SEE THAT THE C-SIMILE SIGNATURE __OF__ at A Thick

COAL MINERS'

REGULATION ACT

the

to be an offence, in respect of which quashed, so there will be no costs."

A

A Review of the Legislation and

Litigation Preceding the

Late Appeal.

An Act That Is Utterly Worthless

Because of the Incompetency

The following resume of legislation

and litigation affecting the act prohibit-

ing the employment of Chinese, under-

ground in coal mines will assist our readers to an understanding of the pre-

sent position of this unfortunate act.

It is taken from the Nanaimo Free

At the session of the provincial parlia-

Act of 1897, which on the face, ap-

liery, with employing Chinese under-

ground, contrary to the statute, etc. The magistrate decided that he had no jurfs-

conviction can be made and penalties

early in this year, when, at the solicita-

tion of the Miners' Union, the provincial government submitted the question of

the constitutionality of this anti-Chinese

amendment to the full court of British

Columbia, and the constitutionality was

sustained, as the following extracts from

"The question submitted to the court whether the restriction against the

employment of Chinamen underground

in coal mines is within the legislative

authority of the province. The argument

against its validity was presented under

lifferent heads: (1) as being an inter-

ference with the rights of aliens; (2)

as an interference with trade and com-

merce; (3) class legislation, and (4) in-

which this restriction appears. The act

is one making regulations with respect

the first part we find regulations regard-

ing the employment of women, young

persons and children; then, regulations as

the payment of wages, the construc-

tion of shafts, and so on. The act is

strictly confined to regulating the man-

ner in which coal mines are to be work-

ed, in the interest of the employees and

to coal mines and miners, and is divided

into parts under different captions. In

'It is necessary to examine the act in.

The matter then laid in abeyance till

enforced by magistrates."

the judgment clearly show:

fraction of British treaties.

of Somebody.

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

ria is put up in one-size bottles only. storia is put by it. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the ples or promise that it 'just as good" and "will answer every pur-a." Ar See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.





A letter to your home paper all about letoria and Klondyke? That is what you I want to do after you have looked at Stock and Prices.





ROUTE

ment act, 1890, but any such employ-ment is not made an offence under the **TERRIBLE** act for which any penalty is imposed. Section 12 of the act of 1888 states in detail the several breaches of the preceding sections which shall be considered W. A. Foote Tells About Edmonton as offences against the act. Sections 13, 15, 18, 19, 50, 57, 71, 79, all deal Water Route-Impossible to with particular cases which are to be treated as offences against the act and

the legislature has been very careful in enumeration of these various breaches for which penalties under sec- Old Timers in the North Country Say tion 95 can be recovered. A penal act the Klondike Cannot Be Reachshould not be extended beyond the reasonable construction which the words will bear. The statute has prohibited ed That Way. the employment of Chinamen under-

ground, one effect of which would be (F:om the Spokesman-Review.) that in case of breach of contract damages could not be recovered. The court W. A. Foote, of Duluth, arrived in Spois asked to read into the act a penalty kane yesterday from Edmonton, to which which does not exist. The Statutes Inplace he lately returned after a vain atterpretation Act, section 8, sub-section tempt to reach the Klondike by way of 21 was cited as supplementing the want. the widely advertised route from that with the route and the people who advo-cate it, is to put it mildly. He asserts now the snow and ice with the route and the people who advo-the trip, and if we had delayed until now the snow and ice with the snow and i That section says "any wilful contravention of an act which is not made an offence of some kind shall be a misdemeanor and punishable accordingly. from actual experience that the route is Independent of the question whether impracticable at any season of the year and utterly impassable in the fall and the provincial legislature can, in view of the B.N.A. Act, pass a penal law of winter.

Get Through.

ment held in 1890, an amendment was this character, the language used clear-"There were five Duluth men in our passed to the Coal Miners' Regulation | ly cannot be invoked to supply the want of jurisdiction of the justices. It has party," said Mr. Foote yesterday. "My companions were Messrs. Bellview, Huff, Baum and Hall. We read of the route peared to prohibit the employment of the contrary effect and conclusively Chinese underground in the collieries of proves that the conviction in question British Columbia. However, the uncer- was beyond the jurisdiction of the jusby way of Edmonton in the advertiseparent. On June 20th, 1890, Mr. A. Dick, inspector of coal mines, laid an information before Mr. J. P. Planta, stipendiary magistrate, charging Mr. ments which the people of that town are sending all over the east, and, like many others who are unacquainted with the far north, we took everything that was told us for granted, and started from Edstipendiary magistrate, charging Mr. tion Act. If it was necessary I am Frank Little, manager of the Union colmonton confident that we could float Slave lake the price is \$50, and they are down the water route with comparative though only given at the request of the case. We outfited at Edmonton, and I which has the effect of a judgment, al-Lieutenant-Governor in council. It is must suy that the prices were reasonable and the supplies of good quality. diction, "owing to the omission in the not usual to give costs in questions act, which does not constitute the same where on certiorari the conviction is SENT THEIR MONEY HOME.

"We were told at Edmonton that we Against the reference opinion or demight as well send back all our spare cision of the Full Court of British Co- cash, as in the north country there would lumbia the Union Colliery Company took an appeal to the supreme court of Canada to have the same set aside.

This appeal came before the Dominion assures me that they will regret that supreme court, and, as intimated in our they believed the too enthusiastic Edmonton boomers. The question of constitutionality was not considered by the Dominion court, the middle of August, and found from

the appeal being dismissed on the the very outset that the information sent ground that the Dominion court had no out all over the east by the Edmonton jurisdiction to consider a reference opin- Leople was full of inaccuracies as to the ion or decision of the Full Court of distances between points on the way. British Columbia. The question now From Edmonton to Athabasca Landing stands: First, the Full Court has sus- was 97 miles of rough road, whereas we tained the constitutionality of the Anti- had been told it was 47 miles of the best Chinese Amendment Act; second, Judger kind of road. That was a small mat-Drake has decided that the act, while ter, however. At the landing the exit is constitutional, is inoperative be pense commenced. We had to pay \$75 cause no penalty is provided. Under for a boat and \$50 for an Indian to guide the present decisions the statute is us to Fort Murray, about half way from the landing to Athabasca lake. practically a dead letter. found, after we got off, that the guide knew nothing about the rapids, and so Widow's Struggle. we had to hire another at \$30 and three extra oarsmen at \$15 apiece. We got over the rapids above Fort McMurray by making three portages with the hardest kind of work. The danger that is en-

HARD WORK BROUGHT ON A SE-VERE ILLNESS. Nervous Prostration, Dizziness and Ex-

their protection, as the occupation of a treme Weakness-Dr. Williams' Pink drowned in this way, and it is a wonder Pills Came to Her Rescue After Hos- , that more lives were not lost. Many pital Treatment Failed.

dispatches, was quashed.

outfits were sunk and a number of boats wrecked. No boat can go through there without being ground to kindling. STARTED FOR CHIPWYAN. "At Fort McMurray we could have got Remains of the Late G. M. Pullman a guide for \$50 to take us to Chi on Athabasca lake, but we were told that the way was clear, and that from the mouth of the river it was only 15 miles across the lake to Chipwyan. We therefore concluded to go it alone. We must times before we reached the lake, and the trouble we had getting down the the spring when the waters are high is it, friends and business associates with the navigable for any kind of craft. sleeping-car magnate in life. "We got to Athabasca lake at last, and found it a nasty sheet of water. It is swept with gales constantly at this season of the year, and from the time we entered its waters our boat, which was not much better than a scow, was constantly lashed and almost overwhelmed with waves. We had hard work to day says: 'Russell Sage created a senkeep it from sinking. We landed on an sation on Wall street late yesterday by island not far from the river's mouth, and from that point I could see some President McKinley to form a syndicate buildings on the shore about seven miles | to, take over the Union Pacific railway away. That was Chipwyan, but as we upon the basis of satisfying in full the unable to walk or even sit up. At this had been told that the village was 15 government's claim in the Union Pacific. years in various parts of France are miles away we concluded that it must Mr. Sage invited subscriptions on the be further up the lake. A fair wind was of skilled nurses as well as best medical blowing at 1 o'clock in the morning and him for the foregoing object. The paytreatment; but after spending some time we started down the lake. We had not gone far when another gale came down is understood to be the first condition of poor woman gave up all hope of recovery from the north, and as fast as the spray and asked to be taken home. So emaciat- broke over the boat it froze. We couldn't ed and weak had she become that her manage the craft, try as we might, and friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condi-ashore, by good fortune running into the tion that it was like mockery to speak sand between two rocky places, either of hopefully of her ultimate recovery, which would have smashed our boat comsion that it is not a case affecting trade and commerce, but a question of prop-who had known her dreadful condition to and got afloat again, but were still at a The Ministry Ignored the King-New erty and civil rights and regulations of a | hear that she had at last found a remedy | loss to know where to find our destinations whose magical power at once demon- tion. The majority of the party strated the fact that where there is life going down the lake. One of the party * * * The question of how far treaty there is hope. The name of this rem- found an Indian, who could not talk Engrights are involved in this legislation was edy that worked such a wonderful lish, but when asked how far to change in such a short time was Dr. Chipwyan, held up two fingers and point-Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking ed to the sun. He meant that it was two We must therefore consider that no five boxes she was able to walk about days' run to Fond du Lac, but our man der to the French government for rifes and visit her friends. Her strength translated it two hours to Chipwyan, and intended to be used by the Services gradually but surely returned and in a we got our old scow under way again few months from the time she began | at midnight, not profiting by our previous using the medicine she was able to re- night's experience. We were again blown sume her work. The subject of this ar- ashore, and the next day we hailed a ticle, Mrs. Jane Marceille, is well known, and her youthful and healthy appear-boat. He told us that we were anywhere ance to-day causes people to exclaim- from 50 to 100 miles from Chipwyan and wonders will never cease. She attributes directed us to take the back track. taken from this conviction to Judge her restoration to her family, solely to BLOWN ASHORE THREE TIMES. "We started back, and, to make a long "We started back, and, to make a long story short, I may say that we were blown ashore three times and had to dig This great remedy curiches and puti-fies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of dis-could do at the oars was wholly inefthe boat out of the mud, unloading part and in this way goes to the root of dis-ease, driving it from the system, and curing when other remedies fail. Every box of the genuine Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from im-position by refusing all others. Sold by dealers at 50 cents a box or sixt to help us get our stuff off the island. CONVINCED IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE. "At Chipwyan I concluded that I had enough of it. I don't like to admit that I am defeated, but I learned enough to convince me that the route is an impos-

sible one. I talked with a professional guide and packer who was born in that section and who knows it as well as a Adopt By-laws at Their Meeting on Monday man can from personal observation. He said that a man, even travelling without The first regular meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club was held in the Im-perial block on Monday evening, when the committee formed for the purpose of supplies to weight him down, cannot get outo Stewart river at any season of the year by that route and that he could only get over from the Peel river to the drafting by-laws presented its report. These by-laws are founded on those gov-erning the Young Men's Liberal Associa-Porcupine in the spring, when the water is high, with an outfit of not more than 250 or 300 pounds. Other men who were familiar with the country told me the same thing, and I concluded that if old-timers could not make the trip we surely could not hope to accomplish it. I had kept money enough to bring me home, and I arranged with a trader to may do so at the next regular meeting. which will be held in the school room of the Imperial block on Monday, the first day of November, at 8 p.m. The club commences life under the most bring me out. He sent Indians along and we got through with great difficulty. It took us twenty-two days to get to Athabasca Landing, and the water was so low that the Indians had to drag the boat through the mud most of the way, land Miner. and we walked at least 300 or 400 miles. The Indians wore out two pairs of mo-

me at Chipwyan all winter. EXPENSIVE AND DANGEROUS. "My companions would not come back. They can get no farther this winter, and as their food supplies will be exhausted before spring, I fail to see how they hope to get ahead. They must pay a guide, if they can get one, \$20 from Chipwyan to Fort Smith, and it will cost \$35 more for a guide over the rapids, where there must be at least sixteen men in the party in order to hoist the boat and supplies. over the steep grades in making the portage. From Fort Smith across Great scarce, indeed. That lake is as big as Superior and is noted for its storms. Scarcely a boat that I saw was seaworthy even on quiet water. Almost all were scows or cat boats and were loaded until they were not more than four around. inches out of water. Even if they could

get to Great Slave lake they could never cross it. "Even if a man could get through, he could not possibly get to the Peel river before next September. His grub will be gone then and he will be hundreds of miles from the base of supplies. It is true that the Hudson Bay Company used part of this route for packing supplies into the far north, but they only went in the spring of the year, and each packer [carried a light load, and went 26 men to a boat, returning at once without waiting to consume the stuff he brought in as the Klondikers will do. The Hudson Bay Company, however, long since abandoned this route, owing to the loss of life. and property its use occasioned.

NO SUPPLIES CAN BE HAD. "There is another story or belief that should be corrected, and that is that supplies can be bought from the Hudson Bay Company at their far northern posts. It is not true. The company carries in only enough supplies for their own use and for trading with the Indians. It

does not carry a pound of goods for sale. Mr. Foote leaves for Duluth this morncountered here is not mentioned in the ing, but may return to Spokane soon to Edmonton circulars, and the result was engage in his business of manufacturing that many parties came down the river cigars. He may tackle some other route without guides, and having no informato the Klondike in the spring, but he says tion that the rapids are impassable they wishes the story of the hardships and would attempt to go down. One man was insurmountable difficulties on the Edmonton route could be as widely circulated as the statements of its feasibility have

mittee of the Presbyterian general assem-bly met to-day, and ordered the following amounts paid for services rendered during the past six months in several Presbyteries. THE LAST SAD ACT.

including for Kamloops \$216, Westminster \$100, and Victoria \$187.50. Quebec, Oct. 21.-The steamer Lake Su-

Arthur.

clined the nomination

to-day.

ROSSLAND YOUNG LIBERALS HOW TO DEHORN CATTLE. A Simple Plan Unattended With Pain-A Hint for Farmers.

a correspondent sends us a description of a simple process of de-horning as recom-mended by a writer in Hoard's Dairyman, suggesting at the same time that it may be of interest to many readers of the Free Press. We have no doubt it will be, if only on account of itss implicity, and there-fore give it in the words mentioned: "This erning the Young Men's Liberal Associa-tion of Toronto, and were accepted by this club with a few slight alterations. The election of officers held at the pre-liminary meeting was unamimously con-fitmed. A large number signed the mem-bership roll, and any other young Liberals who have not already signed the same is the way to dehorn: The first day after the calf has sucked itself full it will lie down and sleep some, and then you can go to it, open the hair where the little horn is to come, and you will find a little naked spot where there is not any hair. Just put a little common potash on the spot, and it won't wake it up and the horn will never grow. By common potash I mean common box iye that they make soap out of. Take a soft wooden stick to put it on oi. Take a soft wooden sick to put it on with; don't put on too much; just wet the little button, as we call it, is all that is needed. Then the next day go and feel of it, and if the spot has a little dent there, then it is dead, and in a short time a scale favorable conditions and promises to be-come a very strong organization.-Rosswill come off, and then the hair will grow and be as smooth as a muliey can be. If there is no dent there the next day, then you must put on a little more, but that is related and I thick it is compared Winnipeg Grain Exchange Wins-Quebec Sees the Airship. seldom needed; and I think it is so much better to have the horns off. Our dairy cattle have no use for them now, and I

5

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—The grain exchange yesterday discussed a resolution introduced by J. K. McLennan, that in order to pre-vent grain combines the Canadian Pacide Railway Company abrogate their present regulations which prohibit formers and others from loading direct on cars at elevated points, was voted down by 30 to 9. The news of the death at Halifax of D. A. Stewart, civil engineer, of the Western division of the O.P.R., was received here today with great regret. Deceased has been prominent in railway construction in the West since 1877, and took up his perout even waking the calf up out of its sleep. The advantages of dehorning have never been questioned, but when it was first proposed there was tremendous outcry against it because of its supposed cruelty. In Ontario, as many of our readers will remember, the controversy between the West since 1877, and took up his perthe advocates and the opponents of dehornmanent residence here in 1800. The Golden Coin mining property, near Rat Portage, has been sold for a good figure to Mr. Rickard, of London, England. Mr. Rickard attended the mining conven-tion last summer ing became so heated that the government thought it expedient to appoint a commission to determine by inquiry and investi-gation whether the practice was either cruel in itself or injurious to the subjects tion last summer. The Archbishop of St. Boniface is recovof it. The judgment of the commission was in effect a vindication of the advocates of dehorning, and from that time the prac ering fast, and is now in condition to walk tice has been followed without exciting re-mark, until now the dehorning of cattle is St. Paul's Bay, P.Q., Oct. 21.—Something like a balloon was seen in the sky here by several people at 4 o'clock this morning, taken as much a matter of course as is the shearing of sheep. What process is adopted, however, we do not know, unless it is the old one of sawing off the horns at an early stage of their development. We have coming from the west, and going fast in a southeasterly direction. Two lights were discernible. It was not quite daylight, and the balloon, if such it was, was very high. not heard that their growth is prevented by the extremely innocent application of a will little potash, as recommended by this writer in Hoard's Dairyman, nor indeed do not arrive to take up his residence here Montreal, Oct. 21.-Inaccurate telegrams we know that the potash will operate as a preventive. The experiment is so easily tried, however, that the question need not sent out from here stated that Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, was seriously ill in England. A private cable today shows that there was little foundation for remain in doubt, and if effective the process has so much to recommend it that it will no doubt be adopted wherever practhe rumor. The Archbishop has been building himself up in the country parts of England, and looks forward to returnticable. Under it there can be no possible question of cruelty, and there can be no ing to Canada in the spring. Montreal, Oct. 21.—Zacharl Moisan, ac-countant of the Canadian Life Insurance Company, is missing, and the directors disappointment to the calf in losing what it never had. It is not the purpose of the Free Press have discovered a shortage of \$8,000. Montreal, Oct. 21.—The petiton to unseat

to insist on the advantages of dehorning. These are supposed to be familiar to all who are concerned in the raising of stock. Many an accident in the byre or barnyard is prevented by it; the value of cattle intended for shipment is enhanced and it is claimed that the influence on the temper and disposition s decidedly beneficial. Our ing in the township of Rayside, about fif-teen miles from here, has been brutally murdered, his body being found by his son hacked to pieces. Arthur Chartrand, a correspondent suggests that, following the laws of evolution, it is quite conceivable that in process of time the practice of dehorning at birth may ultimately lead to Nature adopting the plan as her own. This might impair the majesty or wound the dignity of a prize bull at the Winnipeg In-Galt, Oct. 21.-H. T. Howell, nominated dustrial, but in every other respect the cattle would be a volution to hornless benefit .- Winnipeg Free Press.

CROW'S NEST LINE.

Toronto, Oct. 21 .- The augmentation com- It Will Be Completed to the Kootenay River by August.

John M. Burke, who is operating half a dozen properties in the Fort Steele dis-trict, was among the arrivals in the city last evening. Mr. Burke says that there

think it is merciful to kill the horn the calf is so little and it can be done when with-

recently patented au ange maker the coin is placed in tubes f the proper size, fitted with sliding lates at the bottom, which are operated levers to push the bottom coin out en the lever is pressed

To catch moles as they run through he underground passages they have dug, ew trap has a row of sharp tines atched to a sliding rod to drop and pin he rodent fast as soon as the trigger en-

ring the hole is disturbed. Shotguns can be changed into rifles an auxiliary barrel which slides inthe shot barrel and is fitted with a l ejector, the rear of the inner barrel ing of the same shape as the shot cartge and carrying a flange so it fits

In a new propelling device for bicycles vo cylender air pumps are attached to he head of the machine, to be operated raising and lowering the handle bars. compressed air motor is geared to the riving socket wheel to run the ma-

A safety pocket, which can be use any garment, is provided on one side of ts mouth with a flat spring and on the ther side with a spiral spring, which ests on an elastic strip and presses ightly against the flat spring to keep the oocket closed.-Chicago News.

MATCHES MADE OF PAPER.

It is predicted that paper is the com ng material for matches. The prospect being apof the wooden match industry b preciably affected by a new process of manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely prohable, particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh much less, which counts for much exportation. The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled togeth er on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and, when immersed n a solution of wax, stearine and similar substances sticks well together and turns with a bright, smokeless, odo flame. Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the con mass and then turned by machinery into ong, thin tubes, pieces of the ord length of wood or wax matches being out off automatically by the ma When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorus, also by machin ery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

It is computed that 20,000 tons canned salmon are consumed annually in the United States.

Always avoid harsh, purgative prils. The st make you sick and then leave you astipated. Carter's Little Liver Pril rulate the bowels and make you well we, one pull.



niner is one of danger and risk. "The first portion of the act is the one with which we are concerned—section 3 rohibits the employment of boys under 12 years of age in or about a mine; section 4 prohibits the employment of vomen and girls, and also Chinamen be- From the Fort William Journal. round: sections 5. 6. 7 and 8 regu late the hours of labor for boys, women and young persons. Every one of these ections in some sense affects trade and commerce, but they are not thereby ultra vires-the protection of women and child ren is a subject which every legislature s entitled to control, until such time as the Dominion parliament passes a law applicable to the whole Dominion. This otection is of dual character; in one ense it protects the women and children from being employed in work unsuited to heir powers and sex, and in the other it rotects the miners from the risk arising from the want of skill and knowledge of persons employed with them in a danerous occupation. The legislature has thought fit to place Chinamen in the same category, the reason of which is not obvious, for they are as able and as well fitted to work in a mine below ground as men of another nationality The restriction apparently was imposed the ground that, by the employ ment of Chinamen, the wages of white aborers were reduced, and that involves larger question of right of employand employee of absolute freedom contract, is a clear principle of law hat the employer of labor may engage pital, that she might have the benefit hom he pleases, and an employee is ree to contract for his labor, with whom and at what rate and upon what erms he chooses. But the legislature as imposed a restriction on this freelom of contract, a restriction which may e supported on the ground that it deals with roperty and civil rights and is a merely local matter. * * * We must come to the concluparticular business hitherto untouched by the Dominion legislation. not argued, and we were not referred to

ny treaties alleged to have been violatumstances I am of the opinion that the lestion put to us must be answered in affirmative." On the strength of this decision Inspecr Dick immediately laid a second in-

rmation against Mr. Little, and the nion magistrates convicted, fining Mr. Little \$100 in each case. An appeal was nuashed the conviction purely on technical grounds: A rule was obtained in two cases,

which are exactly similar, except that he Chinamen employed are different. The grounds of the rule are that the convicting justice had no jurisdiction; that the Coal Mines Regulation Act Act Amendment Act, 1890, was ultra vires f the provincial legislature; that the oyment of Chinamen in coal mines underground is not made an offence by the said act as amended; and that no

"The rule in both these cases must be made absolute, and the conviction and all moneys paid the defendant in penalty is provided.

"The employment of Chinamen under ground is forbidden by the amend-"

In the town of Fort William lives a brave widow, who for years has by dint of honest labor kept the wolf from the dcor and her family together. From morning till night she toiled to provide comfort for her loved ones until nature at last protested against such a constant drain on her strength and so she began to lose health. Soon the slender frame became unable to bear its daily load of toil and the poor mother was at last forced to give up the unequal contest and become a burden where she had once been the chief support. Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption, and other names were given to her malady by local physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief from her sufferings. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme pain in the chest, loss of appetite and nervousness were some of the symptoms of the disease, gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee at last she became perfectly helpless and joints and other parts of the body, and stage she was advised to enter the hos-

there without obtaining any relief the

Pink Pills, and her experience she hopes, may put some other sufferer on the right

boxes for \$2.50.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Oarter's Smart Weed and Bellsdons Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

Laid to Rest To-Day.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23 .- The funeral services over the body of the late G. M. Pullman were held at the family residence. The officiating clergymen have been stuck on the sand bars fifty were Rev. Dr. N. D. Hills and Rev. C. Eaton, of New York. The latter was a visitor at the Pullman home on the night stream cannot be described. The water of the great financier's death. The inwas too low for any kind of a boat. terment was in the family lot at Grace-Men who lived on the stream and who land. Morning trains brought from every were acquainted with it said that only in section men who had been intimate

anno

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME. Russell Sage and a Syndicate to Con-

trol the Union Pacific R. R.

New York, Oct. 22 .- The World to

frozen.

says:

announcing that he had been invited by plan to be hereafter brought out by ment of the government's claim in full fancies himself a hero, describes facts this plan. Mr. Sage's representatives nced last night that he had received subscriptions of over seventy-five young girls, two women and three shepmillion dollars within two hours of his announcement.

THE SERVIAN CRISIS. Cabinet Formed.

Vienna, Oct. 23 .- The Neue Freid Presse declares that the sole reason of the Servian crisis is that the Servian ministry, during King Alexander's absense from the country, sent a large orintended to be used by the Servian full blood Cherokees have been secretly army, and His Majesty, it appears, was arming themselves and securing large gnorant of this until his arrival in Paris, when he was consulted by the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, regarding the difficulties of paying for the rifles, whereupon the contract was cancelled and the Simitch cabinet naturally fell.

Belgrade, Oct. 23 .- A new cabinet for Servia has been formed under the prem-iership of D. Walladen Georgovitch, until recently Servian minister at Constan tinople, who was entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry on Tuesday last, while he was taking the waters at Carlsbad.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Door Bottor, --Please Inform your readers, that it ritten to confidentially, I willmall in a sesied ist-, particulars of a genine, hones, hones eurs, by hiel I was permanently restored to health and anity figor, after years of suffring from hervous billity, sexual weakness, night losses and weak uniters peris. I was robbed and swinded by the acks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank aven I am now well, viceorous and strong, and wish make this certain means of cure known to all suf-rent. I have mathing to all and man make this certain means of cure income rers. I have nothing to sell and we it beings firm believer in the universa man. I am desirous of helping the t gain their health and happiness. I pr the sector Address with a terms We

Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a suf-ferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all hinds of "medicines for it. At last I found a rem-edy that effected a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-rhoea Remedy." This medicine can al-ways be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is plensant to take, and never fails to ef-fect a sure. For sale by Langley & Hen-derson. Bros., whelesale druggists, Vic-topia and Vancouver. toria and Vancouver.

· Stant West 29 Torrest r rates and

perior, which was aground at Champlain, Fort Steele, and he predicts a full-grown was got off this morning undamaged. She boom next spring on the advent of the C. P. R. Work on the road is already in progress on this side of the Crow's Nest is now here taking on board cattle and lumber for England.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Toronto, Oct. 21.-Lord Aberdeen

Hon. A. W. Atwater, provincial treasurer

Sudbury, Oct. 21 .- Felix Valneuve, resid-

neighboring farmer, has been placed under

as candidate for the Ontario legislature by the South Waterloo Conservatives, has de-

Hamilton, Oct. 21.-Three chunks of gold, valued at \$36,000, arrived in the city

to-day from the Sawmill mine, near Port

in the Flynn administration, was dismissed

until November 10.

Pass, and about 100 miles of track have FOR DAWSON'S XMAS DINNER. been laid. The work is being done in five mile contracts, and M. J. Haney, who has Portland, Oct. 21 .- On the steamship

eo. W. Elder, which leaves here next Friday night for Dyea, Alaska, Chas. E. Vest, of this city, will ship 4,000 dozen eggs and about a ton and a half of poultry, fresh meats, and ovsters, which he expects to transport over Chilcoot. pass to Dawson City by dog train before Christmas. The eggs have all been prepared and are ready for shipment. They were broken into cans, sealed up and then

THOSE MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

Paris Shocked at the Work of an Incorder. sane French Shepherd.

Paris, Oct. 21 .- Ten mysterious mur-The manufacture of steel barrels is a ders and four attempts at murder that new industry lately established near Lon-don, England. The difficulty of giving have occurred within the past two now ascribed to the Shepherd Vacher, who was arrested a few days ago at Belley, department of Aix. Vacher, who in connection with the crimes with evident relish. At the time of his arrest he confessed that he had killed three herd boys. The murders were of a character similar to those committed by "Jack the Ripper" in the Whitechapel district of London some years ago. Vacher is doubtless insane. CHEROKEES ARMING.

Arkansas Indians Preparing to Resist Governmental Interference.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22 .- A spe to the Gazette from Fort Smith, Ark.,

Greece had nothing to do; she knew nothing of them; to her he was only "the great and noble." Crossing the Gulf of It has just leaked out here that the great and noble." Crossing the Gulf of Salamis one day in a boat, with a rough mountain captain and his men, I pulled out a volume of Byron and was reading. quantities of ammunition for several weeks, but have been especially brisk The wind blowing open the leaves, the cap-tain caught a glimpse of the portrait and recognized it. He begged to take the book, and looking for a moment, with melancholy, since the return of the attorney sent to Washington to enjoin the Dawes com-mission from proceeding to make citizenat the face of the noble lord, he kissed it and passed it to his men, who did the same, saying, "Ecton megalos kai kalos" (he was great and noble).—From "Lord Byron in the Greek Revolution," by F. B. Sanborn, in Scribner's. ship rolls. A majority of the Cherokees

NOT QUALIFIED TO SAY.

Wilton-Do you agree with David, that all men are liars? Wilby-How can I tell? Just think of the number of men that I never saw!

CROUP QUICKLY CURED. Mountain Glen. Ark .- Our children were suffering with croup when we re-ceived a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant re-lief.-F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

are opposed to the treaty, but there is a most hitter feeling among the ignorant full-bloods. They are prepared to resist an attempt to change the tribal govern-Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say

charge of the construction, says that the line will be completed to the Kootenay river by August 1, at the latest, and possibly a month sooner. The road will cross the Kootenay river about half a mile below Wardner, and then making a bend will pass through the outskirts of the latter place. The real town, Mr. Burke says, will be Cranbrooke, about 12 miles rom the river. This site has been settled upon by Colonel Baker,

minister of mines, who owns the land, and the C.P.R. At present the site of the fu-ture metropolis of the district is a tremendous field of outs, occupied only by a ranch house, but it has been made a post office and the headquarters of the mining re-

THE STEEL BARRELS.

the steel sheet the ordinary barrel shape is overcome by easing the curved rolls at the ends so that they bear only in the middle, thus stretching the metal at the centre, and forming the barrel body com-plete, with the exception of shearing the ends straight in a special machine and welding the seam. The welding is done by electricity melting pieces of steel over the opening and hammering them down; the heads are cut in a circular bicoline mochine commented and dished shearing machine, corrugated and dished in a 400-ton hydraulic press, and secured in place by a ring of metal which is ed both to the end of the barrel and the head; the bung bosses are also welded on-no skilled labor being required for the process, and but moderate power is needed to supply the current.-New York the

BYRON A HERO OF GREECE.

With the faults and foibles of Byron