Californians in Haste to Obtain Miners' Licenses-The "Islander" Home.

Daily Connection With Vancouver-A Rock in Johnson Straits-Busy Shipyards.

Three steamers-the Victorian, Tilla mook and City of Topeka-were in port Sunday and yesterday to enable their numerous passengers for the north to secure miners' licenses before invading the gold land of the Canadian Northwest. From the men on the smallest of these craft, the Tillamook, which comes taken for interment. The clothing on powerful river steamers. direct from San Francisco, it is learned that the California contingent of Yukon that the California contingent of Yukon gold seekers are becoming seriously concerned as to the possibility of an antialien law being enforced in the Klondike, and in consequence a general rush to Victoria to secure licenses before any change is made may be looked for, practically all the San Francisco liners altering their runs northward to oblige their passengers. The Victorian, calling on her way from the Sound, was expected to get in on Saturday before midnight, in which event it had been arranged to accommodate her by issuing licenses at night. The steamer could not make it, however, and accordingly lay at dock through the Sunday—licenses not being legal if issued on Sunday—and sailed as soon as her prospective miners could be accommodated yesterday. The Topeka comes from Portland this time, and was also here to obtain miners' licenses. A DAILY VANCOUVER BOAT.

In consequence of the recent slides along the line of the C.P.R. the past few days have witnessed the arrival of upwards of thirty car loads of accumulated Victoria freight in the Terminal City, and it was for the purpose of making quick delivery of this to the consignees that the Yosemite was despatched on Sunday to Vancouver instead of New Westminster, her usual destination. The Charmer on the Terminal City run is having a little more than she can handle at present, and there is a probability that the arrangement tried on Sunday may be made permanent, ensuring a daily connection between this city and Vancouver. Included in her freight on Sunday last the Charmer brought over a rolling machine for the Albion Iron Works that in itself weighed

WILL SAIL AGAIN TO-DAY.

seventeen tons.

Business-like discharging and loading will enable the Amur, which completed a fast passage from Wrangel on Saturday, to get away on her second trip to the North at noon to-day—on schedule time. On this occasion she inaugurates her through connection to Dyea and Skagway, having many passengers bookfor Wrangel includes two large pile-drivers and a quantity of lumber which the owning company are sending up to assist in their wharf building, while the Teslin-Yukon Navigatiou Co. are for-warding a number of boats in sections to be put together at the scene of their fu-ture use. Before she again leaves for the North, the amur will have bade goodbye to her black-topped, yellow fun-nel, and hereafter show on her smokestack colors corresponding with the hous flag-white with a blue star. BACK FROM THE NORTH,

The steamer Islander, Captain John Irving, completed early this morning a fast and uneventful voyage to and from the North. She will be got ready at once for the return, and sail on schedule. Of the company's other steamers in the service, the Tees and the Danube are looked for to-morrow night.

WILL CARRY WHEAT FOREIGN.

The British bark Falkirk, which ar-THE " NINGCHOW" DELAYED.

same boiler that was repaired in Victoria, being forced thereby to continue to the Terminal City with one boiler and at a speed of not better than seven knots. rs were perfected in Vancouver and the steamer got away early yester day morning. THE BUSY SHIPYARDS.

Business appears to be increasing in-stead of diminishing in the shipyards each of which is working day and night to meet demands. At the Star yards another fine river steamer is being caulked and painted, preparatory to launching a few days hence, while the frame of still another vessel of the same several formations, in alternate succession, form the character of the banks of class will be put up just as soon as the yard is vacated. At Turpel's, the small repairs required by the Clayoquot are LOCATED A ROCK.

fectly regular slopes of beautiful form and are frequently castellated similar to Captain Butler, of the Richard III, reports touching a rock in Johnstone stratt on or about where the seven fathoms is marked on Ripple shoal and in the vicinity of the west end of Thurlow island. The tide was very low at the time and the draft of the ship 19 feet 6 inches. Admiralty chart 581, Johnstone and Broughton straits, is affected. MISSIONARIES FOR THE ORIENT.

The steamship Tacoma, of the N. P. Ss. Company service, sailing for the Orient on Sunday carried among her passengers six Christian Alliance mispassengers six Christian Alliance missionaries, who are assigned for work in northern China. They are: Z. C. Beals and wife—Mr. Beals being the superintendent of the Central China mission, at the head of which he has now been for six years—Mrs. Landis, Lancaster, Pa. Miss Miller, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Prentice, Worcester, Mass.; and Miss Mc-Beth, New York.

MAY GET SOME INFORMATION. The steamer Mischief, Captain Otto Bucholtz, cleared yesterday for Quatliaskine cove, on the East of the island, where she is to deliver loggers, horger and machinery for a near-by camp. It is in this locality that the steam schoon for was reported on the shore by Captain er was reported on the shore by Captain Boberts of the Queen, and the Mischiel

on her return may therefore be looked to ice-jams. The greatest rise of water to bring full particulars.

THE "CURACOA" ARRIVES. After a long passage, occasioned chiefly hrough accidents in the boiler room, the Pacific Coast Co.'s second new Northern steamer, the Curacoa, has arrived in the Bay City from Baltimore to take her place in the service. She was upwards of sixty days in coming round from the Atlantic port, but her skipper and her officers declare that when she gets down to business nine days will be quite sufficient for her to make the round trip to and from Skagway from Victoria.

such as may be required. At 118 miles intersect the Lewes river. Islands and flats characterize the junction. There appears to be a gravel bar, FOUND THE PURSER'S BODY.

The mail steamer Cottage City, just tion. There appears to be a gravel bar, down from the North, fully corroborates but the lowest depth of water shows he news published in the Colonist a week ago of the finding of a body close to the recovered body was charred in places, substantiating the theory that the lost qua and Lewes rivers, general notes of the coast line in the hope of recover- channel of the river showing a depth of ing other of the bodies.

MANY CALIFORNIANS ARRIVE. The passenger list by the City of Puebla, arriving yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, was if not the neaviest in the history of the ship, well loward the record mark, there being in all 470 travellers on board. Of these the majority were Klondike pilgrims, 320 in all, some of whom disembarked to procure their licenses, while others will come over from the Sound by the Kingston this morning with the same objec in view. Their baggage taxed the freigh s well as baggage space of the steamer The passengers not having their eyes set upon the Yukon treasure fields are for the most part eastward bound over the Canadian Pacific.

THE WATERWAY TO DAWSON. Engineer Hamlin's Report on the Hootali

qua River and Its Outlet.

The following report to Mr. W. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, received at Victoria on the 9th nst., has been issued as a supplement to presented to the legislature:

Sir,—In compliance with instructions from the department, dated 27th July, 1897, I have made a thorough and careful examination of the Hootalinqua river, taken accurate soundings and notes thereof, and also made a complete inspection of the waterway from the coal prospecting is being carried on in south end of Teslin lake to Dawson City, on the Yukon river, an approximate distance of 569 miles. This distance was measured by time and carefully record-rapids. ed, the result of which shows Teslin the most easterly channel. The rapids take to be 112 miles in length, Hootalin- are rough and foam up furiously, but the qua river, 118 miles, the Lewes and Yudistance is very short and the depth of kon rivers to Dawson City, 339 miles—a water good. There is every possibility total distance of 569 miles. Upon this of a steamer with powerful engines be-fine stretch of navigable water I have ing able to make it, the distance is so the honor to submit the following re-

Having already submitted a short re port on the trail from Telegraph Creek to Teslin lake, shall confine this report moval of some of the rocks. The blastchiefly to the water stretch, more especially that portion covered by the Hootalingua river.

Teslin lake is a beautiful sheet o ther down stream is not of much im water. Commencing at the south end of what is now designated the South Arm, the width of the lake varies from 450 feet to half a mile for a distance of the west bank of the river, and the great the south and the great the south and the great the south Arm, the width of the lake varies 1.04.

450 feet to half a mile for a distance of 12 miles. From this point the width Pelly river, which enters on the east side. From this confluence the Lewes side. From this confluence the Lewes becomes the Yukon. the north end, from which the Hootalinqua river flows. The lake is generally deep, in many places there is a great
depth of water. The lands at the shores
are flat, level table lands, broken hills
running in large quantities. and mountains, which latter at some points extend nearly to the edge of the be so rich in gold, joins the Yukon on the east side; 282 miles reach 60-Mile more especially at the northern water, more especially at the northern end of the lake. But there the moun-tains are not of high altitude, 1,000 to 1,500 feet, and clay bluffs of irregular formation usually intervene between the Post. There is a store and some cultivated land at this point. The 60-Mile opposite to the store, which is located on

water edge and mountains. A rough sketch of the lake is annexed to this rerived in the Roads several days ago, seeking, has received a charter to load Washington wheat for the United Kingdom. She towed over to Tacoma with the Sea Lion vesterday to receive her seeking has received a charter to load to the lake is annexed to this report.

Sketch of the lake is annexed to this report.

The Hootalingua is a noble river. The general trend of the river is north-western bank of the river. The town exercise the upper end of the lake is annexed to this report. the river has a very regular course, with the Klondike river. The south division bears the dignified name of Louse many long, straight reaches; the lower end has a more irregular course. Shortly after leaving here on her initial voyage in the Klondike trade, the big steamer Ningchow blew out the same boiler that was repaired in Vic-Town, and the north division is called Dawson City. The population of the town and mines will be at present two points where 5½ miles, and one only buildings with any pretension to size are three stores, opera house, ling throughout its length which can be properly classified as a rapid. The bed of the river at the Teslin lake end is hard clay for a short distances. The commissioners who reconsumed at these places, and coats 50 consumed at the commissioners who recommissioners wha clay for a short distance, but it is gener ally composed of small boulders and gravel. The banks of the river are river flats, hills, broken ridge hills, level table the river throughout its entire length River flats frequently occur on both out, which is a serious and dangerous sides. At many points the clay and gravel, sand and silt banks have per-

similar depth of 5 feet occurs, a deeper channel shows on the west side of the

river. At 6½ miles down stream from feelin lake, rock crops out on the west

pank of the river close to the water's

adge. The river does not indicate that my great and damaging freshets occur. There are no log-jams, and no signs of

those along the Thompson river between Spence's bridge and Kamloops lake. \$800,000 was refused recently for seven They have an attractive appearance. The timber is chiefly small spruce, pop-lar birch and black pine. The hills and claims. Before closing this report it is desirnountains are very often bare of trees out bunch grass is abundant. The channel of the river has numer ous islands. At some points, by including these, the width is largely increased. This generally results in a decrease of the depth of water. The deep channel is in many places irregular, crossing and crossing from bank to bank. At 48 miles, where a depth of only 5 feet is recorded, undoubtedly a deeper channel does exist. At this point islands are numerous, but every effort that time would admit of was made to sound deeper water. Should a greater depth be required it can easily be obtained by constructing wing-dams, or putting a lam across one of the channels between the islands. At 73' miles, where a

undertaking.

ments at an early date. Trusting the foregoing statements are

making the necessary river improve-

C.E. & D.L S. Dawson City, N.W.T., Nov. 1, 1897.

river, and they may be considered gold-bearing. Colors were found at a few points which were examined. Mountain louse Occupied in Discussing ranges show in the distance on both Whether Mr. Sword Can Discuss sides of the river. As the notes taken are very copious, sufficient to fill a very Details of Estimates Now. lengthy document, it is considered ad

Many small streams empty into the

visable to annex to the report a rough sketch of the river, with abridged notes,

in a tabular form. This will furnish

clear and comprehensive knowledge

mouth of the Hootalinqua to the

Salmon river, a distance of 31 miles. From thence it flows in a northwesterly

lirection. The width of the river varies

from 600 to 1,500 feet. At some points, where numerous islands occur, the val-

ley has a width of from half to one mile. The current varies from 3 to 5 miles, ex-

cepting at Five Finger rapids, where the speed is about 14 miles. The bed of the

river is chiefly boulders and gravel. The river banks maintain a sameness of

character throughout, flats, steep gravel,

clay and sand banks, broken ridges, hills

and mountains; rock crops out occasion-

ally. These formations are generally in

rocky mountain on the east bank of the

rapids. The passage was made through

short. In any case there is an excellent surrounding to enable a steamer to be

lined over the difficulty. These rapids

can be very much improved by the re-

ing required should be done during the

At 258 miles the Stewart river, said to

creek joins the main river on the west

winter season at as early a date as possi

ble. The rapid at some distance

At 120 miles meet the Five Finger

seven feet.

Several Bills Advanced a Stage or and the distances, widths and soundings Two, Including Vancouver's Charter Amendment.

The debate started the other day by From the foregoing statements, in conthe scene of the Clara Nevada disaster. It was easily identified as that of Purser is a magnificent stretch of water, suitand, Ore., where the remains are to be taken for interment. The clothing on the clothing on the voters lists not point of order yesterday, and a great deal of time was spent debating whether Mr. Sword had a right or not to discuss the general policy of the government at the description of the voters lists not registering at all.

Mr. Sword had a right to go in the voters lists not deal of time was spent debating whether Mr. Sword had a right or not to discuss the general policy of the government at the description of the voters lists not registering at all. From the confluence of the Hootalinthe motion to go into committee of supThe apposition showed very plainly
The apposition showed very plainly
The apposition showed very plainly
The apposition showed very plainly that their intention was to block the Mr. Sword and Mr. Forster thought the estimates until after redistribution came sooner the matter was put right the down, and after an hour or an analysis. down, and after an hour or so was wasted, a further adjournment was taken, and the Speaker intimated that have indicated it in some way, so that it water sufficient for the purpose of navi-gation, it was not considered necessary e would give a decision on the point of to incur the delay required to continue taking soundings. The course of the order to-day. Several bills were advanced a stage or almost due north from the

by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

REPORTS.

The private bills committee reported that the bill to incorporate the British Columbia Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining Co. was not in the public inter- postible, however, to arrange some est and that the preamble was not easier method. proved. This report was received. The recommendation of the same com-

mittee was received to allow the presentation of H. Hirschel Cohen's petialternate succession, but at some points tion for leave to introduce "An act to the flats are on both sides. The timber incorporate the Portland and Stikine the flats are on both sides. The timber incorporate to is chiefly small spruce, poplar and birch. Railway Co."

The trend of the river is very irregular, full of islands and gravel bars. The water is much clearer than that of the vater is much clear than the vate The railway committee reported that Hootalingua, and has a bluish tint. The recommend that words be inserted in climatic indications assume a more the preamble to allow the road to run the report of the chief commissioner, and northerly aspect than the valley of the down the Columbia river to Revelstoke. Hootalingua.

At 31 miles from the mouth of the on the bill. The report was received. and that the promoters pay double fees time at which the estimates could be re-

Hootalinqua, pass the Big Salmon river, which flows in on the east side. The Little Salmon river joins the Lewes at C. P. N. Co. and submitted the bill with amendments.

This report was also received. QUESTIONS ASKED.

Mr. Graham asked the Attorney General: "Can a municipality under provisions of section 41 of the Water Clauses act expropriate water held under records granted prior to 1892.

This was ruled out of order as involing an expression of legal opinion.

In reply to a question by Mr. Kellie as to whether the government had pur-chased a publication in North Kootenay, the Premier stated: "The government has not purchased any such publication as is referred to. An offer from Mr. A. Johnson to supply a certain number of copies of a proposed Diamond Jubilee souvenir of North Kootenay is under consideration."

The Premier, in answer to Mr. Higgins, stated that the government was considering the question of offering a bounty for the destruction of horned

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time: and read a first time:

By Mr. Williams—"An act to amend the Provincial Elections Act."

By Mr. Macpherson: "An Act to amend the Master and Servant Act."

RETURN ASKED FOR A motion by Mr. Hume was carried

for returns showing revenue collected in each electoral district from July 1, 1894,

to December 31, 1897. ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Dr. Walkem having drawn the attention of the Premier to a despatch which had appeared in a newspaper stating that the Alaska boundary question had been settled, Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he had seen the despatch, but he that he had seen the despatch, but he that he had seen the despatch with the News-Advertiser of a recent the debate was accordingly adjourned.

The Premier called attention to the tring, space was used in many magatines, conveying a circulation of perhaps 2,500,000, while that of the large dailies that the News-Advertiser of a recent the time the advertisement was tends over two miles along the river front, is in two divisions, divided by ment was a fact, and indeed it had been contradicted.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS. Mr. Higgins, rising to a question of privilege, drew the attention of the Attorney-General to the new form for the There is a great shortage, the stores have nothing to sell, such as flour, rice, beans and bacon. Flour is now fetching \$100 per bag, 50 pounds. Rice, beans and bacon, \$1 per pound. Beef, \$1.25 per pound by the quarter, and everything else in proportion. Many hundred of the miners are obliged to go the miners country districts the results would be badly felt, as hundreds of eligible per-Gold has been and is being taken out of the creek beds which empty into the Klordike river in marvelous quantities, especially on the Bonanza and Eldorado; bill to be introduced to remedy the evil Hon. D. M. Eberts replied that Mr Higgins was rather mistaken as to the Before closing this report it is desirable to draw your attention to the immense importance of establishing the route from Fort Wrangel via Teslin lake and the Hootalinqua river. It is a grand project, commanding over 2,500 tion as compared with the form of applications of size a projection with one of the project of th miles of river navigation with only one | The only difference was that the revisers

portage of 100 or 120 miles, over which a had placed a declaration at the end of railway can be constructed without any the form for the applicant to sign before difficulty. The opening of this route a notary public or a justice of the peace. would result in enormous benefit to the The law of 1891 decided that the collector coast towns of British Columbia. It of votes could make the applicant ap-would not only open up this vast gold pear before him and answer interrogaregion, but also the district of Cassiar, tories, and the action of the revisers which is so rich in mineral wealth. simply perfected this intention and alline of railway is worthy of an active some other authorized person. Howmove on the part of the government of British Columbia. The Dominion goving that the convenient, a bill might be ernment must see the importance of introduced to deal with the matter and provide that all applications on the old forms be valid up to April 1.

Mr. Kellie thought that the provision placed before you in a sufficiently clear and satisfactory manner, I have, etc.

(Signed) L. B. Hamlin, where justices of the peace or notaries where justices of the peace or notaries that affidavits had to be made might be a hardship in thinly settled districts where justices of the peace or notaries public were few and far between. He thought that the assessor in going his

rounds might be authorized to place Company's bill, said it would be a feeder voters on the lists.

Mr. Hume had a letter from some of his constituents complaining about the provision referred to, but the sugges-

tions of the attorney general might do a great deal of good.

Dr. Walkem believed in a declaration being made and said that owing to the number of J. P's in Kootenay there was no hardship likely to be caused there The declaration was a safeguard for the voters lists.

The leader of the opposition agreed

with Mr. Kellie that it would cause a great deal of inconvenience for people in rural districts to have to hunt up a J.P. or notary public to make a declaration.

Mr. Sword was sure that the stipula-Mr. Sword on the formal motion that tion that the declaration had to be made supply be granted took the phase of a would result in a great many men who had a right to go in the voters lists not

the general policy of the government at the attorney-general had consented to a this stage, instead of waiting as usual for bill on the matter being brought in and

Mr. Kennedy was of opinion that the cou'd have been noticed easily.

Mr. Williams did not think any voter should be required to make a declaratwo, including the Vancouver City act tion to place his name on the list. The amendment, which went through its change was he maintained very radical and very uncalled for. The act in its original state was more effective than the present one. Hon. D. M. Eberts explained that

even under the old act the collector could make an applicant appear before well's new him to make a declaration. It might be lot boxes. Under the circumstances Mr. Hunter

thought it would be well for Mr. Higgins to withdraw his motion, inasmucl as Mr. Williams had a bill on the order paper dealing with the act.
Mr. Higgins withdrew his motion

therefore by permission of the house. DEBATE ON SUPPLY.

The adjourned debate on the forms motion for supply was resumed by Mr. Sword, who proceeded to refer to figures in the estimates of several years back. The Premier raised a point of order on this, taking the ground that the only ferred to in detail and the whole general policy of the government attacked was when the motion was made to go into committee on the estimates. The present motion was simply whether the question of supply should be re-ferred to the committee. If supply was granted then it was referred to a com-Songhese reserve. mittee of supply and upon the question shall the Speaker leave the chair, the opportunity was then given to debate the estimates at length.

Mr. Cotton claimed that Mr. Sword

was within the rules, and a lengthy discussion followed on the point of order. Hon. Mr. Pooley never knew an attempt made before to go into details on the preliminary motion for supply. He quoted from May and argued that it was only when the motion was made to go into committee of supply, and at no other time could the details be discussed. Mr. Cotton did not see the use then of their being any preliminary motions. Mr. Speaker was of opinion that it was quite irrelevant to discuss the whole

policy of the government on the motion before the house. The members must confine themselves to the motion before them as to whether it was advisable to form a committee of supply.

The Premier said the action of the op

position was simply to put off the legis-Mr. Cotton taking exception to this,

Hon. Col. Baker accused the opposi-tion of trying to block the business of government, not the opposition, who were stopping legislation. The govern-ment wanted to bring in the estimates

to purchase the voters.

date contained a speech attributed to him that he never made. Mr. Cotton explained that the news editor of the paper had copied it from

EXECUTION ACT.

The bill went through this stage, was reported and adopted.

ESCHEATS BILL In moving the second reading of the Escheats and Forfeitures bill, the Attorney-General explained that it was a copy of the Ontario act on the subject.
When a person died without heirs the property went to the crown, and the object of the act was to enable such estates to be properly dealt with and a title to be acquired by someone from the crown. The second reading carried.

MOUNTAIN TRAMWAY. The Mountain Tramway bill was put through committee and the report was adopted by the house.

ALICE ARM RAILWAY. Mr. Huff, in moving the second reading of the Alice Arm Railway bill, said he need not go at length into the pro-visions. Any railway that had for its object an all Canadian route into the Yukon should have the support of the house. It was with a view to making uindependent of the United States in get-ting supplies into the Yukon that the railway was intended. Alice Arm pro-vided a good harbor, and he was given to understand, too, that the grade of the railway would not be great. This was a time when speed in building a railway of this kind was necessary. The road, he claimed, would be shorter than any other charter asked from the house. He saw no reason why the second reading should not be carried.

The second reading was carried with-

venience to the people through whose district it ran.

The second reading carried.

ARROWHEAD AND KOOTENAY. The Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway bill was on motion of Mr. Kellie read second time. VANCOUVER ACT.

reading of the Vancouver Act Amend-ment bill briefly explained its provisions. The bill among other things provided that candidates for mayor and

Mr. Williams in moving the second

aldermen must present certificates that they were qualified to run. Another section provided that polling places be open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; and there were provisions giving power to exempt the C. P. R. station and wharves from taxation and also for a period of eight years to exempt any C. P. R. lands in the city from taxation on account of any bonus granted to any other road. The second reading was carried and the house adjourned till to-day.

RETURN PRESENTED. In answer to Dr. Walkem the Chief Commissioner brought down returns showing that applications to purchase lands at Teslin, lake have been received from A. Boyd, J. A. Grant, J. F. Calbreath, James Dunsmuir, J. Hyland, F. M. Yorke and C. E. Thomas. An applihas been received from H. A. Munn. arrived here the attention paid us has No applications have been granted.

COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS. The following committee nominations have been made: Messrs. Helmcken, Hunter, Smith, Williams and Graham to form the select committee to consider Mr. A. A. Far well's new inventions applicable to bal-

Mr. Higgins as a member of the railway committee in place of Mr. Booth. Mr. Huff as a member of the printing committee.

Mr. Rithet as a member of the municipal committee. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Eberts-To introduce a bill o amend the Provincial Elections act. Mr. Graham-To introduce a bill to amend the Water Clauses Consolidation By Mr. Helmcken—To move that the

present condition of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum demands the immediate attention of the government.

By Mr. Helmcken—For copies of all correspondence which passed between J. J. McKenna, Esq., (the representative of the Dominion government), and any member of the provincial government, relating to the negotiations for the settlement of the question affecting

Songhees reserve.

By Mr. Semlin—For copies of all instructions given to C. B. Hamlin, civil engineer, in regard to his examination of the Teslin lake, Hootalingua, Lewis and Yukon rivers.

By Mr. Graham-For copies of all corresondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any other person, leading up to the investigation of certain charges against Constable Hunter during the summer of 1897, and the evidence given at such investigation NOTICE OF QUESTION.

By Mr. Higgins-Is it the intention of the government to provide in the esti-mates for the restoration of official salaries to the scale in force previous to

HOW SEATTLE DID IT. iberal Use of Printers' Ink to Steer Confid-

ing Klondikers Into That City. The Seattle Chamber of Commerc committee on Klondike advertising in its report just submitted shows that space was used in 2,334 publications. In the house.

Mr. Forster claimed that it was the government, not the opposition, who were stopping legislation. The government wanted to bring in the estimates to purchase the voters.

Mr. Huff moved the adjournment of the large grief for the grief for the large grief for the grief fo

> during the time the advertisement was carried in their columns is estimated at 2.900.000. Speaking of circulars sent out by the

committee the report says: "The first circular issued was sent to every daily newspaper in the United States and to every publication having over 5,000 circulation to Rowell's Newspaper Directory. This circular was very generally printed by newspapers and periodicals of all classes, religious, political, sporting, industrial and trade papers, and had reference to Seattle as 'the port of departure" and outfitting station 'for the Alaskan gold fields.'

The workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The table. Neither gets the out of doors exer dise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the di-gestion of both gets out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking

their assistance by along nature in taking care of the food.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constipation. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and Kidneys; biliousness, headaches, flatulence, heartburn, im-purity of the blood and the serious compli purity of the blood and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing, and a little thing will cure it. The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny, sugar-costed granules. They will perfectly cure the worst case of constipation and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him preater profit, just think of what will best to sell you some. y yov.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills or sick he-dachs, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't orget this.

Lake Navigation. TORONTO, March 14.—(Special)—Navigation will open much earlier this year. g a railway A boat arrived to-day from Kingston. The road, Warm weather has also softened the ice

FREE TO LADIES

in the upper lake.

VICTORIA IS THE PLACE

The Leader of the Largest Parties to Come West Over the Canadian Route Says So.

A Veteran of Four Expeditions to to the Yukon Who Has Learned by Hard Experience.

"I feel deeply grateful to the people o Victoria for the many kindnesses they have shown to me and my people-I am also glad that we had the opportunity of

outfitting in this city," That is how Dr. Gilchrist desires to be quoted-the Doctor being chief of the largest party that has yet come here to obtain supplies before passing on to the Yukon gold fields, via the Skagway

"We have," he continued, "from the time we started out from Detroit, been shown the greatest consideration by all officials of the Canadian Pacific, over cation to purchase land at Lake Bennett which road we came, and since we been simply redoubled. 'I must not leave without acknowl-

edging the kindness of your chief of police, through whose instrumentality we were enabled to thoroughly inspect your magnificent new government buildings. Mr. Howell, the clerk of the works, devoted two full hours to showing and explaining to us everything, and we fully appreciate the courtesy, while adding our congratulations to the province on the possession of so admirably designed, and so magnificent public buildings.

"As to business—we find that out-

fitting in Victoria pays abundantly, and as we have many associates following us, we are writing back telling them what it is good for all Klondike pilgrims to know -that Victoria is the best place of all in which to purchase outfits.

Dr. Gilchrist, who is himself a Detroiter, is now returning to the Yukor for the fourth time, and is accompanied on the Islander by. Dr. V. B. Ayres, for merly a practising physician; F. A. Smith, an ex-commercial traveller; George B. Ladd, until lately, a photographer; J. B. Houch, an attorney; William McGloskey, a ship carpenter; and George Frey, a painter - all from Detroit. Their first prospecting will begin on the Stewart river, and they go well provided with complete outfits, canvas be

Following them is a second detachment headed by Mr. Jacob Storicker, to arrive during the next few days, and go to Wrangel by the Amur on her next voyage. Mr. Louis Watson, of the voyage. Mr. Louis Watson, of the Pierae-Humbert Jr. Yukon Expedition. is also now about to return North with his men, they being booked for the Islander, and go in by way of the Stik-ine. It is expected that a third Gilchrist party of 190 will be here to take the Danube on her next sailing, this brigade inculding a number of women and children, and being made up as all Dr. Gilchrist's parties have been, chiefly of Michigan folk.

CHICAGO WOMEN COMING.

They Propose to Invade the Klondike via Tolerated on Good Behaviour.

Miss Caroline Westcott Rodney, who is a well known newspaper worker and women's club promoter of Chicago, has now set her mind upon leading a party of 150 or 200 Chicago women into the treasure fields of the Yukon. Her company is about complete, and she is now negotiating with the C.P.N. Co. as to rates, etc. Her plan is to wait a bit and travel in comfort by way of the St. Michael's route. Michael's route.

That her colony will not be an en-tirely Adamless Eden is evidenced by the fact that she proposes, while the party will be composed principally of ladies, to permit a few gentleman to accompany the brigade on the condition that they behave themselves and take no part in the management of affairs. It is also gathered that there ar children, for Mrs. Rodney in her letter to the C. P. N. people inquires particularly as to what reduction will be made in rates for little folk sufficiently young to "occupy the same berths with their

It is anticipated that each of the women's party will take at least one ton of provisions.

ADMIRALTY CHARTS INACCURATE. Dr. Newcombe and Capt. Walbran Pro-

nounce the Early Navigators More Reliable Than Recent Surveys. At last night's meeting of the Natural

History Society there was a large attendance, the principal feature of the proceedings being an address by Dr. Newcombe on the results of his exploration last summer of the West Coast of Queen Charlotte island in so far as the topography is concerned. tracings of several charts by Capt. Ma-chand in 1791, Capt. Vancouver in 1793, the Admiralty of to-day, and an original drawing of his own.

Dr. Newcombe proved very conclu-

sively that the present Admiralty chart was very inaccurate and misleading, and that the charts of Marchand and Van-couver, in regard to the principal features, were practically correct. In proof of this the position of the Discovery (Captain Vancouver's ship) was placed on the about from the changed stilled on the chart from the observed latitude taken on September 25; 1793, when the ship was off the west coast of the island. With this latitude his bearings, as given in his journal, off Hippa Island, Point Hunter, Point Buck and Cape Henry were laid down. These corroborated the correctness of the points as given by Captain Vancouver and therefore the present admiralty chart should be tered so as to properly indicate Point
Hunter and Point Buck of Vancouver.

It was shown that several large sounds
marked on the admiralty chart do not exist, and several sounds and islands that do exist are not marked at all. Capt. Walbran spoke in confirmation of Dr Newcombe's statements and remarked on the accuracy of the chart drawn by the latter giving his reasons at some length. Dr. Newcombe at a future date will continue his lecture, which will consist of a report more in detail upon the result of his observations.

CYCLE PATHS

Wheelmen Are Willin Them and the Cour They Shot

The Firehall for Spr Assistant Caret Ross Ba

A petition from A. J. others, praying on behal riders of the city for be presented to the coun weekly session last night ers asked for a cinder or four approaches to the c points of the compass. ing to be taxed to pay ments. The Mayor referring

asked the council to give eration, pointing out tha ber of taxpayers are bic that their number is rap that their number is rap Ald. Humphrey sugg bicycle riders should for tion of their own for raising through a tax, mo the streets to their sat council would then give t

Ald. Humber said tha might have a little of about him he approved about him he approved form of locomotion and vote for anything reaso direction, but he c sidered it a little et the part of the bicy want roads from all part pass. He would not have his nose back into the Nor ever, if the roads there proved before he voted for Ald. McGregor approved Ald. McGregor approve bicycle riders and then ha improve the roads as far a thus raised would permit. of the large and rapidly in ber of bicycle riders. I that when a rider had to picking out a good piece was a danger of accident. Ald. Wilson had no ob cycle riders receiving we them, but he was getting ju

gusted over so much abuse of Victoria. There were cities on the continent tha ter streets.
Ald. McCandless express ness to help the bicycle could so long as it cost the If they were willing to tax the city should be willing money for them according sires. He moved that a sp tee be appointed to conf bicycle riders and report. The motion was carried, men Kinsman, McGregor

phreys were appointed A number of residents road and vicinity petition new fire hall be not placed of Fernwood road and Jol They pointed out as objects hall ought to be located there would be great danger of children in this vicinity.
Ald. McGregor did not

weight to the arguments in saying that if the council w to the harangue of everyone ever be made. He believed jections were not so much sense of the alleged conditi an anxiety to alleviate a so Ald. Humphrey said th would be just as dangerous be si twere moved out to who of no use. He though close to property ought to Apart from the fire protection of a number of firement of the state of

Ald. Phillips brought up as to the title of the Yate erty in case the city wish A communication from N

was read. He offered as ag Fonts to sell to the city lot 7, Yates street for \$1650 a block 7, Johnson street for was almost a general object this property as being too f way.
The recommendation of dens to purchase the lot a on the Northwest corner of

on the Northwest corner of
Johnson street was also c
this connection and it wa
lay the whole matter over f
Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.,
that he had interviewed th
agriculture at Ottawa in ref
Darcey island leper static
there was not much hope of to do anything in the matter that it should come under tion of the provincial gover A communication was re Mr. Blair, minister of answer to the resolution of Victoria, petitioning the give assistance for the carailway from a point in E give assistance for bia to connect with the Car railway. The minister of mised his due consideration Sidney & Adams asked

paid at the rate of 5 cents I certain quantity of eart the end of Belleville street of Ald. Phillips it was dec the contractors a lump sum positing the earth where t required it. Hon. J. S. Helmcken damage done to his prop the water coming out of th The matter was referred

committee and the enginee

James L. Raymur, wasioner, recommended that be laid on Yates street fro
Cook, and a 5-inch pipe
Fernwood road; also that
pipe be put in to connect nch pipe. The estimated o The commissioner pointed capacity of and probable present pipes. The comm received and adopted. Ransom Alexander appli lege to build a glass show of their premises. The ap

engineer.
The chief of police notifithat it was time to adverti

referred to the street com