News Budget From Far North

Close of Very Successful Exhibition Held In Dawson City.

Wonderfully Fine Display o Agricultural Produce By Local Men.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The special correspondent of the Seattle P.-I., at Dawson, wiring under date of September 18th, says:

The first Yukon exposition has just closed in Dawson. The undertaking was a great success among the public ventures attempted in the North, especially of significance in relation to the development of the country for a permanent population.

Native products exhibited show that the Yukon can produce vegetables, grains, fruits, flowers and other products that would astonish people who have not lived here. Even old-time Klondikers were surprised. Not only are such articles raised successfully, but many of them are superior to the same species raised elsewhere in the world. The long and almost endless days in the sub-Arctic summer, with the high temperature, rush certain classes of products so rapidly that they are far more tender and luscious than it is possible to secure in a country where part of each day is cold.

Garden truck of all kinds has been raised here successfully for years. Carrots, peas, onions, radishes, beets, parsnips, rhubarb, lettuce, cauliflower and celery cannot be excelled. So tender are these products that in cooking they have to be kept on the stoves no more than one-third as long as vegetables raised in the States. The rush growth under the midnight sun makes the vegetables almost fall to pieces after cooking a short time. Some are extremely sweet, but as a rule, all are delicately flavored. The beets contain so much sugar this doubtless would be an excellent country for the beet sugar industry if nearer trade centres.

The vegetables also excel in size. One turnip was exhibited which weighed twenty-one pounds. Many were exhibited running from ten to fifteen pounds. They represented many varieties. One exhibitor raised six hundred pounds of turnips on a piece of ground fifteen feet square. Cabbages of fine, solid heads were exhibited in great numbers. Red cabbage matured early.

Potatoes, the more stable product of commerce for all the year, were exhibited from several parts of the Yukon basin. Quite a number were shown which were grown here this season and had matured. From one potato flower F. X. Laderroche of Kirkman, near Dawson, raised 100 pounds of potatoes after multiplying the increase three seasons. The potatoes of different varieties ripen in various parts of the Yukon basin. Those exhibited in Dawson averaged about three specimens to the pound.

Tomatoes were also exhibited. Some had matured, but it is as yet hard to get big crops to fully mature here. Those that have matured are splendid. They are grown in the open air, as are all the fruits here mentioned. Matured peas also were exhibited.

Splendid specimens of native hay were shown, among them ball barley, which runs sixty-five bushels to the acre. White fife wheat, red chaff wheat, oats, barley and other such grains were on exhibition in handsome ripened sheafs. Oats were shown five to ten and one-half feet tall, which were planted on June 4.

Native hay has been raised in quantities for the Dawson market this season. Sam Henry, of Stewart river, exhibited some which had just been harvested for the winter. The wild hay is worth here $60 to the ton and the other $80.

The fair doubtless will be a great incentive to further farming and gardening in the Yukon. It is expected that within five years or less the Yukon will import few potatoes or hay. It now imports no garden truck. The country raises an abundance of garden truck to supply itself and that with little effort.

The $30,000 pavilion of the Dawson Athletic Club was used as an exhibition building by the fair management. The hall was a bower of beauty under effects of bunting, flags, electrical displays, great banks of native and domestic flowers and numerous booths. The main hall is more than 100 feet long and thirty wide. Aside from this was a machinery hall, containing specimens of machinery used in mining in the Klondike, and native dogs and horses. A span of horses weighing 1,300 pounds each, raised on Gold Run creek, were exhibited.

Forty native white babies were exhibited one day. They represented a small fraction of the number born here. In the arts room were displays of paintings, Indian work, Yukon jewelry work and fancy work. Minerals, mammoth and mastodon remains and tusks were among the interesting exhibits, but their association with the North is better known.

A big stage was erected at one end of the main pavilion. Three hundred school children took part in the exercises. A military band gave concerts, minstrels shows were held at nights in the main pavilion, and many other attractions were provided. The fair lasted four days. As many as from 2,500 to 3,000 people attended during a single evening. Hundreds of dollars were awarded in cash prizes and diplomas were issued.

W. G. Luker is gathering many of the horticultural and other exhibits to take to Eastern Canada and to the States for exhibition this winter. Next year an exhibit will be sent to St. Louis.

A discovery has been made by Fred. Jorgensen and Fred Shaw on a small tributary on the right limit of the Yukon, ten miles above Dawson. Fifty claims have been staked on the ground. The discoverers went down fifteen feet in five holes and got as high as 15 cents to the pan. They say the find is in the famous ancient Klondike channel, known as the white channel. The channel at the new strike is 500 feet wide. They say it can be traced from Sourdough Gulch on Bonanza. The new creek is named Shaw creek, after one of the discoverers.

Shaw and Jorgensen this morning showed some of the gold they took out of the new find. R. A. Warnick, who staked the first claim, also showed some of the gold. It is coarse, about the size of a kernel of crushed wheat, and of similar rough shape. Shaw and Jorgensen have mined in the country since '98 and on nearly all the creeks. They say that gold seems to have traveled little, and to be little like gold found on Sourdough or vicinity, yet they think this the southern continuation of the same white channel.

The strike is on what is in fact a small pup of the Yukon. Four or five claims take up all the pup proper, but the discoverers say there are many chances to take bench or other claims on the continuation. Several have staked bench claims off the pup already.

Confusion has arisen from the start over the staking, and there was a question whether to allow the discoverers to hold their property as originally staked or not. Recorder Grant went to the ground and settled the dispute. He allowed the discoverers a large double discovery claim, and those back of them bench claims. The discovery claim takes up the greater part of the little pup on which it lies.

BOSTON GREETS THE BRITISH TROOPS

Visiting London Volunteers Receive Hearty Welcome From Cousins.

Boston, Oct. 5.—The English soldier visitors were up bright and early today. The programme arranged by the Most Ancient and Honorable Company of Boston, was a trip to Providence as guests of the First Light Infantry of that city. Members of the Boston company assembled at their headquarters in Faneuil hall before 9 o'clock, later marched to Court Square, there they met the visitors and escorted them to South station, where a special train for Providence was boarded.

For the first time in many years the flag of England, guarded by British muskets, was borne through the streets of Boston today by the Honorable Artillery Company, of London, as special guests of a smaller organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of this city.

Landing at Charlestown almost on the very spot where their ancestors started on their memorable attack on Bunker Hill, 128 years ago, the red coats of the twentieth century marched from their steamer, the Mayflower, over the bridge to Boston, and then through streets resplendent with American and British flags to the hotels which will be their homes during their sojourn in this city. For five days they will be entertained, and after a week's tour, which will include New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and Canada, they start back to their own shores.

Col. Sidney M. Hedges, commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and staff boarded the Mayflower and welcomed the visitors through their commander, the Earl of Denbigh. Ajt.-General Dalton, in behalf of Governor Bates, extended the welcome of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The first entertainment to be accorded the visitors was a smoker in Faneuil hall tonight.

The quietness of Sunday was stirred yesterday by the sound of martial music as the Honorable Artillery Company of London, and their hosts, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of this city, marched through some of the Back Bay streets to Trinity church. The services in this edifice had been arranged by the British residents of this city, and the parade included, besides the two artillery bodies, those army and navy veterans of the British service whose homes are in this city. The line of march was well lined with spectators.

The procession was under the leadership of Lieut.-Col. C. S. Courtney, whose staff for the day included many British officers, members of a large number of independent military organizations of New England, and several officers of the United States army. At the conclusion of the service the parade reformed and marched to the American house, where the several organizations were entertained at luncheon. Some members of the visiting corps, including the Earl of Denbigh, did not attend the services at Trinity church, but went to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross with Mayor Collins in the morning.

The two organizations will leave on their trip to the middle states and Canada next Tuesday.

At Halberton, Devon, an attempt is being made by a Liverpool firm to grow two crops of potatoes in the year. The first crop was a success, and it is hoped to put the second on the market in November.

POLITICAL ITEMS IN THE AFTERMATH

Grant's Return in Comox Certain---Stable Government Secured.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Premier McBride will meet the House not only with a working majority, but backed by the good wishes of every decent man in the country. The dire disaster of having a Liberal government in power in this province has been averted, and the sound Conservative government now installed will soon induce millions of British capital to invest here.

Vancouver's wisdom in electing five staunch Conservatives is becoming clearer every day. The electorate in Vancouver correctly estimated the position of affairs.

Mr. F. Carter-Cotton is persistently mentioned about town as a probability in the McBride cabinet. Mr. C. E. Pooley's name is also frequently heard in street gossip in connection with a cabinet post.

The News-Advertiser's summing up of the situation in respect to the strength of the various parties as a result of the elections, coincides exactly with the estimate made by the Colonist yesterday morning.

The following will probably be the position of the parties:—

Conservatives—Dr. Young, Atlin; Hon. R. McBride, Dewdney; C. E. Pooley, Esquimalt; G. A. Fraser, Grand Forks; F. J. Fulton, Kamloops; A. McDonald, Lillooet; John Houston, Nelson; T. Gifford, New Westminster; Price Ellison, Okanagan; T. Taylor, Revelstoke; F. Carter-Cotton, Richmond; Hon. R. G. Tatlow, J. F. Garden, Hon. C. Wilson, F. J. Bowser and A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver; H. Wright, Ymir; Hon. R. F. Green, Kaslo; R. Grant, Comox; C. W. D. Clifford, Skeena; L. D. Shatford, Similkameen, and W. R. Ross, Fernie.

Liberals—W. W. B. McInnes, Alberni; Dr. J. H. King, Cranbrook; James Murphy and Harry Jones, Cariboo; C. W. Munro, Chilliwack; W. C. Wells, Columbia (acclamation); John Oliver, Delta; J. Brown, Greenwood; T. W. Patterson, Islands; J. A. Tanner, Saanich; Victoria City, R. L. Drury, W. G. Cameron, J. D. McNiven and Richard Hall; S. Henderson, Yale, and J. N. Evans, Cowichan.

Socialists—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Nanaimo, and P. Williams, Newcastle.

Labor—W. Davidson, Slocan.

RECOUNT IN CITY.

Yesterday at noon Returning Officer Siddall completed the official count in Victoria, with the following result:

Cameron	1,863
Drury	1,844
McNiven	1,661
Hall	1,555
Hayward	1,401
Helmcken	1,339
McPhillips	1,301
Hunter	1,232
Watters	669

THE SOLAR PLEXUS

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathetic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar plexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, headache, dizzy spells and bodily weakness.

Crisis In The Orient

Yokohama Editor Tells of Significant Rumors Current In Japan.

Reports of Many Movements Which Have A Warlike Aspect.

Russia Will Not Evacuate Manchuria And Prepares to Hold the Province.

Arthur M. Knapp, editor of the Japan Daily Advertiser, who arrived here yesterday morning on board the steamer Shinano Maru, from the Orient, said in an interview given on his arrival here, that it was expected that war could not be long averted in the Far East. When he sailed from Yokohama the air was full of authenticated rumors of an impending declaration of war, and of the mobilization of Japanese forces on the Korean frontiers ready for emergencies. All were looking forward to Thursday—the date of the second evacuation of Manchuria, and Mr. Knapp says there was a current rumor—well authenticated—that Japan would declare war following that date if Russia did not leave the Chinese province as was stipulated in the treaty.

Mr. Knapp, who is proceeding to Boston to visit relations on a holiday trip, said yesterday: "Of course there has been talk of impending war ad lib and ad nauseum for some time, and whether the appeal to arms is as close as is now believed in Japan it is impossible to say with any positiveness, but this much is certain, war is being expected in Japan, and all look upon the inevitable outbreak as a matter of days.

"When we left Japan, on September 22nd, there were well authenticated rumors that the reserves were to be called out at once. Whether these rumors were founded on fact or not I could not learn, but more than once I was told that the Japanese reserve soldiers had been told to prepare themselves to receive the red ticket at any time.

"The red ticket? Oh, it's this way. When the Japanese reserves are called out each of them receives a red ticket with his name and number on it. On receipt of the red ticket he at once reports to the division headquarters of his district, and there he finds his uniform and his arms and equipment, all piled up in a little heap and marked with the corresponding number to that on his ticket. They have an excellent military system these Japanese, and it is really wonderful how quickly the soldiers can be mobilized and moved. The army of Japan is ready to move as a machine, everything being done with a remarkable system.

"Another minister rumor which was being widely circulated, and seemed to be well authenticated, was that Japan intended to declare war after October 8th—which, as you know, is the date on which Russia is bounden by the terms of the treaty to commence the second evacuation from Manchuria—if Russia fails to leave the northern Chinese province. Of course this is only a rumor, and may be baseless, but the fact that it is being so widely circulated, together with the rumor of the reserves being mobilized and of other military movements, shows how keen is the war feeling in Japan.

"Russia does not intend to evacuate Manchuria. I have had reliable reports of late from Manchuria, which go to show that on the other hand Russia is preparing to firmly instal herself in Manchuria rather than evacuate. Some friends of mine who had intended to go to London by way of Siberia were stopped by Russian officials at Dalny, and told that all travel was now being stopped over the Russian railway, as it was needed for transport service. Troops were being hurriedly poured into Manchuria over the line, and Port Arthur—which would be the objective of Japan in the event of war—is being strengthened and provisioned, so that, if necessary, it could stand a long siege.

"Cable despatches, I see, tell of the movement of Japanese troops into Korea. There is already a large number of Japanese troops in Korea. They have been sent in gradually as coolies, without uniforms and unarmed, and are posing as settlers and immigrants into the northern province. Their uniforms and arms and equipment have been forwarded by cargo steamers surreptitiously and the coolies would be soldiers at a moment's notice. Japan is by no means unprepared—and if the worst comes to the worst Japan will surprise the world by the quickness with which her forces can be mobilized, and by the completeness of her arrangements.

"Personally I believe that the Japanese would take Port Arthur in the event of war. They are among the finest soldiers in the world, and brave to the point of recklessness. Their transport, and various arrangement of their forces are systematized, and are without doubt among the finest in the world—and they are ready. Why they are even preparing for winter transport, which is a significant fact in itself. Many people might be of the opinion that Japan would be handicapped in going to war with the winter season on, but the season would not affect the Japanese forces They are inured to the cold weather, and would make the best campaigners in the world for a winter struggle.

"Of course no one can tell what will take place. What I am telling you, though, is founded on the reports current when I left Japan. I, myself, believe that the inevitable appeal to arms is a matter of the near future—but quien sabe? The Anglo-Japanese alliance has been a source of restraint to the Japanese, and were it not for the fact that Great Britain has a restraining influence in consideration of the treaty arrangements Japan would in the opinion of residents in the far east, have long since declared war on Russia.

"One noticeable thing is that owing to the firm front displayed by the Japanese it is quite evident that more attention is being paid to Japan at Pekin by the Chinese Government, which was at one time disposed to side with Russia throughout as against Japan. It is at Pekin that the diplomatic struggle—the effort to secure conquest without recourse to arms is now taking place. There, shortly before I left, Russia was seeking to secure the permission of China to the postponement of the evacuation, and the arrangement of new conditions regarding the government of the northern province.

"Of couse this new move on the part of Russia was being combatted by the Japanese and British Ministers at Pekin, who are united in their efforts. The proposed new agreement is an arrangement by which the convention signed on April 8th, 1902, shall be post dated so as to give Russia the opportunity of delaying evacuation for a further twelve months. According to the first Article, it is proposed that the date for the evacuation of the province of Shinking shall be the 8th of October next; that the evacuation of Kirin shall be carried out six months from that date; and that the evacuation of the province of Heilung shall be accomplished at the end of the ensuing six months, thus making the actual evacuation a year later than was arranged.

"In this connection the Kobe Chronicle says that to understand the proposal and its effect on the situation, the position of the three provinces should be considered, and points out that the three provinces of Manchuria are of the shape of a Wellington boot. The toe consists of the province of Shinking, in which Dalny and Port Arthur are situated; the heel and instep comprise the province of Kirin, a considerable part of the boundary of which is conterminous with that of Korea; while the province of Heilung forms the leg of the boot, and marches with the Russian boundary of Siberia. According to the arrangement now proposed Shinking will be evacuated on the 8th of October next, Kirin on the 8th of April next year, and Heilung on the 8th of October following. Not only, however, does Russia propose to make no concession to China to induce acquiescence in this arrangement, but she asks for further advantages, one of these being that the Russian shall be allowed to station troops at various places along the River Sungari, with a view of protecting its navigation.

"The River Sungari runs from Harbin in Manchuria to the Amur, forming the boundary between Kirin and Heilung provinces, so that the demand of Russia practically amounts to a proposal to police a Chinese river as the Chinese Eastern Railway is to be policed when Russia finally completes the evacuation. With regard to the matter of duties on Russian goods imported into China, the statements as to the Russian proposal differ. According to one statement it is proposed that such duty shall not be higher than 4.7 per cent. ad valorem, while another states the proposal is to the effect that the present duties amounting to 5 per cent., shall not be increased either under the name of likin or otherwise.

"Since this new arrangement was sought the Chinese have given Russia no answer, being pressed and warned by the Japanese and British, and the Russians, in the effort to force China to comply with the new demands, have notified Prince Ching that if the Chinese Government refuses to accede Russia will occupy Manchuria permanently. This threat has had the effect of adding fire to the war feeling in Japan, and among other meetings held in consequence was a largely attended mass meeting held by the Tairo Doshi-kai society—an organization formed for the purpose of urging a strong policy upon Japan against Russia. At this meeting a manifesto of warning to Japan was adopted. This warning urged Japan to take final measures against Russia, and settle the Manchurian question.

"The Japanese naval squadron is being concentrated in the vicinity of Sasebro, off Korea, and every vessel in the navy of Japan is in commission. Whatever happens, there is one thing that can be stated with positiveness, and that is, that Japan is ready for whatever the future may hold."

Martin Is Still In the Ring

Reconsiders His Position And May Not Retire From Politics.

The Abuse of Grit Newspapers Arouses Blood of Famous "Fighting Joe".

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. Martin is in town, having come over from Vancouver last night. Interviewed by the Colonist, he said regarding the political situation: "On Monday I stated to the reporters at Vancouver that I had for some time contemplated retiring from politics, and that my defeat on Saturday would give me a good excuse to carry out that intention. Both the Province and the World had articles with regard to my retirement which were certainly not very pleasant reading for me. I can not understand why it is that while I remained in politics I was subjected to all kinds of abuse both from my opponents and my own party, and then, when I express a desire to retire from the conflict I get more abuse than ever. The natural effect of all this is to make me reconsider the position. You can say, therefore, that I shall take whatever course seems to me proper. While my personal desire is to leave public affairs alone at any rate for the time being, it is very difficult to prophesy what will happen with regard to the political situation."

Umbrellas from 50c. to $12.00 each; 000 dozen to select from B. Williams & Co.

Courage may become the habit of life, but it really never grows easy. There is always required the summoning of the highest power that is in us before we can do the hard, brave thing.

See our lines of Rainproof Overcoats in stripes, tweeds and greys at $10.00, $12.00 and $14.00. B. Williams & Co.

Health and Vigor For Sickly Women

By Supplying an Abundance of Rich, Red, Life-sustaining and System-building Blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Thoroughly Cures the Ills Peculiar to Women.

The femine organism is an intricate mass of delicate and sensitive nerves which require an enormous amount of pure, rich blood to nourish them and supply them with the vital force necessary to properly perform their functions.

When the blood is lacking in quantity or quality the nerve cells waste and shrivel up and by means of pain and irregularities make known their starved and depleted condition.

Unless the nervous system is put in proper condition all the medicine in the world will never cure the weakness and irregularities peculiar to women. Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food contains the elements of nature which go to form new rich blood and create new nerve force it is the most certain cure obtainable for such ailments.

When the nervous system becomes exhausted the whole body is more or less affected and the various organs fail to perform the duties devolving upon them. Digestion is impaired; there are feelings of discomfort in the stomach after meals, nervous, sick headaches, irritability, sleeplessness, spells of weakness and dizziness come over you; you feel disheartened, discouraged and despondent and fear prostration, paralysis or insanity.

But there is new hope for you in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Not the false hope which is aroused by medicines composed of alcohol and other stimulants, but the hope which finds foundation in added flesh and tissue, in better appetite, more buoyant feelings and gradual disappearance of annoying symptoms.

As a blood-builder and nerve restorative Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to benefit your whole system. By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove this beyond a doubt.

Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Shinano Maru From the Orient

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner In From Ports of the Far East.

Schooner Turned Turtle in the Straits---Allie I. Algar Home.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Steamer Shinano Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, Capt. Thompson, reached port yesterday from the Orient after a passage of fourteen days. This steamer, which holds the record for the Japanese line, having made the run in thirteen days nine hours, had a dirty voyage, and when about 400 miles off the Vancouver Island coast, she ran into a gale blowing from the south. The steamer had a light cargo, 2,168 tons in all, consisting of rice, matting, curios, tea and general Chinese and Japanese merchandise, of which she landed 100 tons at the Ocean docks. The steamer brought a number of passengers, among those on board being Arthur H. Knapp, editor of the Japan Daily Advertiser; Robert Scott, who debarked at this port; Mr. and Mrs. Ohtsuka and family, who are bound to St. Louis, where Mr. Ohtsuka has been appointed the Japanese representative at the St. Louis Exposition; J. M. Muir, F. W. Roberts, Mrs. I. Rawsome, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heims, A. C. Collings, T. B. Huddy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hora, Rev. Ashika and wife, T. Hoshime, H. Matyuke, S. Yaman Yamamoto, Y. Ohkita, Mr. and Mrs. Yamshita, S. Kawaguchi, T. Konda and wife, T and S. Kumura, S. Kim and S. Nagai. There were 145 Chinese for Victoria and nine Japanese, and nine Japanese steerage for Seattle.

News was brought by the liner that S. Hisamizu, the Japanese consul at Seattle has been appointed consul-general for Japan on the Pacific coast. The Japanese government in consideration of the growth of trade between Japan and Puget Sound and the Pacific coast generally, has recognized the need of extending the scope of the commercial agent of the Mikado on the Pacific coast, hence the promotion of Mr. Hisamizu. The consular representatives of Japan in Canada and the United States are now placed at Montreal, where T. Nosse is in charge as consul-general for Canada; at New York and at Chicago, where Mr. Shimizu, who was formerly consul at Vancouver, is in charge.

The steamer Olympia of the Northern Pacific line is now due from the Orient, being expected to reach port today. The steamer Tyo Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, arrived at Yokohama from this port on Sunday.

THE SAILERS.

Zion Is Loaded and Ready to Sail for Delagoa Bay.

The German bark Zion, Capt. Hemmes, which loaded a cargo of 800,000 feet of lumber at Chemainus, and was towed out to sea by the tug Lorne, returned to the Royal Roads because of the gale which blew on Monday. She will proceed tomorrow. The American barkentine Koko Head and British ship Samaritha are loading at Chemainus. The Norwegian bark Abyssinia, which had trouble at Tacoma when being towed out by the tug Etta White, arrived at Chemainus yesterday. The tug filed a bond of $4,000 to cover damages in the matter of the collision with the tug Echo, which was damaged as a result of the tug slipping her hawser from the Norwegian bark. During the gale of Monday the British bark Highland dragged at Port Townsend and was almost ashore, and the steamer Wyneric also dragged her anchor and came within a short distance of colliding with the French bark Cambronne.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED.

The Wishkah Turned Turtle During the Gale on Monday.

During the heavy gale of Monday, a schooner was capsized in the Straits of San Juan de Fuca. The little schooner Wishkah, a fishing vessel bound from Aberdeen to Seattle, turned turtle and was lost when about twenty-five miles from Clallam Bay. The schooner was seen to go over by the crews of the brigantine John Smith and the fishing schooner Ella Jane of Seattle, and the latter went to the assistance of the Wiskah and picked up the two men who had been on the vessel. The two men, Ben Gustavson and Andrew Sandberg, were taken to Port Angeles, whence the news of the accident was brought yesterday by the steamer Clallam.

WARSHIP SOLD.

U. S. S. Monocacy Passes Into Hands of Japanese.

The U. S. S. Monocacy has been sold to Hashimoto, a Japanese, for $11,255. The steamer is now at Taku, China. She went to China soon after the close of the Civil War, and was present at the battle of Taku, in command of Commander F. M. Wise. Under instructions from Rear-Admiral Kempff, who was in command of the American ships at Taku, the Monocacy, with the other vessels, did not participate in this fight.

The Monocacy has had a checkered career. She is a schooner rigged sidewheeler, and was built in Baltimore in 1863. She outlived her usefulness many years ago, after arriving on the Chinese coast, and for several years past has been lying quietly in a mud dock in the Pei Ho. Admiral Evans was instructed to sell her without regard to appraisement, which was only $8,000.

JAPANESE GROW RESTIVE AT DELAY

Fleet And Army Ready And Populace Exasperated at Russia.

Yokohama, Oct. 6.—With the approach of October 8th, the nominal time for Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, great tension is observable among the Japanese populace, but in diplomatic circles it is reaffirmed that hopefulness prevails of an amicable settlement of the imbroglio between Russia and Japan on the basis of minor concessions by Russia in Korea and Manchuria, although officials do not expect that the evacuation will take place on October 8th. Baron Von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, has returned here from a convention with Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur. Baron Komura, the foreign minister, has since given out a hopeful interview, but the Japanese ministers and Emperor have had long conferences, indicating preparations for any eventuality. The fleet and the army are without question, in readiness.

Popular feeling in Japan is exasperated at Russia's dilatory tactics and the excitement had become aggravated by the sensational press which is constantly circulating rumors of fresh Russian aggressions. The officials deprecate these. It is believed in some quarters that these reports emanate from Russian sources, with the object of forcing Japan's hands. The Japanese press claims America is ready to give Japan her strong moral support against any unfair encroachments.

In spite of popular irritation, it is believed that the Japanese officials will be willing to maintain the present peaceful defensive attitude.

High-class "Semi-ready" Suits in Scotch tweeds and striped cheviots; tailored by the Campbell Manufacturing Co., of Montreal. B. Williams & Co. *

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 186.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want, and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, etc.

Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London.

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THOUSANDS OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

RHODODENDRONS, ROSES, GREENHOUSE AND HARDY PLANTS.

Now maturing for fall planting.

TONS OF BULBS to arrive in September from Japan, France and Holland, for the Fall trade.

Tons of Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, for Fall or Spring Planting.

BEE HIVES AND SUPPLIES.

Eastern prices or less. White Labor.

Catalogue Free.

M. J. HENRY,

VANCOUVER, B. C., - CANADA

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It works thousands of cures annually. Cures without a blemish, as it does not blister.

Complete Cure for Bone Spavin.

Russell, Manitoba, Jan. 20, 1903.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen: I had to treat a young horse of mine four years ago which had a Bone Spavin and got kicked on the same leg and was very badly swollen; so bad that I had to bathe it in warm water, then applied Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had Typhoid Fever the same winter and only gave the Kendall's Spavin Cure half a chance, and it only took one and a half bottles to cure his leg with very slim treatment, and it did so completely that you would never know that he had a spavin; he never has gone lame since.

Very truly yours, GEO. S. HARRIS.

Such endorsements as the above are a guarantee of merit. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask our druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

© DR. B. J. KENDALL Co., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Bostun, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

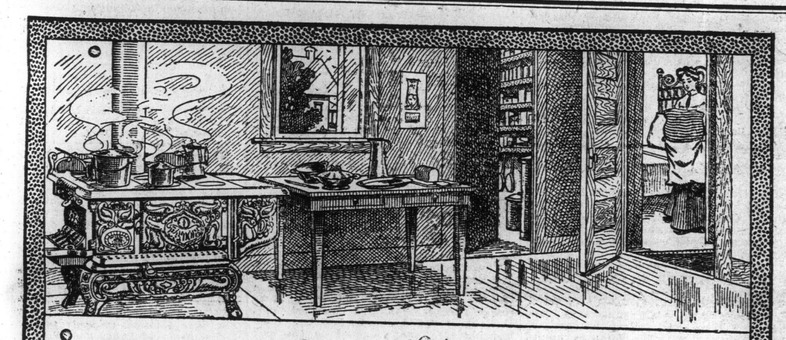
for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1; postage, 4 cents.



Pandora Range

Does its Work while You do Yours

You do not have to constantly watch the Pandora range when cooking or baking. Arrange the fire, put on your pots and set the damper—the range does the rest.

While dinner is cooking you can do your other work, just the same as the woman in the picture, and know positively that your cooking is being done right.

The Pandora range is entirely new and has many new features and devices for regulating the fire, extracting all the heat possible from the fuel consumed and using it to the best advantage.

Special flue construction forces all the heat around the oven twice and directly under every pot-hole—only the smoke goes up the chimney.

Oven is roomy, ventilated, fitted with thermometer, lined with sheet steel, and is a perfect baker and a perfect cooker at the same time.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

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TODAY'S PROGRAMME AT THE GREAT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

CHILDREN'S DAY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Afternoon proclaimed a Public Holiday by His Worship the Mayor.

Afternoon — 2:00, Horse Races. 3:00, Judging Baby Show. Fifth Regiment Band in attendance. Boys' Manual Training Exhibition Afternoon and Evening.

Evening—8:30, Tug-of-War. 9:00, Mrs. J. Houghton Edmunds, Soprano Soloist. 9:15, Cornet Solo and Selections by the Fifth Regiment Band. 10:00, Mrs. J. Houghton Edmunds, Soprano Soloist.

More Fun and Amusement Than Ever Before.

See the Live Stock Exhibits. See Everything.

A. C. McCANDLESS, Mayor, President.

ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Secretary.

No accounts recognized except those ordered by written requisition signed by the Secretary.

Lord Talbot of Malahide has offered to sell to his tenants under the new Irish Land Act his estate at Malahide, on the coast near Dublin. To this possession of the Talbots a unique history attaches. It is the only instance of a baronial estate—in Ireland, at any rate—having continued for upward of six and a half centuries in the male heirs and name of the original grantee on whom it was conferred by Henry