

WATCHING CANADA

People of Great Britain Deeply Interested in the Progress of the Dominion.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh Tells of the Changed Condition in the Old Country.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Hon. Charles Mackintosh, Lieut. Governor of the Northwest Territories, who has reached the city from New York, having come over from England on the American liner Berrow.

While in London Mr. Mackintosh was dining at the Savoy in the evening, presided over by one of the Dominion's most popular gentlemen, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

The lieutenant-governor remarked that it was a novel yet most interesting experience, and when asked if he had talked to any of the Dominion's ministers.

"Yes, I gave them an hour of it," speaking of the Dominion's mineral and agricultural resources, telling them amongst other things that the northwest coast exports from eight to ten million bushels of grain in excess of '96, that the mining region of British Columbia is taking over cattle and other products, and that Canada was on the eve of a boom hitherto unheard of in the country.

"I instead of expecting that British capital should be kept as possible in the hands of the empire. You have tried South Africa and Australia and now give Canada a chance.

"Lord Dufferin also uttered some glowing words for Canada, and the result was that a strong company will be formed to develop British Columbia and the Yukon deposits."

The governor of the Northwest Territories left yesterday afternoon for the west.

PREPARED TO FIGHT

That is Spain's Position if United States is Not Satisfied With Reform Scheme.

London, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid gives the substance of an interview between a newspaper correspondent and an unnamed member of the new Spanish cabinet. The minister is quoted as saying that Senor Sagasta will carry out the Cuban reforms proposed by Mr. Martineau de Campos ten years ago. These include the granting of autonomy to Cuba on the condition that the island takes over the Cuban debts, including the war debt, and accepts Spain's customs tariff.

Premier Sagasta, it is asserted, will not consent to a customs union between the United States and Cuba, and is said to have announced that if the former is not satisfied Spain is prepared to fight.

New York, Oct. 4.—Several this morning print a number of interviews with leading Cubans here about the situation on the island. The Cubans all declare that autonomy for the island is out of the question, but most of them are in favor of paying Spain a reasonable indemnity, providing there is an evacuation of the island at once.

SOME RICH CLAIMS. Letter From a Miner on El Dorado Creek, Yukon.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—George Stanley, who is mining on El Dorado creek, Yukon, writes his father in this city that the claims owned by his father and partner, Wadner, on El Dorado creek, will pan out half a million in gold nuggets the coming winter. The letter predicts that claims on Bear creek will turn out as rich as these. On Bonanza and El Dorado creeks the pans average \$5 each. Stanley also writes that the Canadian government is exacting a royalty of twenty-five cents per cord on the wood to be used in thawing gravel this winter.

A similar charge is also made on the logs used in building cabins for the miners. During the summer forest fires destroyed a large amount of cordwood. Owing to the scarcity of water but little sluicing has been done.

THE MONEY PROBLEM. The Westminister Gazette Anticipates a Flow of Gold From Europe.

London, Oct. 4.—The Westminister Gazette this afternoon says the latest statement of the New York Associated Banks conveys the idea that money will soon be dearer, adding: "The return indicates that we are anticipating a time when shipments of gold from Europe will commence, especially as lately there has been a check in buying American securities for New York account. Any such outflow will, it is believed, affect first the Bank of France."

The opening band concert of the season, given at the Drill Hall on Saturday evening, drew a large audience, and all listened with much pleasure to the music presented by the band. The new instruments were used for the first time. When the concert was in progress Lieut. Col. Gregory and the officers of the regiment received quite a number of guests.

The concert which was to have been given at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon was abandoned on account of the rain. On Wednesday evening the band will give a concert at the Drill Hall, the proceeds of which are to go to the fund being raised to advertise the fact that Clondyke is in Canada, and that Victoria is the place to outfit and start from.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

Mayor Manly's Wife Cowbirds the Townsman Manager.

Grand Forks, Oct. 2.—On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. Mayor Manly publicly whipped Charles Cummings, manager of the townsman company. This whipping occurred right in front of the bridge on Riverside avenue.

Mr. Cummings was walking along the street, when Mrs. Manly, who was carrying a paper sack under her arm, suddenly stepped up behind him, and drawing a substantial riding whip from the sack, began whipping him most unmercifully over the shoulders. There were over 200 people on Bridge street and Riverside avenue at this time who witnessed the whipping, which was only stopped by Dr. S. Manly, who ran out from among the crowd and took Mrs. Manly away from her victim.

Cummings was badly out about the shoulders and neck by the attack. The case of Mrs. Manly's attack on Mr. Cummings is that gentleman's interference in Mayor Manly's family affairs.

The feeling of the community is in sympathy with Mrs. Manly, as it is the general impression here that Mr. Cummings has made himself very obnoxious to that lady of late.

GRENIER CONVICTED

Slanderer of Mr. Tarte Gets His Deserts in a Court of Law—Congratulations for Victor.

Rumor That Lieut. Governor Mackintosh Will Resign—A Statement Regarding C. P. Devlin.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, having discharged himself of the business which kept him busy in Montreal last week, is to be back here this evening. He will be met by a number of his friends and congratulated upon the verdict which he won. Grenier was convicted of the charge of criminal libel.

Hon. Mr. Blair left for Montreal yesterday.

Lieut. Gov. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, is back in England. It is understood Mr. Mackintosh intends resigning the governorship to go gold mining.

The department of the interior has no knowledge of C. P. Devlin having signed his position as immigration agent in Ireland.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The Globe says editorially of the Tarte trial: "Grenier is convicted, and we suppose, will be punished. It would therefore be ungenerous, if not unjust, to add anything by way of newspaper abuse."

NEWS OF THE SHIPS

Sealing Schooner Triumph Arrives From Behring Sea—Top of Limer of the Fleet.

Victoria in Port From Yokohama—Other Happenings on the Waterfront.

The Northern Pacific liner Victoria, Captain Pantou, arrived at the outer wharf on Saturday evening from Yokohama. The Victoria was not lonely on this voyage, for she was accompanied the greater part of the way by the steamer Pelican, bound to the Sound for a cargo of lumber for Tientsin. She also sighted many vessels. On September 26 the steamer President was in latitude 49.55 N., longitude 162.43 W., and on October 1 three schooners were seen, one of which was identified as the sealer Arietas, homeward bound from Behring Sea. The saloon passengers on the Victoria were Mrs. Leigh Hunt, of Korea; Mrs. J. H. Rogers, of Philadelphia, who has been lecturing in China and Japan; Mrs. A. E. Burns, wife of a Montrealer on his way home from the Orient; Dr. Charles Goodman, R. Noel, A. B. Townsend, A. J. Correa and H. Lee and Y. Zezayo, two Japanese bound to Costa Rica. She had 130 Chinese and a large number of Japs. Twenty-one large and a large number of Japs were landed here. The Victoria brought a large general cargo, 150 tons of which was landed here.

The sealing schooner Triumph, Captain Clarence Cox, the top liner of the Behring Sea fleet, was towed into the harbor this morning. She had on board 1564 skins, her total catch in Behring sea, making a total catch for the season of 1734 skins. Captain Cox says seals are plentiful in the sea; there are as many there this season as ever there were, but for some cause or other they are very restless. Included in his catch are four or five skins from which the hair has been burnt off the back. They are not branded, but there is an irregular mark from which the fur has been burned, seemingly by electricity. Captain Cox says that in his opinion was not burned off with hot irons. These are probably, he thinks, some of the seals on which the wonderful branding apparatus was tried. He reports, as did the Vern, that two of the branded skins were being burnt out by the E. B. Marvin. They are marked with a small letter "P," standing, no doubt, for Pribyloff, to show that they hailed from those islands. One very singular fact was noticed by Captain Cox. This year, instead of always travelling to windward, as they have done during past seasons, the seals always travelled to leeward. The Triumph would have arrived some days ago, but she was delayed at Abousett, landing her Indian hunters.

The wrecking steamer Whitehaw left down yesterday in the water, having on board over 400 tons of old iron from the wreck of the San Pedro and a number of anchors, chains and other wreckage picked up during Captain Whitehaw's recent wrecking cruise up the West Coast.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE

Thousands Rushing Up the Stickeen to Enter the Gold Fields by That Route.

A Wagon Road Could Be Built All the Way to Lake Teslin Lake—A Winter Route.

"The Stickeen and Teslin Lake route to the Clondyke gold fields is a long way ahead of any other route," said Mr. A. C. Trainor, who has just returned from that district this morning. "Why, for the most part it is just like walking through the Stickeen district."

Mr. Trainor has been for some time past working with a survey party sent out by the Dominion government to survey that district. The party is in charge of Mr. A. St. Cyr, the government engineer and surveyor. The old trail, known as Culbreath's trail, to Teslin Lake was surveyed and eighteen miles out, making the trail now about 135 miles long. It is without difficulty of any kind the whole way, and to compare it with the Stickeen trail would be like comparing black with white. In starting out from Telegraph Creek, where the trail commences, instead of going around by the Talian river on the old trail, St. Cyr's party took a short cut across the mountains, about 20 miles from Telegraph Creek to the old Hudson Bay post on Cowcatcher mountain, there is a grade of about one per cent, and it is good level, rolling country all the way. From here to Teslin Lake it is all down grade, and when nearing the lake a chain of smaller lakes are met with.

Mr. Trainor says a wagon road could be built without difficulty all the way to Teslin Lake, and as for a railway through the Stickeen there are no engineering difficulties in the way.

The country has game of all kinds, and there is no danger of any man starving. Moose and caribou are plentiful and grouse and other game are so thick that they can almost be knocked off the trees with a gun. There are also berries of all kinds to be found. The Indians do very little hunting and on Level mountains no Indian will set his foot. They have some superstition about a friend who hunts those mountains, and they are afraid to go there on any consideration. They warned St. Cyr and his party, but of course their warning was not heeded. The whole district was thoroughly explored, and as a result of the exploration, Mr. Trainor says, will be added to the map.

The country, Mr. Trainor said, is literally lined with gold, and in their rush to the Clondyke miners are rushing over land where finds equally as great will be made. The gold is in the form of Adam's meek in the Cassiar district. Trainor himself brought down many specimens of gold-bearing quartz, some of which he says, according to an expert to whom he had shown it, went up to \$1000 to the ton. The gold is in the form of small pieces, and the number of specimens taken from the outcroppings of what may some day develop into a coal mine.

Mr. Trainor came down the Stickeen on the Alaskan and it was thought and fully intended that the trip should be made should be her last. She is, however, now making another trip. Her owners did not want to sail her again this season and thought they would put an exorbitant price on her. Notwithstanding the high price, the miners will buy her, and she will be used for the Stickeen route to the gold fields. The river was crowded with prospectors. And all day long a procession of canoes, boats and scows were seen making their way to Telegraph Creek. The prospectors and residents of Wrangell and Telegraph Creek here have seen so many people since the Cassiar excitement. A great number of those now rushing up the Stickeen are miners who have abandoned the Skagway and Dyea routes. The trip down that river is not very long and it is doubtful if the Alaskan will be able to get up.

The York party was seen on the 13th of September. It was just starting from Telegraph Creek. The Jennings party was also seen. It had arrived at Telegraph Creek, but had not then begun the journey inland.

Mr. Trainor says that one of the best ways to get to the gold fields would be to start from Victoria about the middle of February, get up the Stickeen to the ice, and after passing through Telegraph Creek go up the Tolta river on the ice. From there a grade would be encountered to Cowcatcher mountain, which is 1,700 feet high, but the ascent being very gradual it scarcely felt. After passing the mountain it is all down grade and easy travelling down the first chain are small lakes and down Lake Teslin to the Hotolaguna. Boats could be built here and preparations all made for the trip down that river to the Lewis river, the confluence of which river with the Pelly forms the Yukon. The provisions and outfits could be drawn on sleds either by dog trains or by the miners themselves.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. B. B. Oiler to Marry—Accident at the Welland Canal Locks.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The engagement is announced of B. B. Oiler, Q.C., to Lily Ramsay, of Hamilton.

Hamilton, Oct. 4.—The new Westworth Baptist church, of which Rev. G. H. Rogers is pastor, was dedicated yesterday.

St. Catharines, Oct. 4.—Four gates of No. 1 lock of the old Welland canal were cast away Saturday night by the steamer Lakehead.

Stratford, Oct. 4.—David McLennan, grain dealer, is dead.

The steamer Tees sailed for the north on Saturday evening. Among those who took passage on her were G. Dawson and wife, C. W. D. Clifford, Miss Walker and Mrs. Jennings, of Port Elingston.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Much Damage Done by Storms—The Fighting in the Philippines.

The steamer Victoria, which arrived at the outer wharf on Saturday evening from Yokohama, brings news that a severe storm prevailed over Japan last month, attaining the force of a typhoon. The principal damage as far as noted by Japanese papers was that at Tokio, 376 houses being totally demolished, 772 partly damaged and 14,043 houses submerged. In Shydoeka 1,060 houses were demolished and 4,000 rendered practically worthless. In the district 37 were killed. In Okinawa province bridges were washed away, the rice crop injured and much other damage done. In Saitama prefecture the embankment broke and fifteen villages were flooded. Yejer is practically in ruins. At Koi Ishikawa 1,500 houses were submerged and at Uehome 1,600 collapsed. Hardly a house in the concession escaped damage. The Presbyterian mission and the Baptist schools suffered worst. At Toyama 1,500 houses were flooded. Telegraph wires are prostrated.

Adv. advices from Manila report that fighting is still going on in the Philippines. At San Rafael a party of rebels under General Natividad met a regiment of Spanish troops and a desperate battle ensued which lasted for several hours, until the royalists were obliged to fly and throw away their arms to save their lives. The Spanish loss amounted to 400 dead and wounded.

DEATH OF NEAL DOW

The Aged Father of Prohibition Passes Away Full of Years, In Maine.

Close of a Long Career Devoted to the Uplifting of Humanity—Sketch of His Life.

Portland, Me., Oct. 2.—Neal Dow died this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Neal Dow, the temperance reformer, was born in Portland, Maine, March 20, 1804. His parents were Quakers and sent him to the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, Mass., where he received his education. After leaving school he pursued a mercantile and manufacturing career for a number of years. He was active in the affairs of his native city, and in 1839 became chief of the fire department, which was the last day of the town in 1851, and re-elected in 1854. He was early opposed to the liquor traffic, and became the champion of the project which was first brought forward in the Maine legislature in 1839 by James Appleton. While serving his term as mayor he drafted a bill for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the state, and though its radical character threatened defeat, he carried it successfully through the legislature, and it continues to be the law to the present time.

The bill was called "A Bill for the Suppressing of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops," and provided for search of suspected places; for the seizure, condemnation and sale of such liquors; and for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of the persons trafficking in it. His friends endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose, but he went himself to the legislature and secured a hearing in the hall of representatives, before an immense crowd of citizens of the town as well as legislators, and his bill was so highly approved that the committee unanimously accepted it; it was printed that same night and distributed among the members next morning, which was the last day of the session. It was then pushed through the necessary readings and passed without an alteration.

In 1858 Mr. Dow was elected a member of the legislature. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed colonel of the Thirtieth regiment of volunteers, and accompanied Gen. Butler's expedition to New Orleans. In 1862 he was commissioned brigadier general and assigned to the command of the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and was subsequently given command of the district of Florida. At the battle of Port Hudson he was twice wounded, and while lying helpless was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison, Richmond, and at Mobile nearly a year, when he was exchanged. He was so much broken in health through his captivity that he resigned in 1864.

He made three trips to England at the special invitation of the Temperance Alliance of the United Kingdom, and was warmly received in all the large cities, where he addressed immense audiences. Throughout his life Gen. Dow labored indefatigably to popularize the movement in behalf of prohibitory legislation in all parts of the United States, by public speeches and contributions to the press. He was the candidate of the national prohibition party for president of the United States in 1880, but received only about 10,000 votes.

It was largely through his instrumentality that in 1884 an amendment to the constitution of Maine was adopted by an overwhelming popular vote, which forever forbade the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of any intoxicating beverages, and commanding the legislature to enforce the prohibition. On his ninetieth birthday he attended a national convention of temperance people, held in his honor in New York city, at which he made an address in his old-time forcible and impressive manner.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS. The Attending Physicians Fear a Fatal Issue.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Depeche Coloniale says the Pope has been seriously ill for three days past and his attending physicians fear a fatal issue.

SIR CHARLES L. WYKE DEAD. London, Oct. 4.—Right Hon. Sir Charles Lennox Wyke, formerly British consul-general to Central America, and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, and minister to Hanover, Copenhagen and Lisbon, is dead.

AWAY FOR CLONDYKE

Departure From Vancouver of the Quadra With Mr. Sifton's Party on Board.

Interviews With Major Walsh and the Minister of the Interior—The Plan of Action.

(From the Vancouver News-Advertiser.) After spending exactly 24 hours in Vancouver the government party for Clondyke got away in the steamer Quadra and are now well up the coast on the voyage to Dyea. It must be admitted that Major Walsh did not waste any time here, as it was who hurried matters forward. "Time and snow wait for no man at Dyea, and the longer the delay in Vancouver the worse it will be crossing the pass. Considering that the Quadra did not get alongside the wharf till after 2 p.m. yesterday, and that the men would not work after 5 p.m. before 8 o'clock this morning, the task of getting the supplies, sleds, and other cargo on board, and of putting up the dog kennels, etc., was performed with celerity."

Major Walsh was up yesterday morning bright and early, but Inspector Wood preceded him, and by the time the administrator had breakfasted the inspector had seen things started swimmingly for getting away that afternoon instead of at night, as was first feared.

Just as the administrator was starting out to see for himself how the preparations for departure were going on, a representative of the News-Advertiser met him, and was cordially invited to accompany Major Walsh and Mr. Wade, the registrar, who were then going down to the Quadra. Such a chance for interviewing was not to be neglected. But it was interviewing under difficulties. First it was Mr. Maxwell, M.P., who met the party, and suggested that "glory in the north" could wait while Major Walsh went over to Westminister to see the lacrosse match between Vancouver and the Westminister boys for the championship.

"I would very much like to see a lacrosse match over here," said Major Walsh. "Is it this morning?"

"No, this afternoon."

"Then, decisively, 'we can't go.'"

The next interruption came from Inspector Wood and Accountant Bliss, who came up to report how the stowing of goods on the Quadra was going on. Major Walsh informed the inspector that he could have the two tons of hay and feed that had been sent for the horses of the administrator's party on the trail, but that he was not going to take in your horses then?" queried the reporter.

"No," replied Major Walsh, "we hear such bad accounts of the trails and we have it on the best advice that horses just now would not be much good, so we are going to leave them behind."

"How are you off for supplies?"

"Well the Mounted Police have about 70 tons either at Tagish Lake or on the way there."

"Oh, we have not very much awaiting us there; you see every man of us has got to take in our 600 pounds." Major Walsh corrected any impression that had got abroad that he and his party were having special supplies. Of course they are well prepared, but they have the same bags for bedding and the same class of blankets that were used during his service on the prairies with the Northwest Mounted Police. Any one could see this for himself in the luggage of the party as was put on board.

It is interesting to recall that Major Walsh has been in Vancouver before. "I was here about ten years ago," he said yesterday, "when this party," meaning Granville street, was most numerous. "Thousands were coming here, and I cannot help admiring your wide streets and big buildings. Still I think it is a mistake to build streets too wide, because you then get a town with a struggling appearance and the buildings all become small."

Registrar Wade then brought the conversation to the point that the men on the Quadra had not started work before 8 a.m. That seemed to surprise some of the party, who are used to the remark being made in the east, till the remarked was hazarded that the British Columbia climate was enervating.

"I don't see that," said Mr. Wade. "But Major Walsh disagreed with him and remarked that he himself felt the difference in the climate here."

The subject of the weather naturally suggests that the party have been very fortunate in that regard. They arrived here on Friday in beautiful sunshine, when Vancouver was feeling freshened. When the rain and when the Quadra steamed out yesterday the sun lit up the scarlet uniforms of the Mounted Police, and gave even a greater glare than usual to the yellow funnel of the steamer.

When Major Walsh arrived at the wharf, the Emperor of India arrested his attention. He spent quite a time around the big white liner and laughingly expressed the wish that that was the boat that was going to take him to Dyea instead of the black and squat Quadra lying a little to the right.

When the Quadra was reached, the dog kennels, if such they can be called, were being placed on board. The administrator glanced round and then went up town to see to some other business.

But where was Mr. Sifton all this time? Presumably he was in his room at the hotel transacting business with his secretary, for it is very difficult to see him or find any trace of him.

About 2 o'clock, the hour which Major Walsh had named for departure, a small crowd of spectators had assembled at the wharf. They were, of course, doubtless there to see the people if the attraction of the party was not taken away there. Capt. Walbran was quite ready to start and both he and Capt. Gaudin, the agent of the department of marine and personally seeing that everything necessary to the comfort of the party while on their voyage to Dyea was on board. But though the ship was ready the men were waiting.

The crowd had been augmented by the usual number of people who daily see the train go out and while waiting for Mr. Sifton and Major Walsh to turn up they gave their attention to the dogs, who were mournfully howling in chorus in their very confined quarters. It is to be feared that the canines will have a rather rough time of it during the sojourn to Dyea, for the waters of the coast are seldom smooth, especially up in the neighborhood of the Queen Charlotte Islands and dogs, like men, suffer from sea sickness. The howling they made yesterday will, it is fairly sure, only an echo to the voice when they get out to sea.

The first members of the party to get on board were the Indian dog-drivers and packers. They took a stalwart lot of men, well used to hardship, of great muscle and strength. Following them came the Northwest Mounted Police, who afforded good subjects, in their smart uniforms, to the army of snaphotters who were hovering around. Then things became slow, and the people took to watching one another. There could be noticed in the crowd a circle of Presbyterian clergymen, to wit, Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., and Rev. Mr. Dickie, both of whom went up to the Quadra with Mr. Maxwell and Rev. Mr. MacLeod. Mr. Anlay Morrison, M.P., was also there, and Mayor Templeton, Alderman McPhaiden, Mr. H. Abbott, Mr. D. Mann, Mr. William McKenzie, president of the Toronto Street Railway, Mr. Thomas Moore, and many other visitors and citizens.

At last the Hon. Mr. Sifton made his appearance. Few who saw a young-looking man, dressed in a black suit and a blue flannel shirt with a low collar, just as first reported, would recognize a minister of the crown. Very unconcernedly he slid down the planks along which the baggage was being passed into the hold. No one took any notice till Captain Gaudin and Walbran turned forward, and then somebody remarked, "There's Sifton." Instantly heads were turned in the direction indicated, and it was not long before Mr. Maxwell was introducing him all round. Mr. Sifton appears to be slightly deaf, and when addressed leans forward, and often puts his hand to his ear.

After the rush of the introductions was over, a News-Advertiser representative had a chance of talking to the minister for a few moments. Mr. Sifton has little to add to what has already been reported. He will follow the trail, but he will depend more on Inspector Wood's report in this regard than on his own experience, though that will count for something. As to the regulations regarding sleds, chains and alternate claims, Major Walsh will see that they are carried out, and he will naturally report to the government whether and what modifications, if any, should be made in the regulations.

The interview had not proceeded very far before it was interrupted by the whistle of the steamer, and during the time that it was making its noise, Hon. Mr. Sifton "escaped" to another part of the Quadra. The whistle was to hurry up Judge Maguire and Registrar Wade, who were by then the only members of the party not on board.

At a quarter to three precisely the lines were cast loose, and the Quadra started out. Three cheers and a tiger were given for the party.

Besides those already mentioned, Mr. D. G. Stewart accompanies the party as far as Dyea, and may go to Clondyke. The deck of the Quadra presented quite an animated appearance as the last left. The minister's party seemed to be draped in solemn black, beside the glorious red of the Mounted Police. But the men were not the only animate objects on board, for the rush of the water round the propeller, and the cheers from the shore hastened the dogs once more, and their sound was about the last that was heard of the Quadra.

As the Quadra pulled out hundreds of many-colored slips, with "Good luck and success to Sifton and party," were thrown at the voyagers. This little compliment originated with Mr. Spooner of Wellinsboro, England, whose friend, Dr. Carruthers, went up with Mr. Sifton.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Wealthy Canadian Tried to End His Life in Kingston.

Kingston, Oct. 4.—Adelbert Wycott, of Pictou, attempted suicide by cutting his throat while temporarily insane at a city hotel. He made a dozen wounds in the throat, and was found in an unconscious condition. The wounds are deep. When searched \$543 in gold and \$9,069 in bills was found on him. He is a wealthy man of Pictou, Prince Edward county, who left home a couple of weeks ago to come here for hospital treatment, but appears to have put in his time elsewhere until coming here Friday. He is a man about 55 years of age, and worth about \$90,000. No danger of blood poisoning exists in his case unless from the attempt to end his life.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. Rapid City Nearly Wiped Out—Many Farm Houses Burned.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 4.—Serious fires have been raging north and north of this place the past four days, and citizens are exhausted from fighting the flames to save their homes. All night 300 men made a desperate stand against a line of fire approaching from the north and finally succeeded in saving the town, although many farm houses were burned. The fire approached within two miles outside the city. It had been burning for four days in the heaviest timbered part of the Black Hills, and was swept toward Rapid City in a solid sheet of flame two miles wide. From various points in Nebraska come reports of destructive fires. Much property is destroyed and much stock perished. The woods and prairie were very dry, no rains having fallen here for two months.

AN AWFUL FATE. Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—Later reports of Saturday's horror of the death of seven people by the name of Maweski, five children and two women. Their husbands being away from home working in the harvest season, and their unfortunate fate was impossible. Nothing but a few charred parts of their bodies were left.

Broadwell, White Turkeys—1, W. E. Scott; 2, J. C. Mollet.

Mangolds—Globe—1, W. Grimmer; 2, W. E. Scott. 3, G. E. Akerman; 4, Wm. Robertson. Yellow Intermediate—1, W. E. Scott.

Pumpkins—1, T. W. Mount; 2, H. W. Robinson. Squash—1, E. F. Wilson; 2, H. W. Robinson. Sugar Beet—1, H. L. Robinson; 2, W. E. Scott.

Carrots—Long White—1, A. Few; 2, W. E. Scott. Red—1, J. C. Mollet. White Intermediate—1, W. E. Scott. 2, J. C. Mollet. Short White—1, G. E. Akerman. Cabbage for Cattle—1, H. W. Robinson. Kohl Rabi—1, W. McFadden. Corn, 12 ears—1, G. E. Akerman. Best Collection Grain, special—1, H. L. Robertson.

Fruit. Apples—Kiswick Collins—1, A. A. Berrow; 2, Jas. Chalmers. Duchess of Olden—1, W. E. Scott; 2, A. Few. Frav. Gravander—1, H. Caldwell; 2, H. W. Robinson. Alexander—1, G. E. Akerman. Kibber's Pippin—1, C. E. Beddis; 2, A. A. Berrow. Twenty Queen Pippin—1, H. W. Robinson; 2, G. E. Akerman. Snow—1, W. E. Scott; 2, J. C. Scott. 3, G. E. Akerman. Dufferin—1, E. Walter. Wealthy—1, W. McFadden; 2, W. E. Scott. Benham Orange—1, T. Traze. Lemon Pippin—1, W. E. Scott; 2, A. Wilson. Lemmon Pippin—1, J. Norton; 2, J. Broadwell. All Pippin—1, G. E. Akerman; 2, H. Macklin. Gloria Mundi—1, G. E. Akerman. E. Lee. Any Other Variety Fall—1, C. E. Beddis; 2, H. Macklin. Pevaukee—1, T. Traze; 2, G. E. Akerman. King of Tompkins Co.—1, J. Norton; 2, J. Broadwell. 3, G. E. Akerman. Rhode Island Green—1, W. Grimmer; 2, E. Lee. Baldwin—1, A. Few; 2, C. E. Beddis. Northern Spy—1, W. E. Scott; 2, A. Wilson. Northern Spys—1, T. Traze. Golden Russet—1, J. C. Mollet. Roxbury Russet—1, W. E. Scott; 2, P. W. Moore. Sweet—1, J. P. Booth. Nairn—1, W. Grimmer. Best Dye—1, A. Few; 2, W. E. Scott. Newton Pippin—1, G. E. Akerman. Stark—1, W. E. Scott. Canadian Bismark—1, J. Broadwell. Collins. Bive Pe Pippin—1, J. Broadwell; 2, George Furness. Wolf River—1, G. E. Akerman; 2, J. Broadwell. 3, G. E. Akerman. Five varieties correctly named—1, T. Traze; 2, W. E. Scott. Five varieties (unlabeled) respectively that British capital should be kept as possible in the hands of the empire. You have tried South Africa and Australia and now give Canada a chance.

"Lord Dufferin also uttered some glowing words for Canada, and the result was that a strong company will be formed to develop British Columbia and the Yukon deposits."

The governor of the Northwest Territories left yesterday afternoon for the west.

Peaches—1, E. Rosman; 2, J. Broadwell. Grapes—1, G. E. Akerman. Quinces—1, 2, C. E. Beddis. Best Collection—1, W. E. Scott. Crab Apples, Transcendent—1, G. E. Akerman. Hyslop—1, C. E. Beddis. Siberian—1, E. Rosman. Best packed apples in box for shipping—1, W. E. Scott. Best packed box peans for shipping—1, W. E. Scott. Best display fruit, special prize by Messrs. Dixie H. Ross & Co.—W. E. Scott. Floral.

Best collection plants in pots (special)—Mrs. Mahaffey. 1, A. A. Berrow. Hydrangea—1, A. A. Berrow. Bouquet for hand—1, A. A. Berrow. Sprays of flowers for ladies—1, A. A. Berrow. Gentlemen's Button-hole Bouquet—1, A. A. Berrow.

Ladies' Work. Handkerchief Embroidery—1, Miss N. Robertson. Crochet Work in Cotton—1, Mrs. Broadwell. In wool