, through the long decade of little fights, that made the Egyptian army. Kitchener was fully employed. In 1887 and 1888 be commanied Suakim, and it is remarkable that his most important enterprise was half a failure. He attacked Osman Digna at Handub, when most of the Emir's men were away raiding; and although he succeeded in releasing a number of cap-tives, he thought it well to retire, him-self wounded in the face by a bullet,

without any decisive success.

The withdrawal was in no way dis creditable, for his force was a jumble of irregulars and levies without disci-pline. But it is not perhaps fauciful to believe that the Sirdar, who has never given battle without making certain of an annihilating victory, has not forgotten his experience of haphazard hi-Bazouking at Handub. He had his revenge before the end of 1885, when he led a brigade of Sudan-

ese over Osman's trenches at Gemaizeh. Next year at Toski he again commanded a brigade. In 1890 he succeeded Sir Francis Grenfell as Sirdar. That he meant to be Sirdar in fact as well as name he showed immediately. The young Khedive travelled south to the frontier and took the occasion to insulf every British officer he came across. Kitchener promptly gave battle, he resigned, a crisis came, and the Khedive was obliged to do public penance, by issuing a general order in praise of the discipline of the army and of its Brit-

ish officers.

Two years later he began the conSudan. Without a single Sirdar is never in a hurry. With im-movable self-control he holds back from each step till the ground is consolidated under the last.

The real fighting power of the Sudan ties in the country itself—in its barrenness which refuses food, and its vastness, which paralyses transport.

The Sudan machine obviates harrenness and vastness; the bayonet action stands Dr. Pierce's thousand page illustrated book. "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," It is the most interesting and enlightening pook of the kind ever published. A paper-bound copy will "typhola" and cholera; they are in the fron grip of the machine, and they must wait the turn of its wheels. Dervishes wait and wonder, passing from apprehension to security. Then suddenly at daybreak one morning they see the Sir-dar advancing upon them from all

sides together, and by noon they are hearly an gend. Putient and swift, certain intercentless, the Sudan machine ... whereing southward. The tare is antime, during all the years and achievement,

... ... u.sup. wared. The man, Herbert Kitchener, owned the affection of private friends in England and of old comrades of fifteen years' standing; for the rest of the

ing affection nor giving it. His officers and men are wheels in the machine; he feeds them enough to make them efficient, and works them as mercilessly as he works himself. army; marriage interferes with work Any officer who breaks down with the climate goes on sick leave once; next time he goes and the Egyptian army bears him on its strength no more.

Asked once why he did not let his officers come down to Cairo during the season, he replied, "It it was to go home, where they would get fit and I could get more work out of them, I would But why should I let them go to Cairo

It is unamiable, but it is war, and it has a severe significance.

And if you suppose, therefore, that the Sirdar is suppopular, he is not. No general is unpopular who always beats the enemy. When the columns move out of camp in the evening to march all night through the dark they know not whither, and fight at dawn with an enemyothey have never seen, every man goes forth with a tranquil mind. He may personally come back and he may not; but without the general result there is no doubt. You bet your bouts the Sirdar knows; he wouldn't fight the bary's general result there is no doubt. fight if he weren't going to win. Other generals have been better loved; none was ever better trusted.

For of this one human weakness the Sirdar is believed not to have purged himself—ambition. He is on his promotion, a man who cannot afford to make a mistake. Homilies against ambit may be left to those who have failed in their own; the Sirdar's, if apparently purely personal, is legitimate and even lofty. He has attained eminent distinction at an exceptionally early age; he has commanded victorious armies at an

early age when men are hoping to command regiments. Even now a junior major-general, he has been entrusted with an army of six brigades, a command such as few of his seniors have ever led in the field. Binally, he has been entrusted with a mission such as almost every one of them would have greedily accepted—the crowning triumph of half a generation at war. Naturally he has awakened jealousies, and he has bought permismplete and ston to each step on the way only Beginning buildiant success in the last, If in case he be not so stiffly unbending to the

high as he is to the low, who shall blame him? He has climbed too high not to take every precaution against a But he will not fall-just yet, at any rate. So far as Egypt is concerned, he

is the man of destiny—the man who has been preparing himself sixteen years for one great purpose. For Anglo-Egypt he s the Mahdi, the expected, the man who has sifted experience and corrected errore who has worked at small things waited for great, marble to sit still and fire to smite, steadfast, cold, and inflexible; the man who has cut out his human heart and made himself a miachine to retake Khartum.

THE MANAUENSE CASE.

The Plaintiff Left Suddenly for Japan Without Awaiting the Verdict.

W. H. Cook, the passenger who came from England on the steamer Managense around the Horn, and who was suing contract, has fied. The case was com-pleted as far as the evidence was con-cerned, and all that remained was for the court to declare judgment, but Mr. Cook instead of waiting to judgment, has lit out for far Japan. Just before the R. M. S. Empress of India sailed from Vancouver he secured a ticket for Yokohama, and jumped about as the vessel was leaving the aboard as the vessel was leaving the wharf. The cause of his sudden departure is said to be due to the action how pending against him for damages—the owners of the Managenge claiming \$50. vessel in consequence of Mr.

000 for the time and trade lost by their MAJOR WALSH'S REPORT. What He Says About Charges of Official Ottawa, Oct. 5.-Major Walsh, the administrator of the government of the Yukon for the past year, has presented his report to Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior. The following is an extract from the report referring to the crusade against the Deminion officials in that ter-ritory: "I wish to call your attention to the reports which have been published in certain newspapers accusing officials of the Yukon district of corruption. These reports are absolutely false. I have inquired into the matters which have come to my notice through the press and found no foundation for them. During my stay in Dawson City I several times requested the public to send in any charges they had against any officials in the employ of the government of the Yukon district, and also the request was made from the platform at a mass meeting that people who were accusing the officials and employees of the government with corruption would make

their charges to me and they would be there charges to the abusive crusade made against Dominion of-sicials in the Yukon. This agitation was, charge was presented. A word as to the abusive crusade made against Dominion of sicials in the Yukon. This agitation was, I am informed, first started by Mr. Perry at Skagway. It was carried over the passes from there by the people going into Dawson, and there circulated among the disappointed newconers. It was then the coast papers and by them es from there by the people going into Dawson, and there circulated among the disappointed newcomers. It was then taken up by the coast papers and by them sent broadcast over the land. As soon as I heard of it I took prompt action to ascertain what truth there was in the reports that were being circulated. With that object in view I sent out requests everywhere asking the people if they had any carges against officials to hand them into me and they would be thoroughly investigated. The only responses to this request were against some of the police for offences of a minor nature, and they were carefully inquired into. Not one charge was laid against an official of the government. Ifficials of any government entering into a new and isolated district, where the people are not closely restricted by law and free from taxation, have almost invariably met with just such an experience as we had. The introduction and enforcement of law and taxatiou naturally made us unpopular with the older residents, who were unaccustomed to that sort of thing. Added to this there were some 20,000 people of all nationalities locking in upon us in a few weeks: They did not find things as they had been in their own country, and as might be expected, in a in upon as in a few weeks. They did not find things as they had been in their own country, and as might be expected, in a few weeks everyone was dissatisfied with everything around him. The Englishman wanted things carried on as he had been accustomed to in South Africa, the New Zealanders as they were in New Zealand, the German and Swede as in their mother lands, the British Columbian as in British Columbia, with this exception in the case of the British Columbian, that he preferred the 500 ft. claims of the Yukon to the 100 ft. diaim in British Columbia, and the men from the United States wanted the mining laws and regulations to force in that country. When regulations could not be made to suit all these varied elements of population the officials and the law had to be alused, and hence the crusade that was started against both."