

baby is yelling, to orget all about it .-

## OGRESS VD DESTINY

LAUD CANADA YORK BANQUET

ested Excellence of stitutions," Says ssador Bryce.

Nov. 20.-The annual New York Chamber of held last night in the it of Washington, flankide by portraits of Preof Canada and President looked down upon the e principal formal adwith the United States eighbors on the North nent. The guests of bassador Bryce, Joseph o's charge d'affaires in yron Walker and Hon, of Canada, the one dustry and the other on

tions, both in the Unit-Canada, were a test of of free 'institutions.' "

ing railroads at the Truly, a remarkable acor seven or eight mil-

said the total foreign ada had increased more ent. in the last ten years. ifford Sifton, of Ottawa er of the interior, in his red that the refusal of ates to renew the reciand then the passage of bill, causing Canada to any years, were the best uld have happend to her, anada back on her own ur destiny," added Mr. stionably is to be pertion of the empireof seif-governing nations

tion to the close connec he histories of the Unit-Canada, James J. Hill portance of trade becountries, and scored the policy of mutual said: "I believe that the the most rational, the profitable Canada and the United lute freedom of trade." regret were read from evelt, Governor Hughes y, the governor-general

## ZATION ELEVATORS.

., Nov. 20 .- A conference and Alberta, and the he Grain Growers' Assoake place here on the the purpose of discuss-ility of nationalizing the he three provinces. f Manitoba, has been noagreed to come, and so Rutherford, of Alberta. outcome will be, it is edict, as Premier Scott van, is very reticent

WITHOUT HOP.

z. 20.-An announcement American hop growers, as made by Premier As uld shortly be introduce

stitutes in the manufac

## Bygone Days of British Columbia

## Building of Dewdney Trail

As Told by the Builder.

(Copyrighted)

(Last week I gave the first part of the larly as a long ferry would have been | Indians, but he, having married into story of the Building of the Dewdney necessary at the Arrow lake. I then the family, was not interfered with, Trail. Mr. Dewdney on his trip into determined to explore the Kootenais the interior to explore the country and river from its mouth to the lake, with ever since. He subsequently was one of the river, and recognized a locate a route, had reached Fort Colville and had met Angus McDonald,
then stationed there, one of the rare
characters found in the employ of the
Hudson's Bay Company. The narrative
proceeds:)

The route described the object of seeing whether I could get
at any rate, he had an interest in the
first locations. He died only a few
line from where we left the Moyle to
the discoverers of the Hall mines, or
at any rate, he had an interest in the
first locations. He died only a few
line from where we left the Moyle to
the Goat river, and down it to the Kootthe Goat river, and down it to the Kootthe Hudson's Bay Company. The narrative
proceeds:)

The route Angus McDonald,
the object of seeing whether I could get
at any rate, he had an interest in the
first locations. He died only a few
line from where we left the Moyle to
the Goat river, and down it to the Kootthe Hudson's Bay Company. The narrative
proceeds:) "Although the boundary between in a small

British Columbia and the United States I have travelled a great deal in all kinds had been run and established in 1858-9. of boats and canoes in British Columthe Hudson's Bay Company remained bia, but for comfort give me a birch out their business. Mr. Angus McDonald had travelled a great deal through this country, and I was glad to meet him, and have an opportunity of gaining some reliable information about the country. I had to explore I available and called the attention of the Indian ountry I had to explore. I explained to him what I had undertaken to do, and that I wanted to make Wild Horse creek by the shortest route possible, but must keep in our own territory. After listening to me he turned round and looking east he said. The row so and looking east he said: 'Do you see in an instant the Indian had stepped those two peaks covered with snow?' out of the canoe and on to the shinglest those two peaks covered with snow?' They were at so great a distance I of the riffle, and holding what was left of the nose of the caroe out of the two little tips of a range of mountains I afterwards found were the Selkirks. is straight for those peaks. Take right through the mountains. You will have to cross several valleys; it is a rough country, but don't deviate from that course more than you can help.' We parted, and I determined to take his advice. I kept my horses with me as long as they were of course with me as to dispose of them at a point some few of a mile. I had one Indian with m miles up the Kettle river. From that called Peter, from Fort Colville. He point I divided my party, taking three was a very strong man, and packed Indians and a couple of men with me, and sending the others with instructions to continue down the valley, making notes of the country they passed through, especially those portions which compelled our people to go south of the country they passed to tell me to go and look at the falls, the roar of which I could hear although the boundary line, and to make for the trail was some distance from them.

Fort Sheppard, a Hudson's Bay fort on I thought they were the finest I had

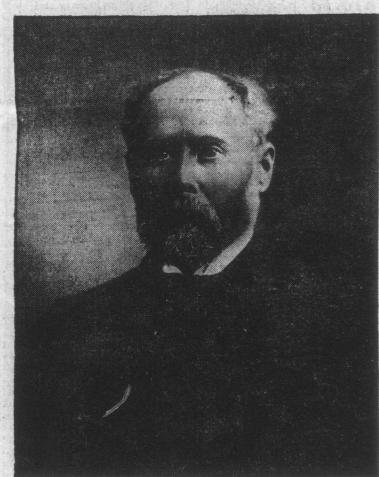
BY R. E. GOSNELL

a couple of good Indians, and started Birch Bark Canoe

at this fort for some years closing bark one. It is always dry, and if an in an instant the Indian had stepped water, took it ashore with no more in convenience than taking in a few gal-When, at last, I said 'Yes,' he said: lons of water. A new nose was put on the canoe in less than an hour, and

Bonnington Falls

the Columbia river, by the easiest way ever seen, but little did I think then



TOM ELLIS Pioneer Rancher of Penticton.

they could find, and await my arrival, that I would see them harnessed and

there. I and my party through the dense forest over very high elevations, and then down into the valley, passing north of Christina lake through a bare granite range, upon Struck Across Country towards St. Mary's river. I had, however, come to the same conclusion as to had in regard to the crossing of the columbia valley, coming out about half way down the lower Arrow lake. There was no life visible at the point we struck it, but we knew then that Fort Shennard was to the south of us the struck it, but we knew then that Fort Sheppard was to the south of us, the only point as far as we knew that we could get a canoe to take us down the river. We started a couple of our Indians for Fort Sheppard, not knowing whether it was feasible or not, and awaited patiently their return. They struck an Indian village opposite the mouth of the Kootenais river, and hired a canoe from Gregoire, the celebrated Indian chief of that part, and came up for us. We left immediately on their return, and were not many hours in return, and were not many hours in making Fort Sheppard. Mr. Hardisty was there in charge of the post, and he made us most compositable. made us most comfortable, and stated he had been advised of my coming, and look at some little way back and look at some little way was instructed to give me any assistance I required. My whole party now being at this point, those who left me at Kettle stives the street of at this point, those who left me at Kettle river having arrived a few days ahead of me. I had to determine what course to take now to get information as to the best route to adopt from Fort Sheppard to Wild Horse creek. My assistants who had now creek. My assistants, who had pros-

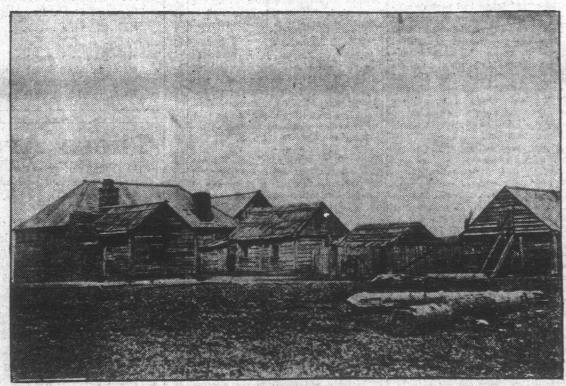
giving power to almost all the country I was then starting out to explore.

pected the country between Kettle river and that he had been one of the early and the Columbia, gave me sufficient discoverers of gold in British Columbia. Information coupled with what. I reccived from Mr. Hardisty to satisfy me the Pond O, Reille tribe, that he was that I could depend on a fair route for among a party of men who discovered a trail on this section. The country I and worked a mine near the mouth of

Mr. William Fernie, an active young man recommended very highly to me by Mr. O'Reilly, who

was gold commissioner, etc., at Wild Horse at that time. Mr. Fernie subsequently discovered and located the Crow's Nest coal, after having given me the greatest satisfaction superintending the construction of the trail

that I could have a Birdseye View of the Valley and the windings of the river, hoping to catch sight of a canoe. I found some unripe berries, which I devoured and was glad to get, and was about re-turning to my camp about 1 p. m. when from Wild Horse to the Columbia. I I thought I spied an object moving on engaged some sixty-five men, and Mr. the river. It disappeared, but in a cance making my way, and I soon the half breeds and some of the officials



FORT COLVILLE

made tracks for Fort Sheppard, ran most of the rapids only portaged over three and arrived at Fort Sheppard with my mind made up that I must find a route south of the Kootenais from the Columbia river to Wild Horse. I directed most of my men to retrace their steps, to blaze the line which they their steps, to blaze the line which they followed from Christina lake to Fort Sheppard, while I continued eastward with a knowledge that I must find a route through to the Kootenals river, crossing it somewhere between the end of the lake and the boundary line. knew that what was known as the Kootenais bottom was flooded at high water and that it would be an expensive crossing, but there was no alternative. As to what I would meet east of that between the Kootenais bottom and

the Moyie I did not know. I started with my Colville Indian, Peter, and an old Royal Engineer by the name of Howell, leaving my accountant and mmisariat officer at Fort Sheppard, Mr. John Jane, a most valuable man, ne of the Royal Engineers who sub only died a short time ago there. I instructed him to communicate with me by special Indian messenger should he have anything of importance to for-ward, and I would either return myself send further instructions as soon as reached Wild Horse, crossed the Columbia at the mouth of the Pend O'Reille river, which flows o the Columbia on the east side not

ar from Fort Sheppard. I fo it until I struck the Salmon river, which runs into the Pend O'Reille some eight miles from the Columbia and near where it heads south crossing the boun dary line. I followed up the Salmon river to nearly where the Ymir is now and then crossed a divide to a creek down it to the Kootenais bottom camped there for a couple of days look ing out the best crossing, and engaged an Indian to pilot me up the Goat river and over to the Moyle. I found the Indians at the Kootenals bottom, where they had a camp, very friendly, and at a point where the trail would be should I adopt this route. They did not know what money was and would not take it for their services. I had understood this before leaving Fort Sheppard, so I laid in a small stock of shirts, trousers, etc. As our supplies were running short I dispatched an Indian to Fort

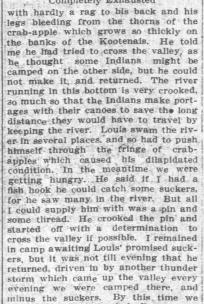


had travelled was impossible, particu- the river, that they were attacked by SIR MATTHEW BAILLIE BIGBIE Works dibe situation on and egain



ALEXANDER CALDER One of the Royal Engineers.

like half a million dollars, and is now comfortably settled with his delightful family in Victoria. No one, during my experience of nearly fifty years in this country, deserves more the success he as met with, and no one has worked harder than he to secure it. I retraced just enough grub to last myself and half-breed Louis to where I expected to find my supplies ordered from Fort dians had moved, and consequently we



were hungry, and Louis badly used up. In charge of the Hudson Bay Com-

settle in British Columbia. After this were, and he was so anxious to get back work was completed he settled at Pen- to me and take me to their camp that ticton, one of the choicest spots in the he forgot all about the suckers, and whole of British Columbia, and after taking the old man and his canoe, a residence there of forty years, during started to get me so that he might which time I know of no new arrival reach their camp before dark. We who has worked harder or with better soon bundled our traps into the came and started to where we hoped to find our supplies, and we were not disapointed. The Indians had been driver away from where we left them by the esquitoes, and they moved to the end of the lake where there was a breeze and no mosquitoes. Our supplies had arrived and they had them in their camp untouched and a note from Jane stating that if I would put my hand in a flour sack I would find something not on the list I sent him. I lost no time in prospecting in the flour sack, and to the astonishment of the Indians pulled out a bottle of brandy. We re nained with the Indians that night and enjoyed our feed. Early the next morning I hired a good, thick bark canoe with two good men, and left for For Sheppard I made old Gregoire's village hat night after again running th rapids of the Kootenay, spent the night his village, and took a canoe from him, leaving at daylight and arriving a Fort Sheppard before any were out of bed. I had word that my men were through the blazing of the trail from there to Christina lake, and that they

A Fairly Good Line.

There were a good many Chinamen in the country in those early days, and I secured as many as I could to work on the line west of Fort Sheppard, and engaged all the white men I could to work east from the Columbia towards the Kootenais bottom, and before I left for Fort Colville to get supplies from my steps from Wild Horse, and took the post, I had arranged for four parties-one from Wild Horse creek working west-one on each side of the Columbia, and for as many men as could be got in the neighborhood of Boundary Sheppard, but. to my disgust, when I be got in the neighborhood of Boundary reached that point I found that the Increek were to work on that locality. I was able to get sufficient supplies to



pany's post at Fort Sheppard | gold commissioner I left with the

ried on over the Moyie trail, which turned in myself under by rubber coil- brigade of pack horses, would make money, accompanied by my faithful was the main one into the camp from ed up like, so as to keep my extremities his annual trip, meeting the other bri-Their Best Clothes,

> ble on those occasions. It was a happy annual meeting of the Hudson's Bay Company officials and their dependents, and was looked forward to by all. The voyageurs and French-Canadians were worth relating. When all the packs had been make up and placed on the horses of one of the detachments it was found that there was an odd one. The goods were mostly placed in pear fleshes, rawhide cases, which lace up and keep the goods very compact and trouble for harboring protected them when one horse crowds another and pushes him against trees, I told the constable quietly that etc. Now something had to be found of Harvey was in the cabin, and sugto balance the odd load. Sometimes gested that we go in and seucre him. when nothing else can be found, stones We went in and found him in a corner are laced up to make the odd side pack, trembling worse than Pat did, covered but there happened to be a very small up in his blanket with a revolver in French-Canadian in this outfit, and the cargodor suggested that they should put this little man in the pearfiesh, lace him up, leaving his head out and thus thought it was a capital idea and rather there was no band. He could play a enjoyed the fun, especially as he would pretty lively jig, and that was about avoid walking and of having to keep all. After supper we had a tune, and the loads in shape on the horses as they then prepared to put in the night, travelled along. They laced him up, which we did by taking turns about to leaving his head free, and adjusted the guard the prisoner and our treasure. load and started the animal off, but, unfortunately for the passenger, the placed O'Harvey on the constable's horse had only been accustomed to horse, tied his legs under the horse's dead weight, and when he looked back belly, and he was led back to Wild and found this head bobbing about he Horse, where he was tried for breaking pack animals and getting clean out of treasure, and made the Kootenais bot-sight. The packers and his friends became alarmed and feared he would officer, was stationed, without being me to grief. They travelled for some held up.

the States, and reached Wild Horse creek early in June. I remained a few days in Wild Horse making my arrival and saving the world word at the world word and saving the world word at the world word and saving the world word at the world word and saving the world word at the world word at the world word at the world word and saving the world word at the world word at the world word at the world word at the world word word at the world word at the rangements to start the work, purchase valley, and saying he would not come supplies, etc. I engaged as foreman back before making it. So, after a few fairs of the camp were talked over and elling with money in those days over hours sleep he was off again. That a meeting of all the superior officers the trails, continual robberies and murning I climbed up the mountain so the camp were taked over and the trails, continual robberies and murning I climbed up the mountain so took place at Victoria. It was a busy took place at Victoria. It was a busy der had taken place that season, but time while the several outfits from the I succeeded in getting through and different sections were made up into paying my wages, and without any sapack trains. It took a week or two to rious trouble. Settled on St. Joseph's pack trains. It took a week or two to put things into shape, and all the employees and the packers had a very strenuous time of it. When all the packers were made up and things were in shape for the return journey, the fun commenced, and the Indians and voyageurs put on

Their Best Clothes was trembling and hardly able to speak. At last he said, pointing over his shoulder, 'He is in there, he is in there.' I inquired, 'Who,' when he said 'O'Harvey.' A short time before this the two Kirby brothers, hard cases and gamblers, had been sent to jall with O'Harvey for passing bogus gold dust, and had broken jail The Kirbys got away across the line, where one was vnched wthin six weeks of his escape What became of the other I never learned; but O'Harvey, who was fond of jokes, and one, I think, is harmless old man, had made for his creek in Cariboo, was named after this man.) Pat had seen the constable with me and had made up his mind that we were after O'Harvey, hence his nervousness, and fearing he would get into

An Escaped Prisoner

te the load. The little fellow violin at the impromptu dances where Got Frightened and Stampeded. jail, and got two years' imprisonment running through and passing all the Pete and I went on alone with our

distance before they come up with the | "From there, after putting in a comampeder. When they did they found fortable night, I left for Fort Sheppard the horse with his four legs stretched along the line of my trail, which by it, puffing and thoroughly exhausted, this time had been nearly The load had turned under the horse's About nine miles up the Summit creek



WILLIAM FERNIE

Arrived at Victoria, B. C., on June 30, 1860.

I laid in a small stock of shirts, trousers, etc. As our supplies were running short I dispatched an Indian to Fort Sheppard with an order to Mr. Jane to forward me one-half sack of flour, a little bacon and some tea and sugar, to be left with the Indians until I returned. After fording Goat river we followed up the left bank with one Indian packer and guide, and when we arrived at the Moyle my anxiety ceased, for I knew I had a feasible line. I hur
The sead and the top of the two forms and not having any tent stretched in the stretched in th The post was then as it had originally been built and on the same plan that and how to dispose of it for I did not

A Dance Was Arranged dust. After arranging matters with the but on putting my hand into the stump

belly and the little Frenchman's head | I met Sir Matthew Begbie en route to was sticking out between its hind legs. Wild Horse to hold his first court at Gold Dust

most of the interior forts were con-structed—a high stockade around the the trail more than I could help. It square with bastions at each corner, was finally arranged that I and the and the chief officer's residence, with judge's registrar. Oliver Hare, should stores, warehouses, etc., inside. Mr. plaze a side track a couple of hundred McDonlad gave me a hearty welcome feet from the main trail and there cache the dust. We did this, slightly marking the direction, and depo for the evening of my arrival, I re- the gold dust, which was in a large mained there one day, completed my buckskin purse, in a hollow stump, business, arranged for what supplies I This we considered quite safe, and in required and returned to Fort Sheppard. From that time until the completion of the road I travelled backwards and forwards on the line, pushing the work as fast as I could. My Mathew and his pack train of some supplies arrived in due course at the several points of their destination and I had no trouble in keeping my camps supplied. Towards the close of the supplied. Towards the close of the supplied of the removable of the removable of the removable of the removable. work I paid a visit to Wild Horse to river and rid myself of the responsibil work I paid a visit to Wild Horse to draw what money I could to pay off my ity of carrying about the large amount men, and was fortunate in being able to f morey. On reaching the old camp get from Mr. O'Reilly \$25,000, a small pertion of it in cash, the rest in gold out difficulty tollowed the trail to it,