THE DISMISSAL OF MR. TURNER

Letter From Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, on Some of the Events of the Late Crisis.

"Elector" Reviews the Correspondence From an Independent Standpoint.

cowardly anenymous attacks which

Turner's supporters, and pressed to join his government. These overtures contin-ued day after day; I was, in fact, literand any after day; I was, in fact, literally besieged by emissaries of his party whenever I happened to be at the capital. They would unfold plans of how this member and that member and that members are supported by the capital of member and that member was to press upon me what a "sure thing' it would be for me and urged me to use my influence with members for this pur-pose. I have always made it a practice words. I immediately the stand of this venal manifemplated subjects of this venal manifemplated subjects of this venal manifemplated subjects of the directly by wire and indirectly through friends to stand true to the confidence of their electors. These interviews became employed and the efforts to induce meaning the could not form a ministry, and a strong one, but because he could not form one with fensively persistent. On one occasion, in fact, I was called out of bed in the middle of the night to listen to a pro-posal, more seductive than any procedposal, more seductive than any proced-ing it, which an agent from the Hon,

I refused to accept these proposals, and also declined to see Hon. Mr. Turner several times when he sent persons to invite me to his office. Then he beto invite me to his office. Then he to gan himself to seek an interview with me, and telephoned for me a number of times. Finally, on Monday evening, July 25th, he left an urgent message that he wished to see me at his office at 9:30 a.m. on the following day. I saw the ex-premier in his office on Tuesday morning, July 26th. He was despondent and hopeless, completely in ione by the consciousness of defeat and the prospect of losing power. He vainly endeavored to cheer himself with vague hopes of being able in some way or other to secure a majority in the legis-lature, and so cling to office, and in this connection made me most startling pro-positions. His first act, however, was to place the seal of confidence on what transpired, and until be lifts it I will not violate his confidence. I do not think he will care to lift it.

At his earnest and repeated request I saw him again for the second and last time on August 1st. During the intervening week his agents and friends continued to exert their influence on me to join the late government, and the expremier repeatedly telephoned for me to visit him. On this occasion, as at the former interview, he indulged in uncertain hopes of retaining power, and begged me to join him, and assist in influencing members to his support. I declined all his offers, and never once attempted to use any influence to give them effect. This was the last time I saw the Hon. Mr. Turner, but the cam-paign of solicitation and begging on his part, which he is now pleased to dignify by the name of "negotiations," continued persist ntly up to the time of the dis-missal and strange to say for fully a week afterwards. What crooked hope inspired these extraordinary tactics I leave the public to conclude. To my mind it is clear that the late government's expectation in these strange and persistent overtures was simply that in some indirect and improper way they would influence the Lieut.-Governor against doing his duty, and thus, or otherwise, defeat the will of the people, and secure immunity from the certain destruction which knew their scandalous conduct merited. Fortunately, however, they misjudged the clay they tried to mould. s worthy of mention here, that the late premier did not only seek my assistance to put new life into his moribund govnent, but in his desperation to hold on he tast his line in many places, and approached other prominent opposition-ists, some of whom are in the present

Of the alleged conversation between the ex-premier and my brother, the private secretary. I can say nothing, because I know nothing about it, it having taken place, if at all, wholly without my know-ledge or instigation. If any part of it, reported by the ex-premier, be true, does not concern me; I am not my brother's keeper, and it can only have a public interest as showing how weak the ex-premier must have felt himself grasp at such idle suggestions, how indefensible he must realize his present position to be when he pads official correspondence with such irrelevant trash, and how utterly he had abandoned the proprieties of his honored position to satisfy his lust for office. My brother's recent communication to the press, however, shows that where the ex-premier's account of what transpired is not a complete falsification it is a deliberate distortion, and I am content to refer the public

to it for the truth of the matter. The above facts I have never attempt ed to conceal from my political friends, whose advice I have continually taken, and who were fully cognizant, of the events as they happened. The statement therefore that I sought to join the Tur-ner government and failed, by whomso-

der is capable of the most clear and com-plete refutation. While to very many it will be unnecessary to make any answer at all to this untrue, unseemly and vicious imputation, yet it may not be inadvisable to briefly point out: First, that the insinuation is absolutely disproved by the fact that the friends of the late government made frantic chorts, and the ex-premier himself as well as many on his behalf, persistently appealed to me to join his government, and that I refused to accept their offers. Second, that the uniform, unvarying and thoroughly im-To the Editor I have not consider-ed it necessary to answer the fusilade of ernor, both before and after the elections, cowardly anonymous attacks which have lately been made upon me in the ex-government press, but inasmuch as my name has been dragged into the official correspondence which passed between the Lieutenant-Governor and expremier Turner (which I am pleased to see has been published), and the alusions made to myself in the latter's letter of August 9th, are largely false and utterly misleading. I trust that you will now permit me to place a brief reply before the public.

It has been alleged that I tried to force myself into the Tarner government. Twill state the facts. Between nomination day and the elections I was offered on two occasions by persons in command of the Turner campaign a large sum of money if I would "stump" the island in the interests of the then government. On the latter of these occasions the money offer was supplemented by an offer to also place in my hands a written pledge, signed by the then premier, by one of his ministers and by a gentleman whose power in the party was apparently greater than that of a minister, that if the Turner party were sustained I would be taken into the government. I refused to entertain these propositions. towards the late government, is absolutely inconsistent with the suggestion that the government. I refused to entertain these propositions.

As soon as the elections were over and the result was known to be unfavorable to the government. I was approached again by a number of the Hon. Mr.

Situation," which imaging fails to narrow monize with the view that His Honor was influenced by any such consideration of me, and effectually, once for all, precludes any such false construction being placed on his action.

And now a few words concerning the

insinuation that the Hon. Robert-Beaven was called on in order to secure my entry

The Hon. Robert Beaven was called in be "fixed" and a working ma-jority secured; then they would im-the Lieut.-Governor's action was a surprise to me, as to others. On his being commissioned to form a government he invited me by wire to consult with him, just as he invited the Hon. Messrs. Semlin and Martin, I responded as did pose. I have always made it a practice pose. I have always made it a practice pose. I have always made it a practice of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the matter with the Hon. but because he could not form one with the full sympathy and support of the op-position party. I leave it with the public to judge if this connection with the Hon. Mr. Beaven was marked by the unworthy doings of an office seeker, and whether it

warranted the senseless gossip it pro-These and many lesser slanders time will correct. Soapy Smith's scattering gang cursed the benefactor, and all con-nected with him, who removed their at such a time. Privileged classes always squeal when forced to quit the serene scenes of their unearned gain, and rub against a rough world. Before to-day, chartermongers, land-grabbers, and un-scrupulous monopolists, when denied the peoples' blood have suddenly discovered beauties of responsible government and become frantic champions of pongar rights, and sometimes, too, the vulgar triple-brass mouthings of these howling aypocrits, and blubbering blood-suckers have been listened to for a day, because truth in such matters travels slow while lies move on magic wings. This is an old comedy, it has been played often, but in-variably before the final drop of the curtain, time brings truth, and truth brings its own revenge. I can afford to await the mature verifict of a better informed public. For the present, to my friends I need scarcely say that my course has been one consistent with the principles I have always advocated, and in the interests of good and progressive government, for they have all along be versant with my actions, and have re-peatedly signified their approval; to my enemies, if such I have I can but express the hope that when they better understand the circumstances of the present situation, they will acknowledge the in-justice which their ignorance, if nothing lse, has led them to commit.

Yours faithfully, W. W. B. M'INNES. Nanaimo, Aug. 29, 1898.

To the Editor:—I have just risen from a careful perusal of the Mckinnes-Turner correspondence and I grasp my pen—I wish it could be transmogrified into a pair of tongs.: for such stuff should b handled gingerly and afar from one's nostrils—to express the lesson it has conveyed to my mind. I do not propose to review the letters critically or in extenso. I shall leave that task to the torial fraternity and to provincial and Dominion statesmen whose duty it is, and of whom we shall have a surfei shortly I shall content myself with expressing the way in which the crisis and the circumstances that led up to i esent themselves to an unprejudiced No matter what may be said to the contrary, there can be no room to doubt that the drs. was precipitated by the Figure Governor. That he d d well in disnissing Mr. Turner's ministry and acted in the interest of the country, and with a due regard for precedent and constitutional usage I concede. There can be no question as to his right in the mises. I do not think that that has been successfully challenged. Mr. Turner. while bewailing his hard lot contents himself with attacking the motives and disputing the statements of His Honor on questions of fact and policy. The blunder the Lieut. Governor made was in calling on Mr. Beaven to form a government. Mr. Beaven had no status whatever in the political world. He had been thrice beaten in as many years by overwhelming majorities; had falled signally as a minister and as leader of the opposition. That he had no following was shown by the fact that after four days' industrious casting his dragnet in the troubled political waters of main land and island he caught but one fish he a son of the Lieut. Governor Turner in his letter to the Lieut. Governor of the 26th inst, lays stress or the statement that he was approached by Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, son and priever asserted, is absolutely false.

It follows from the above statement, that the insinuation that the Lieut.-Governor, who suggested that should be 'Mr. Turner' dismissed the Turner government that the his brother, Mr. W. W. B.

because it refused to take me in is an McInnes, M.P., into the cabinet and because it refused to take me in, is an infamous lie, as baseless as it is base, one that can only find circulators and credence among those who are temporarily beside themselves with rage, or who are actuated in this matter by the most sordid motives, or an insane and malicious personal hatred.

Happily, however, this scurrilous slander is capable of the most clear and complete the capable of the most clear and complete the base, otherwise reorganize his ministry the constitutional difficulty might be tided over and all differences between the Lieut. Governor and the premier constitutional difficulty might be tided over and all differences between the Lieut. Governor and the premier constitutional difficulty might be tided over and all differences between the Lieut. Governor and the premier constitutions of the prem tion and wrote down the names of percoalition cabinet. Mr. Turner in his letcoalition cabinet. Mr. Turner in his fetter of the 9th August to the Lieut. Governor expresses suprise that His Honor should have adopted the extreme course of dismissal while he (Mr. Turner) was negotiating with Mr. W. W. B. McInnes for the format on of a chalff of government, of which Mr. W. W. B. McInnes was to be a member. In plain words, what does this mean? That Mr. Turner was prepared to nurchase immunity was to be a member. In thin words, what does this mean? That Mr Turner was prepared to purchase immunity from dismissal by arranging a cabinet that would meet the views of the Lieut. Governor; that Mr. Turner's colleagues were not in the plot is shown by the incident cited by Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, who says that while negotiations were in progress, on one occasion, the chief commissioner there d the room, but at ence withdrew, observing that the interview was 'private'. Let us consider this picture for a moment. There was our late henorable, virtuous and truthful picture scheming with a son of the Lieut. Governor for the betrayal of his colleagues, willing to throw overboard everybody else if only his own safety was assured and not daring to take his chief commissioner into his confidence, because the chief was one of the very men whose undering he was plotting to accomplish. You will remember the story of the Russian woman who set out to drive in a sleigh with five children to a neighboring hamilet. On the way the party was beset by a pack of wolves and the woman threw out one after another the five children, arriving at her destination, having saved her own life at the expense of her offspring. When she had tion, having saved her own life at the expense of her offspring. When she had told the stery a peasant dashed out her brains with an axe, rightly remarking that she was too great a monster to live. Mr. Turner stands for the peasant wowolves represent public opinion, and the Lieut.-Governor, who gave Mr. Turner the grand bounce, will do for the in-dignant persant with the axe:

The cool and audacious manner in which Mr. Turner acknowledges his

treachery and advances it as a reason why the Lieutenant-Governor should be censured is in keeping with his whole course as developed by the correspondence and by well sustained stories that are passed from mouth to mouth on the street. He has authoritatively denied that he approached that dreadful political sinner, Colonel Baker, and asked his resignation. But he has not denied, nor can he deny, that while ne-goliations with Mr. McInnes M.P.," were progressing a friend of his suggesti-ed to Colonel Baker the propriety of his withdrawing from the ministry. The reply of that gallant and patriotic gen-tleman was characteristic: "If I am forced out of the government I shall go with the opposition!" And still the plot for reorganizing the cabinet went on? From July 18th to August 8th, a period of twenty-one days and not a single colleague of Mr. Turner was taken into his confidence. Ha met them dally and hourly, smiled and smirked and wished them good day and left them to cool their heels without his fire while with a smirked and smirked and while them to cool their heels without his fire while with a smirked and while them to cool their heels without his fire while with a smirked and while while while with a smirked and while wh office, while with closed doors and baf-ed breath he plotted treason with the Lieutenaut-Governor's sons. And he expresses "surprise" that while negotial tions were in progress for the betrayal of his colleagues and party the Lieutens ant-Governor suddenly cut off his head. The surprise of the late premier takes the surprise of the late premier takes the form of a piteous appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor to reconsider his letter of dismissal and admit him again to the enjoyments and the sweets of office. The Lieutenant-Governor, like the country seems to have had enough of him. The curtain letter was not withdrawn. The curtain of a man who had wasted the country's substance, and was willing to see his colleagues and his party cut to bits so long as he held together. Instead of saying to the private secretary: "Get thee behind me, Satan," the correspondence—his own letter—shows that the ex-premier lent a ready ear to the proposition, and that when the Lieutenant Governor's other son promised him the world if he would yield to the tempter, he broke his neck almost in an attempt to accept the proposition. afraid that when the future historian comes to deal with this extraordinary episode in the history of the province, he will class Mr. Turner as a political degenerate, as one unable to realize the depths to which he has descended or appreciate the position in which his own nfession has placed him. In the words of King Lear: "Vex not his ghost—oh! let him pass—he hates him that would upon the rack of this tough world stretch him out longer."

As I have shown above, Mr. T. R. E. McInnes does not deny that he interviewed Mr. Turner on the subject of a reorganization of the ministry with his brother as a member thereof. The impropriety of this course does not seem to have forced itself upon the private secretary's mind until a few days ago, for we find him in his letter to the Times on Saturday saying:
"Now, I am quite ready to admit that

such a conversation should not have been held by Mr. Turner and myself in view of the respective positions held."

This is a frank confession and perhaps no one now regrets his action more than the private secretary, for it has placed the Lieutenant-Governor in a painful, and unfavorable position before the country and given his enemies ground for attack. But let us consider for a moment the attitude of the Lieu-fenant-Governor while the negotiations were in progress. "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall." The private though the heavens Iail. The private secretary says only himself, his brother and Mr. Turner knew of the conspiracy. The letters before the public show that the scheming went on—as I have stated already—for a period of 21 days. On the first day, while cas Mr. Turner complemes appropriately were in wageness for plains, negotiations were in progress for the formation of a coalition cabinet with Mr. W. W. B McInnes as a mem-ber, the Lieutenant-Governor suddenly put an end to the farce by substituting a tragedy. Had he been a party to plot to place his son in office, would not have smoothed the path for Mr. Turner and his son instead of making it impracticable? I know that some will say that having made his son's selection by Mr. Beaven a certainty, he felt that he could dispense with further negotiations with Mr. Turner. But did he have an anderstanding on that point with Mr. Beaven? Was it a "put up job," to use a vulgarism, that Mr. Beaven should be called on if he consented to take young Mr. McInnes into his cabinet. If it can be shown that no nunderstanding existed that Mr. Bea-Turner and his son instead of making that the pressige of the white population in the pressige of the white population in the philippines has been almost sented to take young Mr. McInnes into his cabinet. If it can be shown that no understanding existed that Mr. Bear yen was given a free hand and that his selection of Mr. McInnes was really an accident that resulted from his being available and willing, the Lieutenant Governor must be acquitted of having been a party to the conspiracy. Mr. Bear yen owes it to the Lieutenant-Governor to take the public into his confidence.

As my letter has already exceeded reasonable bounds I shall pause here, and return to the subject on a future occasion.

The paper comments upon the difficult of the conspiracy Mr. Bear as far greater than they had in dealing with the yellow race in America. A large army, it says, will be needed and the liberal, philanthropic, colonizing idea of the Americans must give, way to graver considerations.

The paper comments upon the difficult of the said river for the most convenient point where the said action in the Philippines are contains of the Atlinto river joins Atlinto river joins Atlinto river joins Atlinto river joins at line said district of Cassiar; and also for the purpose with the justification of building, constructing, constructing, operating a telephone or relegraph line or other than they had in dealing with the yellow race in America. A large army, it says, will be needed, and the liberal, philanthropic, colonizing idea of the Americans must give, way to graver considerations.

ELECTOR.

TREASURE ISLAND.

There are bunco games and bunco games, but of all methods of obtaining the filthy lucre of Easterners one of the worst is the "expedition to search for a lost treasure island," so many of which expeditions have started from the Sound expeditions have started from the Sound and California ports of late. Enticed by the siren cries of avarice, party after party has been buncoed by this means, and still they come. Another story of this method of fraud is brought from Dutch Harbor. Early last spring a Port Angeles man organized the Columbia Mining Co. He wrote eastward and about twenty-five easterners bit and invested their money. The schooner Columbia was purchased, and in March last the party set out for 'the treasure island California ports of late. Enticed the party set out for 'the treasure island. Durch Harbor was the first point for which the schooner was bound. Storms, blew her from her course and she went ashere on Atka island. The

she went ashere on Atka island. The beach was fortunately sandy and she was floated off without damage.

At Dutch Harbor the Port Angeles man deserted the party and after working for the Alaska Commercial Company returned home. The owners of the schooler elected in Eastern man to the deserted manager's place and proceeded to the island. They prospected it thoroughly for several weeks. They found not a trace of gold. The Indians on the island had never seen any miners there island had never seen any miners there On returning to Dutch Harbor the

party decided to go to Cook Inlet. There the vessel was driven ashore and partially wrecked. She was sold to A. Beede, who now owns her.

TRAGEDY AT TOWNSEND Women Drunken Sailor Shoots Indian

Port Townsend, Aug. 29.-(Specia!.)-A triple attempt at murder occurred here to-day in which one Indian woman was killed, another probably fatally shot through the head, while a third dropped to the floor just as the shot was fired.
Andrew Plarsen, a sailor on the tug
Wanderer, while under the influence of
liquor, visited the house occupied by these women, and without warning open-ed fire as above narrated. He then visited a saloon and told the barkeeper what had occurred. The chief of police was called and Plarsen took refuge on the saw mill wharf, and brandishing a gun threatened to kill the first one who approached. A large crowd assembled, which excited the already crazed sailor, and it was decided to send for a shot gun and kill him before further damage was done. When he got sight of the shot gun he turned the pistol on himself and sent a bullet through his head in the present of several hundred people. On examination of the body it was found that Plarsen was alive and he was removed to the U.S. Marine Hospital, but it is thought he will die. He is a member of the Coast Seamen's Union. The Indian woman killed arrived from Victoria on the Kingston.

There were about ten other pasengers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Justice Walkem is hearing to-day the motion in Arthur vs. City of Nelson to quash a Nelson by-law authorizing the purchase by the city of the plant and good will of the Nelson Electric Light Company. The grounds on which the motion is based are, amongst others, that the ballots were wrongly counted, that no date in the financial year was mentioned in which the by-law was to come into force, and that Mayor Houston was a director of the company. Sir C. H. Tupper, Q. C., for the city of Nelson, took several preliminary objections of a technical ture and these have been argued since the opening. E. V. Bodwell appears in support of the motion.

MELANCHOLIA THE CAUSE. The Mate of a River Steamer at St. Michaels Commits Suicide.

News comes from St. Michaels of the suicide of W. O. Bevington of Friedman, Pa., mate of the N. A. T. T. Co.'s river steamer Klondike, because of discouragement and ill-health. He had just recovered from an 'attack of chil's and fever when he received a letter from home which induced melancholia. Bevington then went to the master of the Klendike and asked for a revolver, saying he wished to protect himself. After securing the revolver he went ashore and nothing more was seen of him until his body was found on the beach at St. Mi-chaels with a bullet hole through the head. His remains were buried by his friends and the steamboatmen.

A PREACHER'S NERVE dade Will Break Under the Strain of Indigestion—Here's the Testimony of the Preacher and His Wife—Backsliders From Good Health Reclaimed by the

ower of the Great South American

Rev. W. S. Barker, of Peterboro', ays: "I was greatly afflicted with indigestion and nervous prostration, and my wife was all run down and suffererig much from general debility, and we heartily join hands in giving testimony to the great relief and carative powers of South American Nervine Splendid results followed the taking of the first bottle, and a few bottles have cured us both and we cheerfully recommend it to our fellow sufferers."
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall &

WILL NEED A LARGE ARMY.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.-The Journal de St. Petersburg, semi-official, says that the prestige of the white population in the Philippines has been almost entirely destroyed by the war. If an at-

WILL BUILD A ROAD. Another Party of Easterners Deceived A Transportation System That Will Tall by the Time-Worn Fraud.

There now seems to be no doubt that the Nelson & Bedlington railway is to be built, says the Rossland Miner. A correspondent in London writes as follows concerning the company that has lows concerning the company that has heen formed there for that purpose:

There now seems to be no doubt that the fellow in the fellowing is given:

"I presume by this time you of the gold discovery on Atlight and the fellowing is given:

"I presume by this time you of the gold discovery on Atlight and the fellowing is given:

"I presume of the gold discovery on Atlight and the fellowing is given:

"I presume of the gold discovery on Atlight and the gold discover

son, a project of considerable importance is being brought before the notice of the British public. This is the Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company, Limited, which has been formed to consolidate and extend the railway and steamboat service in British Columbia, con-trolled by J. J. Hill. This company will acquire the Kasla & Slocan railway and the steamers of the International Naviboat service in British Columbia, controlled by J. J. Hill. This company will acquire the Kasla & Slocan railway and the steamers of the International Navigation & Trading Company, which at present run between Kaslo and Nelson and connect with the Spokane Falls & Northern railway. A new line is to be built 53 miles long from the southern end of Kootenay lake to meet the Great Northern at Bonner's Ferry, and the built 53 miles long from the southern and of Kootenay lake to meet the Great Northern at Bonner's Ferry, and the Northern Pacific at Sandpo'nt, and in fature the line of stcamers will run from Kaslo to the southern end of Kootenay lake instead of to Nelson. The construction of this line of railway will be in the hands of Joeal companies, which will build and operate the portions in Kootenay and the United States respectively. The capital of the Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company, Limited, is £500,000, which goes as purchase price for the existing lines of railway and steamers, and £480,000 in debentures is being offered to the British public for subscription. The money thus raised will go to provide capital for and to obtain the control of the two local companies, which are to construct the rew line of railway. Considering everything this scheme appears to be a fairly reasonable one, though knowledge gained on the spot would be necessary to form an accurate judgment. For come unknown realage in the control of the two local companies, which are to construct the rew line of railway. Considering everything this scheme appears to be a fairly reasonable one, though knowledge gained on the spot would be necessary to form an accurate judgment. For come unknown realage in the control of the two local companies, which are to construct the rew line of railway. Considering everything this scheme appears to be a fairly reasonable one, though knowledge gained on the spot would be necessary to form an accurate judgment. For come unknown realage in the control of the two local companies, which are to construct the rew line of railway. Considering everything this scheme appears to be a fairly reasonable one, though knowledge gained on the spot work of the day work of the struck the report of the two local companies, which are to construct the rew line of the two local companies, with the revolve war to several streams to have been offered \$1,000 en laboration of the two local companies. spot would be necessary to form an accurate judgment. For some unknown reason, the prospectus carefully hides the fact that J. J. Hill is the mainspring of the whole business, and holds half the share capital. As he is known in England as a shrewd railway manager, one would have thought that the most would be made of his name. Of the board of circetors George Alexander of the Inter-national Navigation & Trading Company national Navigation & Trading Company appears to represent the controlling interests there is a director of the Bauk of British North America, and H. W. Foster of the London & British Columbia Gold Fields, and A. C. Mitchell Innes. There is hardly any doubt that the strong connections at the back of the company will bring in all the required money."

LUCKY GERMANS.

A German Party Make a Big Strike on the Other Side of Atlin Lake.

According to stories told to passengers on just returned Alaskan steamers at Juneau there have been more big finds in the neighborhood of Atlin lake. Pine creek stampeders who visited the opposite side of Atlin lake a few weeks MAJOR WALSH RETURNS.

He Arrived in Seattle Yesterday on the Steamer Rosalie.

Major J. M. Walsh, the retiring administrator of the Yukon, reached Seattle yesterday from Skagway on the steamer Rosalie. He was driven to the Butler Hotel, and went immediately to

steamer Rosalie. He was driven to the Butler Hotel, and went immediately to his apartments. He was seen in the lobby of the hotel, but refused to talk for publication, saying that he was tired and wished to rest. Major Walsh is accompanied by his private secretary, Dufferin Pattulo, and a servant. The party were to leave yesterday for the east.

The Rosalie had two Klondikers aboard who left the Klondike on August 1st. They were Carl Morton of Ottawa, and J. Bittington, of Vancouver, There were about ten other pasengers.

They were about ten other pasengers.

They prospected several creeks, and Dyes. organ

They prospected several creeks, at last found two that contained go paying quantities. They started in to mine without delay and sent back for the rest of the party. All gathered on the creeks, and most of the men have good claims. They are very much en the most brilliant, pure and unfading col

couraged.

Peter Shamman, of this party, reached Juneau. He brings letters which will tell every German in New York of the good news. The lucky Germans have had a good deal of hard lack since they left New York. The party was mutual sort of an affair, organized among the East Side saloon keepers, bakers, sausage makers and store keep ers. They paraded the streets of New York before leaving and had a grand beer banquet in one of the East Side

beer resorts.
They had not reached Niagara Falls before the first of a series of discouragements fell on them. The baggage car in which their outfits were carried caught fire. The goods were nearly all The Germans had difficulty settling with the railroad company at Chicago and about half of them backs. The rest pushed on, and managed to scrape up a cheap but big outfit in some way. They went in by way of Takn and as told above found fortune en route.

PATENT REPORTS.

Below will be found a report of par ents recently granted to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Mari on & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Mon-treal, by the Canadian, American and Belgian governments:

Canadian Patents. 604.89—Alexandre Champagne, Ointment. 605.03—John A. McKellar, Alvinston,

Ont., improvements in locks.
605,10—William J. Curry, Nanaimo, B.
C., collapsible bed.
60539—Edward Porter, Sidney, N. W., elegram transmitter. 605,34 William Keys, Montreal, car dvertising device. 606,22—Henry John Greyall, Enderby, 3. C., cant hook towe Hediming ford P. Co6,33—F. L. Rowe attachments for the 600,67-Janvier Letourneau, St. Hyacinthe ribbon measuring machine. 606,74—Joseph Roy, Montreal, closet vystems, 606,18—Odilon Feher, Montreal, ic 607.19—John Messenger, Denfield,)nt., suspenders. 607,20—Lucien Viel, William's Lake nap hooks. 607,34—Leo Jacob, Waterbury, Conn. car coupler. 607,46—William Northgraves, Perth, Ont., corn fork, 607,49—Emilien Alfred Manny, Beau-

PINE CREEK'S RICHNESS A Victorian Boy Sends Confirmation of the New Strikes-Two Interesting

In a letter just received from Thomas Geiger by his father, dated Lake Bennett, August 12, the following is given: The Crimes Alle

is was a 'fake' until and and Major Steele arrived having attempted to rewith the steamer Kilbur hether it was in orthwest Territ clean-up—we concluded no have had numbers 1, 2 a have had numbers 1, 2 and they did, not afford the washing as the others d 17 colors in the first pan, surface, and took out of ricking here and there, a in half a day. We luckly along for trolling, or we wed, as we had to wait steamer to return. We constitute the statement of weighed from five to fo

weighed from five to forty pot saw anything in my life to he we had there. We had to not what the horse rapids, as the st call there, and we had a char much-talked-of rapids. They fancy, exaggerated very much In a postscript, dated in Gelger says he was glad to J.B.A.A. winning and going the asked for more particula to the Bay's doings, and said leaving for his claim again in In amother letter, dated At his partner, Mr. Stelly, of Geiger gives the information tion whether the digrings are ince or in the Northwest responsible for the publicatio of the find. Two men from discorered the richness of the in-June, and who have been working their claim there ev-forced to consult inspector forced to consult lispect to the territory in which The inspector dispatched the ground, and they in what a rich property was what a rich property was at that point, and from the tion was obtained by Mr. that, on the date of his la most recent news received he ment continued unabated, and covery of equally rich clair creeks has added fuel there

Dollars in Diamond

In scores of small country towns and villages in Canada enterprising men and women are adding to their yearly income by the work of dveing for friends and time to do the work themselves. These town and village dyers without exception use the Diamond Dyes in preference to all others, because they give ors to all varieties of materials Hundreds of orders from thes try dyers are filled every week manufacturers of Diamond Dyes. are great possibilities for such v all small parishes, and the statements just made may influence many who are sceking for a plan to increase their re-There are good dollars in Diamond Dyes.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special l'cense to cut and remove timber and tress off a tract of land situate in Renfrew district. Van land, more particularly descri lows:
Commencing at a post about 50 chains above the Corbett mineral claim, on the Gordon river; thence 50 chains suit; thence 50 chains west; thence 50 chains north; thence 50 chains west; thence 50 chains

north; thence 50 chains east thence down the river to the pla nt, comprising one the

more or less.
WILLIAM PARNELL EMERY.
Port Renfr 23rd August, 1898.

WE WANT RELIABLE MEN in every locality travelling, to in EARN new discovery a our advertising. \$30 ence needful A WEEK \$2.50 a day expenses. Money de any bank at start if desired. Wri-WORLD MEDICAL ELFCTRIC

87 to \$10 a Week in leasure one can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toques, Gauntlets and Bievele Leggings for the trade, by a new crocess. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day, Address, The Co-OPERATIVE KNITTING Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto. ·····

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TRAMWAY COMPANY INCORPORATION ACT."

Notice is hereby given that we, the signed, desire to form a company und name of "The Taku and Atin Lake way Company, Limited," for the purpbulding, equipping and operating a or double track transway, beginning the district of

Rev. J. W. Thon loops, Suspected

Committed Thomps Considerable

here during the ea says the Standard, became known tha liam J. Thompson loops) was suspec first wife and his stepson. The crim been committed in Mass. The first intimation was received here through the arrival

newspaper which g rities immediatel Thompson was asked for instruc ceived to the effect the alleged victim and as soon as t structions would structions would be time of writing thi ther has been hear The Reverend W rived in Kamloops 26th. He immedia dence in Mr. B. Go mour street. The ied by his wife, man of about 30 the people to un Baptist minister. above mentione furnished. The purchased consider Mr. M. P. Gordon Prior & Co.; the w den produce fr the house, and of ious people. improvements, in etc., done in the any, money was chased-a fact wh commented on at house had been equipped Mr. Th ing advertisem "Free to all root the magnificent li umes of Mr. W.

a few furnished restreet. Call early Previous to the p advertisement Standard represents son) was here throat;" "that he preacher's throat the dry air of When questioned tist church here more anxious abo collector or travel

etc., but the ma offer. Mr. Thompson about two weeks made a number preached in one of then secured a si-the Inland Sentine Cariboo road in per, and he was thorities here bec In the meantin cured a few boa On Monday in of the Standard door, and to our son was at home son was up the (be home at 12 o day) night. She what was the ma that there were her husband, ins they were. She

"Toronto, Ont. Boston are on t Thompson, at or Baptist mission a known man in he left Ipswich, On May 5 last, and his desire to following caused be aroused. He he wanted to go ference of friend quies. Six week Thompson told married life was having brought trained nurse, to The police have that on the date son did not leav married to Mrs. Thompson's secon these, a boy aboutaken ill suddenly died. Thompson were again cons undertaker and a The result of this suddenly. She sat down then handed it b it was a pack

admitted she wa as Mrs. Edith occurred as star went to Englan funeral of his fi ed there 21 da Thompson that her boy and that they further said that thy and lived at maried her first will, they would husband." said killed on the rago; I had two that is allowed to that is allowed to that is alleged t a little girl who in the East." N a long account
Mrs. Thompson
little boy; but a not to publish these deaths, we

Mrs. Thompson on Monday nigh and the two ret day morning. In conversati yesterday morn representative th present for n explain when the expected to take two columns plain the charge him; that he had in his pocket an on; if he wasn't Thursdayahe mi

ment to the n May 11th for t returned again