EN SURVEYORS.

Returns From Landing' Party at the Mouth of the River.

ran Reports Information Favorable to That Route.

nion government steamer ved at Victoria yesterday, ying from Vancouver to survey party in charge of ennings, C.E., employed by ent of the Interior, who will rough examination of this district of the Yukon.

val at Wrangel on the 3rd York's party, that went up stle, were still there, the ver steamer Alaskan not ed from Glenora. Fearing mer would not arrive at all, had repaired a large flat- at that was in the harbor, tention of using it for the on of their goods up the the welcome appearance of n, on the evening of the rival, put an end to the work. ble party, with their sawmill oat machinery, etc., embark- h, the journey up the river e on the morning, flood tide,

nment party left Wrangel on of the 5th in the large boat mentioned, there not being Alaskan for either the party res, all available berths hav- ong since engaged on that

stage of the government ney to Glenora was made in Quadra's steam launch, which up the river to a convenient ace for the night. The time cending the river is expected 14 days, but may be more, Tackaberry, of the Alaskan, water low at present. The ill take about the same num- , as she is so deeply loaded or more portages will have to

Walbran speaks highly of the manner in which the Quadra rty were received at Wrangel S. collector of customs, Mr. , who did all in his power to he progress of the expedition. also made the same gratifying Captain Walbran about his

liable information received at Captain Walbran is of opinion ute via the Stickeen river and e will eventually be the high- he Yukon goldfields. It is l three good roads have been ween Glenora and the lake, no ies and open country with erbage, the distance being 125 om Teslin lake the Hootalin- leading to the Yukon is a good stream, much larger than the and this river joins the Yukon e dangerous White Horse

s urgently required on the re two suitable river steamers, w more than 15 inches when 26 inches loaded. With two teamers of this description on ext spring, and a time-table h travellers could rely, a most usiness would most certainly sult, as the present steamer ow on the river, besides draw- ch water is about worn out. nt rates from Wrangel to Glen- 0 per ton. There are several ies of miners now at Wrangel get through, but cannot do so f transport up the river. The Wrangel, who have many of down the river, are very inde- having all the work they wish. this connection, Mr. C. Todd, n agent at Metlakatlah, in- Captain Walbran that the In- his district, and who are expe- Skeena river men, are anxious their services and canoes at e rates to any travellers wish- vel to the Yukon via the Stick- btain Walbran has no hesitation that if the adventurous gold ow struggling in their thousands ad of Lynn canal had gone in tickeen they would now have on to their destination, if not

e northward journey of the kelp patch was noticed near sland, Fort Rupert. This was d on return, when an uncharted was found with less than six at low water and deep water Captain Walbran fixed its by sextant angles. The rock ables from the northerly ex- Round island and in a line t point and the northerly point e islands. With the exception days, when more or less fog was red, the weather has been d fine.

DR FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

BABY WAS CURED.

EAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild wberry. It cured my baby of rhœa after all other means failed, give it great praise. It is excellent for all bowel complaints.
RS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER

ENTLEMEN,—I have found great sfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's tract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of rhœa and summer complaint. s a pleasure to me to recommend the public.
B. MASTERTON, Principal, High School, River Charlo, N.B.

OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS

The Plan to Relieve Spring Ridge Causes Congestion at the North Ward School.

An Additional Teacher Will Be Employed to Divide Work in the Lower Class.

Crowded school was the cause of the special meeting of the trustee board held yesterday afternoon. It seems that the scheme of the redistribution of seats at the Spring Ridge Ward school has not proved altogether satisfactory in its results, as more pressure has now been caused in some of the lower classes in the North Ward school, and it was to take action in a letter from Principal McNeil calling attention to the subject that the board meeting was held. However, in thorough appreciation of the possibilities of a more or less depleted treasury, the principal stated that if additional help could not be supplied "they would manage to worry along as they were." As a preliminary reconnaisance the secretary read the following brief outline of the comings and goings of the moneys appertaining to the business of the city schools:

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' salaries estimate	$38,490
Expended, eight months	23,161
Balance	$15,329
Four months appropriated, at $3,074.	12,296
Balance	$ 3,033

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Estimate	$10,400 00
Expended	5,273 77
Balance	$ 5,126 23

This raised some discussion as what would happen if the board showed a credit balance at the end of the year, and the concensus of opinion was that, like the boy who was asked for the core of his apple by a tooth-watered companion—"there ain't going to be no core."

The letter from A. B. McNeil was then read, showing that certain of the classes at North Ward school were greatly overcrowded, and recommending the appointment of an additional teacher; at present one class was composed of no less than 70 pupils.

It was proposed to appoint an additional teacher or a monitor, and Mr. Eaton explained that the overcrowding in some of the rooms had been increased by the re-arranging of the classes of the Spring Ridge school. The appointment of a monitor on a merely nominal salary was thought to be the most economical way, provided a suitable teacher could be obtained. There was scarcely sufficient pressure to warrant the expense of a thoroughly trained teacher, and by supervision of the other members of the staff a monitor would answer for the present.

On the suggestion that the pressure was only temporary, Trustee Belyea pointed out that the increase in the enrollment was uniformly greater each term, and for his part he was in favor of appointing a competent teacher immediately. "We all know what it means if a temporary appointment is made," remarked that gentleman.

Trustee McMicking proposed that a pupil teacher take charge of the new class for the present and applications be called to fill the vacancy; but as this was only postponing the matter, Trustee Belyea moved that an additional teacher be appointed forthwith at a salary not less than $50 per month. This found a seconder in Trustee Hall and was carried.

While the secretary was referring to his list of applicants, Trustee Belyea brought up the old old complaint of "new books and none but Gage's." He had had at least a score of complaints made to him as to the number and cost for text books. One man had come to him to-day, stating that his children had lately been moved from one school to another, but in the same grade, and the new teacher had insisted on buying new books. This was a perfect absurdity and great waste. The trouble is that the selection of the department was not restricted to one series.

Mr. Eaton stated that one of his first enquiries was as to whether the teachers of the same grade were using the same books, and he had found that they were uniform as far as he could find out. It was very important to have uniformity.

Trustee Yates suggested that the superintendent make an examination into the matter and report. In reply to this Mr. Eaton said that he had already made arrangements for a teachers' meeting to take up this very subject, and in the course of a few days he would be in a position to report fully on the matter.

After going over a lengthy list of names of applicants for positions on the teaching staff in this city, it was thought advisable to postpone the matter of a selection for a week or two. "The board has no more important duty than the appointment of teachers," remarked Trustee Belyea, "and there is no need to hurry the matter for a week, and in the meantime the crowded classes can be arranged for that short interval."

Superintendent Eaton had anticipated the change, and all arrangements as to seating were complete for any change the board might make, and no time would be lost, as a new teacher could take the classes in hand on a day's notice.

A leak in the tank at the Central school was reported, and also a demand for "erasers" from another point, which harmless impliments of pedagogy being mistaken for "razors" created some little consternation when the report was read by the secretary. Explanations—cachinnations—congratulations.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe on your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

It requires a great deal of boldness and a great deal of caution to make a great fortune; and when you have got it, it requires ten times as much wit to keep it.—Rothschild.

CARIBOO GOLD FIELDS.

Immense Amount of Work Accomplished This Year.

The Cariboo Gold Fields, who own ground for one and three-quarter miles of the bed of Williams creek, have at present about one hundred men at work constructing a ditch, so that when completed this company will have about fourteen miles of ditches with a capacity of 2,000 inches of water. The ditch is nine feet wide at the top, four feet at the bottom and two and one-half deep, with a grade of 9.60 to the mile. The pipe line is cleared, surveyed and graded, and the laying of the pipe will commence shortly. The company have a good water supply, receiving water from Lightning, Ground Hog, Jack of Clubs and Williams creeks. The drain tunnel is in 2,700 feet and it is expected about 120 feet more will be driven be driven before it will strike the elevator shaft. The elevator shaft will be driven about 68 feet, at the foot of which bed-rock is expected to be struck. The shaft is sunk at an angle of 30 degrees for the water pipe to go down to connect with the elevator shaft. At the elevator shaft a double compartment sluice is being constructed at a height of 20 feet above the present surface of the creek, and which will be 840 feet in length and will be finished in about a week. The double sluice will be used for the double line of pipe for the use of the two elevators. The elevators will be set and everything will be in readiness for active work next spring. At a point below Ballarat point the company's ground is over a mile in width of the creek bed. The company have expended a large amount of money on this property, and it is confidently expected that the company will pretty nearly pull even on one season's good work, and many of the old timers, who are well acquainted with the ground, say that it can be done. Mr. James Champion, a mining engineer of experience, has charge of the work, and is doing things very satisfactorily.

Williams creek has produced millions, as has often been published, and more gold taken out than on any other creek in the world.—B. C. Mining Journal.

PROVINCIAL POLICE COURT.

The Strouss Case Again Up for Trial.

In the provincial police court yesterday, the case of Maurice Strouss, charged with illegally attempting to export deer-skins, came up before Magistrate Macrae, having been remitted for retrial by Mr. Justice Walkem on an appeal by the crown.

Mr. Geo. E. Powell appeared to prosecute, and the defence was conducted by Mr. F. B. Gregory. As a preliminary, Mr. Gregory admitted that the skins produced in court were a portion of those seized by the provincial authorities and which the defendant had attempted to export, and also that they were a fair sample of the lot.

The first witness, William Lindsay, taxidermist, of Pandora street, testified to having overhauled the skins, which were all in a raw condition. Frederick Norris, tanner, of Gorge road, corroborated the evidence of the last witness in regard to the condition of the skins. Being pressed by counsel for the defence witness said that some preparation might have been used on the skins to protect them from being eaten by insects, but this would not preserve them.

Mr. Powell, announcing that this evidence completed the case on behalf of the crown, Mr. Gregory applied for an adjournment, which was granted, until Wednesday, at 2:30 p.m. An application, on behalf of the accused, for permission to remove the skins, which are at present in the possession of the provincial police, was opposed by Mr. Powell, and finally ordered to stand over until the case comes up again on Wednesday.

MISS CAMERON IS PRESIDENT.

The Members of the Teachers' Association Elect a Successor to Mr. Doran.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, principal of the South Park school, has been chosen as their president by the members of the Victoria Teachers' Association, in succession to Mr. E. F. Doran, who has left for the Klondyke. The officers of the association are: President, Miss Cameron; vice-president, Miss Spiers; secretary-treasurer, Miss Frank. Executive committee—Miss Russell, Miss Spragge, Mr. Tait and Mr. Currie. The programme arranged for the term is roughly as follows:

September—Paper on "First Steps in Grammar," Miss Lawson; "The Teaching of Factors and Multiples," Mr. McNeill.

October—"The Way to Teach Composition," Mr. Butchart; and a Question Drawer, conducted by Miss Cameron. Miss Gardner and Mr. E. B. Paul.

November—"The Teaching of 'Language Lessons,'" Miss Shrapnel; and "Mathematical Geography," Mr. Paul.

December—"Spelling," by Mrs. Taylor, and a paper on the teaching of Drawing.

The September session of the Institute has just been held, Miss Lawson contributing a carefully prepared and very instructive paper on "First Steps in Grammar." Discussion upon the ideas advanced followed the reading of the paper, Miss Cameron, Miss Monro, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Dallas joining in the debate.

In future the meetings of the association will be held alternately in the schools—next month at the South Park; in October at the Girls' Central; and in December at the North Ward.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Geo. Seales, the Well-Known Contractor of Niagara Falls, Completely Restored by the Great South American Kidney Cure—Thousands More Can Bear the Same Testimony.

I was a great sufferer for years with acute kidney disorder and pain in my sides. When almost all other remedies had been fairly tried and had failed, I was advised to take South American Kidney Cure. One bottle did me so much good I purchased two more. I am now completely restored—feel better than I have for five years. It's a great cure; will give relief in six hours, and I delight in recommending it to others.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The little steamer Fingal, of Vancouver, was in on Sunday with a scowload of hay for Brackman & Ker. She returned to the Terminal City last evening with a load of cement, bricks, lime and pig iron.

ON THE WATER FRONT.

N. P. Liner "Tacoma" Brings All the Freight She Can Carry—"China" Away.

A German Doctor Visits Siberia to Write Up the Russian Railroad.

The Northern Pacific liner Tacoma was heavily laden when at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon she berthed at the outer dock, after a smooth voyage from China and Japan. One hundred and sixty tons of her big freight was to be landed here, consisting of sugar, rice and Chinese merchandise, while of her Asiatic passengers 40 or 50 Japs debarked at Victoria, a somewhat larger number of Chinamen being on board for Tacoma. The Tacoma's trip was uneventful. In command of Captain T. A. Whistler, she left Yokohama on the afternoon of August 29 and arrived at quarantine yesterday morning, not a sail having been sighted the entire voyage. Among her saloon travellers was an experienced and wealthy miner named Leon N. Ford, who, with a party of Japs, is heading for the Klondyke. Dr. Schwarz, a German newspaper correspondent, was another passenger. He has been for the past four months in Central Siberia, and on his return home will furnish the Berlin Daily Gazette with lengthy articles on his travels, dealing principally with the great Siberian railroad. The doctor is unable to speak much English, but through an interpreter stated that on the first of July, 1899, the railroad would be formally opened. One-sixth of the concern has already been completed, but of the matter of progress the doctor had nothing to give away. His trip was costing the Gazette many thousands of dollars, and he considered it only fair that that paper should get his news exclusively. The doctor is going overland via the C.P.R., and will be leaving on the Charmer for Vancouver this morning. In Ludwig Rosenthal, a San Francisco, who has been in the Orient, and who is now on his way home, was to be found his companion and interpreter. K. Stachlgren was another well-known personage aboard. His arrest on a charge of absconding while filling the office of Danish consul, his trial and subsequent exoneration, was published in the Hongkong Telegram a few months ago. In company with his wife he is now going home. Miss H. L. Richardson and Miss Tsao Fung Yem, returning missionaries to Tacoma; Henry Arden, a New York merchant; W. H. H. Green and E. T. White, were the saloon passengers to arrive.

CALLS AT THE WHARF.

The R.M.S. Empress of China, despite darkness and all other time-worn excuses, came into the outer wharf last night, and was away again on her trip to the Orient inside of an hour or so. Capt. Pybus, who is taking the place of Capt. Archibald while the latter is enjoying a vacation, was in command. There was a large cargo on board and the following saloon passengers, not to speak of a big crowd of Asiatics: F. G. Addison, Col. A. F. Bacon, New York; Mrs. Bevis and child, Victoria; Miss Brunell, Montreal; Miss L. M. Burnham, Ellsworth, Me.; Miss A. Bates, New York; Mrs. Broadhurst, Manchester, Eng.; Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Bowen, New York; Miss Blethen, Boston; C. D. and Mrs. Cook, Paterson, N.J.; J. Campbell, Natal, S. Africa; Mrs. S. C. Campbell, Vancouver; Geo. and Mrs. Caverhill, Montreal; Miss Ella Campbell; Miss Cozad, J. B. and Mrs. Case and two Misses Case, Boston; P. Chamillard, Paris; Dr. Louisa Cook, London; F. and Mrs. Clayson, Bournemouth, Eng.; Rev. and Mrs. Curtis and children, Norwalk, Conn.; G. and Mrs. Dennison, jr., Toronto; Prof. and Mrs. Garret Droppers, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. F. Pritchard Davis, Maidstone, Eng.; John Evans, Paterson, N.J.; Dr. Eva H. Field, Desmoines, Iowa; T. S. Forrest, Yokohama; Miss Froste; Mrs. Gribble, Shanghai; Dr. Mary Galé, Philadelphia; J. Gavetzki, St. Petersbury; Rev. W. B. Hunt, Ottawa, Ill.; Mrs. E. G. Haughton, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. C. Huntingdon, New York; Rev. H. B. Johnson, Tokio, Japan; Rev. and Mrs. Jewell and family, New York; Miss Jewell, Seneca Falls, N.Y.; A. Kahn, Paris; E. Kahn, Paris; L. Kahn, Paris; Mr. Kirk, Victoria; Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Lacy and five children, Milwaukee, Wis.; Rev. W. H. Luce and wife, Scranton, Pa.; Miss M. Lebens, Cincinnati, Ohis; J. Mori, Yokohama; J. N. Moore; J. Matsumoto, Tokio; Dr. and Mrs. Munro, Edinburgh; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Moore and child, New York; Miss McKay; I. McDonnell, New York; Miss McKay; Mr. McHardy, London; Miss McHardy, London; R. B. McKerrow; Rev. D. Norman, Toronto; Rev. and Mrs. B. Newell, children and servant, Boston; Mr. Oshima, Yokohama; W. B. Oelbermann, Philadelphia; Miss Proctor, Boston; Miss Pinckney, New York; Miss Josephine Pease, New York; A. Pye-Smith, London; H. Riedemann, Hamburg, Germany; Miss Rankin, Chicago; H. J. Reckett and valet, London; Rev. and Mrs. Cyril Ross, New York; Mr. Robins, Yokohama; Mr. Rodgers, Yokohama; L. Eaton Smith, Liverpool; Miss E. L. Shields, New York; Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Selden, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Mr. Schultz, A. P. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Till, Master Till and nurse, London; Miss Trew, London; Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi and child, Yokohama; Mrs. L. O. Thomas, Madison, Florida; D. Ushioda, New York; Mr. Watanabe, Yokohama; P. and Mrs. Wilkee, H. M. Wood, Philadelphia; W. Wood, Natal, South Africa; Miss Wilkin, Calgary; Miss Wilson, Shelbyville, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Glasgow; Miss M. Young, Marysville, Ohio.

THE NORTHERN TRADE.

Although Northern steamers are not as numerous as they were a few weeks ago, those which are in the business continue to enjoy a lucrative trade. The City of Topeka, which was here last evening on her way North, had a fine load, and she received substantial contributions at Victoria. Ten tons of freight and twenty-five passengers were taken aboard here, the latter being composed of E. E. Billingburst and Captain Moore of the British Yukon Company, ten of the unfortunate Bristol passengers and 13 miners, strangers in the city, who, like the majority of the others, are going up the Stickeen en route to the gold fields. The City of Seattle, is another of the Northern steamers in port since Saturday. She arrived early on Sunday morning on her return from Skagway, and will be sailing again on Wednesday. Another of the fleet is the Princess Louise, which went North last evening, having Fort Wrangel as her destination. She will have as passengers Mr. Duchesnay and party, who will board her at Vancouver, and about twenty-five of the Bristol's passengers.

FREIGHTS GO UP.

"A continuance of the favorable conditions noted in our last circular has resulted in freights going up all round," observe R. P. Rithet & Co. in their freight and shipping report for August. "The advance, however, has latterly been checked by free offerings of steamers, and at the close tonnage is neglected. Grain is very plentiful in the north, while ships are scarce, which accounts for the unusual difference in rates from Portland and Tacoma compared with San Francisco. The demand for lumber tonnage is slackening off as usual in the autumn; still owners are firm in their views, and freights are little, if any, changed. In the salmon market the charter of the Lodore has been cancelled and the Iolanthe has been taken up; otherwise the fleet is as previously reported."

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

After several months sealing and fishing the schooner Labrador, Capt. Pike, returned to port, having to show for his enterprising cruise 35 sealskins, 400 quintals of cod, and 200 of black cod. The little schooner has been absent since early spring, but for all looks none the worse for the expedition. When she left here she was well equipped with fishing tackle, which was put to good service when the sealing season ended. Her fishing operations were conducted off Queen Charlotte islands.

MARINE NOTES.

The Tacoma brings news that a quartermaster of the steamer Victoria was arrested at Shanghai on August 17 at the instance of a Chinaman who, supported by four other Chinese witnesses, swore that the accused had killed his brother by throwing him from the deck of the steamer. The supposed dead man, however, turned up at the British consulate when the case was about to be tried, and with the witnesses of his alleged death were handed over to the Mixed Court to be dealt with.

LEPROSY CONGRESS.

A Honolulu Physician on His Way to Berlin Arrives on the Warrimoo.

Among the passengers who arrived here on the Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo on Saturday morning, and who proceeded from here to Vancouver on the same steamer, was Dr. L. F. Alvarez, who is being sent by the Hawaiian government to attend the leprosy congress to be held in Berlin, Germany, on October 11 of this year. Dr. Alvarez will go from Vancouver to New York, England, and then Germany. In speaking of his trip, Dr. Alvarez says:

"This will be the first leprosy congress ever held, and to Germany belongs the credit of having issued the call.

"There will be present one or more delegates from nearly every country in the world, so you can readily see there will be a large number of people present. Beginning on the 11th of October, the meetings will last one week. No papers whatever will be read, but will all be printed in three languages—French, German and English—and distributed to the delegates before the first coming together of the congress. This method I consider very good, as we will be able to take these home with us and peruse them at our leisure. The whole of the time at the meetings will be devoted to discussion. Much more work will be accomplished in this way. Among the people present will be the following:

"Prof. R. Koch, the discoverer of the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera, as well as tuberculine.

"Virchow, the 'father of pathology,' who has been at work along this line for about 55 years.

"Dr. Carrasquilla, of Bogota, Colombia, the discoverer of the serum against leprosy. It is claimed that cures have been effected by this serum. In Bogota there are now 30,000 lepers, whereas 40 years ago there were only 400.

"Dr. Rojas was recently sent by the republic of Costa Rica to Bogota to investigate the cure. When he returned home he immediately clamored for a hospital and, obtaining it, began to treat leprosy patients with the serum on a very large scale. He must have found something worth the while to try, else he would not have asked for a hospital.

"Dr. E. Arning, well known in Honolulu, and once a resident of that place.

"After the congress at Berlin, I shall go to Bogota to study into the efficacy of the serum, and I shall remain there until I have obtained all the information possible about the cure. I hope, then, to return, bringing glad tidings to many poor unfortunates."

The old story of Prometheus is a parable. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to man. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucassus, and vultures were set upon him. They only ate his liver. This grew again as it was pecked away. Are his sufferings to be imagined? Take a modern interpretation of the parable. There is no cooking without fire. In cooking and eating the mischief lies. The stomach is overtasked, the bowels become clogged they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures—the torments of a diseased liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self. Sold by all medicine dealers the world over.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Life of Sir John Millais is being prepared by his son; and one of the novelties of the book will be an account of the conversations of the artist with some of his most distinguished models. We notice that Miss Kate Dickens sat to him for the maiden in the famous picture of the Black Brunswicker.

SHIP AND CREW LOST.

The Norwegian Bark "Alette" and Her Crew Meet Disaster Near Tateyama.

Ten Out of Fifteen of Her Company Are Reported Drowned.

Over near Tateyama at a point which is rounded by all ships running into Yokohama from sea, lie the remains of the Norwegian bark Alette, which left British Columbia with lumber in July last. This startling information, which came by cable yesterday, was supplemented by the still more distressing report that ten out of a crew of fifteen had been drowned. But the meagre dispatch tells of nothing more, and leaves those who possibly have friends aboard in painful anxiety as to the further particulars of the disaster. Where the accident occurred is marked on charts by many currents, and stands out exposed to all the mischievous tides for which that coast is reputed. The Alette was in command of Capt. Lorentzen, and her crew were signed in Robt. Ward & Co.'s offices, Vancouver. The ship carried a full load of lumber from the Hastings mill, and she was given despatch on the third day of the month. The following day she had put in at Port Angeles, and then she continued on her long sea voyage, which ended so lamentably. That she had made a fairly rapid voyage seems evident, for the place where she came to grief was only a day's run to port.

Built at Alblasserdam in 1879, the Alette cannot be described as old. Being wooden, however, and having a registered tonnage of 1,306, she might by considered a heavier carrier than the ordinary run of her stamp of vessel. Her owner is given in Lloyd as Astiecelhabt.

At the late hour at which the cablegram was received the COLONIST was unable to get the names of the crew from Vancouver.

A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY.

Rev. Father Fay Celebrates the Silver Jubilee of His Priesthood.

A day or two ago at Port Angeles was celebrated the silver jubilee of one of the best known and most important personages connected with the religious history of the North Pacific Coast—the Rev. Father Fay.

Twenty-five years ago in a tiny Catholic church in Scotland, Father Fay took that important step which has been so fruitful of good in this far-away corner of the world. It was in Scotland, his native country, that the reverend father had commenced his studies, going from there to Belgium, and afterwards to Spain.

The hardships of his preparatory life were continuous. For example, the class were required to kneel during prayers thirty minutes at a time on a sharp and uneven floor paved with stones. Their couches were as hard as the church floor—a little cell with a pallet of hard wood or perhaps of stone. Even on the day of his ordination, the house being so full of bishops and priests attending for the ceremony that economy of space was imperative, the young priest was forced to content himself with a sofa in the parlor.

Father Fay's first work connected with this coast was at the commencement of C. P. R. construction, where drinking, gambling and kindred vices called for his constant and energetic antagonism. Strikes, too, were frequent, and more than once the good Father took his life practically in his hands in order to prevent collision between the contractors and the men, and see the work of construction go on. Innumerable anecdotes might be related of the important part played by the modest priest in the upbuilding of the great national highway.

In the earliest days of Vancouver—when there was, indeed, no sign of a future city at the Inlet and the place was only locally known, and then as Granville, Father Fay came there and established the first Roman Catholic church in that vicinity—carrying it, nourishing it and supporting it during the great trials of the early days. As an example of his self-denial and devotion to the duty of his life it is related that on one occasion his congregation insisted upon his applying to his bishop for a two weeks' rest, he having labored incessantly for their good until his health was giving way under the strain. He accepted the vacation, and at the end of the fortnight returned, declaring himself greatly benefited by the change. It was afterwards that the congregation discovered that he had employed his vacation in nursing smallpox patients who, at that time, held possession of Deadman's island.

As a musician, Rev. Father Fay holds a very high place. He comes of a decidedly musical family, and his brother—who visited this province only a few years ago—is recognized as one of the most brilliant of the violin virtuosos now travelling. Father Fay might also be called the father of music in the Terminal City, as it was he who first labored indefatigibly for the introduction of good music at that place, and was the originator of the first musical society concerts.

In the celebration of his silver jubilee services at the parish church in Port Angeles, the venerable father was assisted by members of St. Andrew's cathedral choir from this city, Mrs. Walsh Windle and Mr. F. Victor Austin. After the evening service, a reception was tendered Father Fay and the visitors from Victoria at the home of Major Corrigan. Music, speeches and conversation made up a delightful evening, during which a joke developed that the friends of Mr. Austin will not let him forget for weeks to come. The hosts of the evening had been particularly desirous of doing honor to the well known violinist and composer. They had accordingly invited to the reception a company of ladies and gentlemen whom they believed would be of the same age as the composer. He was somewhat surprised to find no young people in the party—so much so that he inquired the reason for their absence. Great was his amusement when he was informed, by Mr. Corrigan, that they had in Port Angeles always thought of F. Victor Austin as a venerable greybeard, and had arranged the company accordingly.

LORD LISTER HERE.

The First Man Raised to the Peerage for Distinguished Medical Services.

No sooner have Victorians been called upon to speed the parting guests, members of the British Association for the advancement of science, than the pleasant task of welcoming the visiting members of another world-renowned scientific body, the British Medical Association, devolves upon them.

Lord Lister, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Arthur Lister, and two daughters arrived last evening on the Charmer and are staying at the Dallas hotel. Dr. and Mrs. Munro, of Edinburg, and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ashworth are also included in the party.

Lord Lister is the first man of the medical profession who has been raised to the peerage for his distinguished services. He was born in 1827, at Upton, Essex, and graduated as M.B. at the University of London in 1852. He is a surgeon extraordinary to the Queen. The chief work of his life has been his researches in the application of antiseptic treatment in surgery, the "Listerian" method. It was for this that he won the first prize of the Academy of Paris.

Yesterday the distinguished party were entertained by the local members of the medical profession, Dr. Davie and Dr. John Duncan having been appointed a committee at the recent meeting of the medical board to arrange the details of the entertainment to be provided.

In the morning Hon. Dr. Helmcken and Drs. Davie, Milne, Crompton and Duncan escorted the visitors to Cadboro Bay, luncheon being partaken of at the Mount Baker hotel en route. Thence carriages proceeded to the Royal Jubilee hospital, where President Alexander Wilson and members of the hospital board received the party and conducted them through the different wards. On the return to the city the government buildings and provincial museum were visited, which concluded the day's outing.

To-day's arrangements include a trip beyond Race Rocks in Captain Dan McIntoshe's launch, which will afford excellent glimpses of the Pacific. The party will lunch at Glengarry Farm, the property of Dr. John Duncan, at Metchosin.

Professor Foster, the author of the famous text book on Physiology, accompanied by Mrs. Foster, are also of the party. The departure on the return journey is fixed for Wednesday, the route chosen being by way of the Yellowstone Park.

A DEAD ISSUE.

TO THE EDITOR:—The editors (yourself amongst the number) who are engaged in discussing the Redistribution bill seem to labor under the error that the act of 1890 is still in existence. The act of 1890 was repealed in 1894, and it is the act of 1894 under which the elections of that year were held, and which still occupies a place on the statute-book.

D. W. HIGGINS.

[This is not news to the COLONIST, whatever it may be to our esteemed contemporaries; but as they either ignored or did not know the fact, we discussed the matter with them on their own ground.—ED. COLONIST.]

A CLOSE CALL.

TO THE EDITOR:—On Friday, the 16th instant, at 5:45 a.m., I was awakened by the whistle of a steamer close in shore inward bound. I at once jumped up and found that there was a dense fog, and the steamer was very close and almost abreast; so much so that I could hear her officers speak, although I was two hundred yards from the shore, halfway between Otter Point and Sherringham Point. She was going at about five miles per hour, and I saw there was no time to lose, as she was heading inside of Otter Point. I got out a rifle and fire two shots without delay. I cannot say how she cleared Sherringham Point but she must have had a close call. There is a house on the point, and the occupants thereof must have been sleeping the sleep of the just, or they must have had very little sympathy for mariners on a foggy morning. I must say that the steamer acted promptly to the two warning notes of the rifle, as the engines were at once reversed, and she backed up quite a piece, coming ahead slowly, when I held her off with a horn, which she kept answering. There was another vessel a little further out, outward bound, that had been keeping her in shore. I hope that she arrived in port safely.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Boatbuilder.
Muir River, Otter Point, Sept. 11.

A CLINCHING STATEMENT.

A Cure That Was Permanent.

The Medicine Used Was Paine's Celery Compound.

Day after day home and foreign cures are heralded as the result of using this or that medicine. It is safe to assert that many of the published letters are bogus, and others will hardly bear the light of investigation.

The cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound, and noted in the press of the country, have all the ring of genuineness and honesty about them, and the original letters can be seen at any time by an interested public.

It has also been proven in numberless instances that the cures made by Paine's celery Compound are permanent. Another letter has just been received, this time from Mr. P. J. Kilbride, Postmaster, Inverness, P. E. I., testifying to the permanency of his cure. His case was one of the most and critical ever given to the public, and his complete cure astonished his many friends and the residents of his town.

Mr. Kilbride says: "Over three years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had cured me.

"To day I am in splendid condition and have not been sick a single day since I used the famous Paine's Celery Compound.

"I certainly owe my present health and strength to your medicine, and I am fully convinced it saved me from a condition bordering on insanity. I can now sleep and eat well, and I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound and the great change.

"I have received and answered 250 letters since my testimonial was published These letters came from all parts of Canada and the United States. It has been a pleasure answering these letters from sufferers and I trust my recommendation of Paine's Celery Compound will help suffering humanity.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE

WHISKY.

Please see you get it with

Metal Capsules: BLUE ... One Star; PINK ... Two Star; GOLD ... Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—
C. DAY & CO., LONDON
mr15

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 that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

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, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. sep 7

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Price, $8.00 Dundas Knitting Machine Co. DUNDAS ONT.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE BACKACHE LAME BACK RHEUMATISM DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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$700 will buy 60 lots between old and new townsite, sub-division 421, Alberni. Address 136 Pandora street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from the date hereof, I, John Irving, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land at the head of Tofino Inlet, in the Clayoquot district. Commencing at a post marked John Irving's N.W. corner, being the south-westerly corner of Onad-silth reserve No. 9; thence East along the south boundary of the reserve, 40 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence West 40 chains, more or less to the beach; thence following the Easterly shore of Tofino Inlet to place of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated this 15th of July, 1897.

au15 JOHN IRVING