

some clearing done. I don't know if Ead lived on it at the time he made the application. I know he did shortly after, in March, 1888. He complied with the requirements of the land act at that time. At the time I bought Garlick and Williams were working on the land. I think they were living separate at the time I purchased. The land was locked up as it was then termed. I did not think I was taking much risk. Ead had a pre-emption record before I purchased. From Mr. Bray I learned that the land had been reserved by the crown. I considered at that time that I was purchasing the land entire. I did not know that the minerals under the land had been reserved by the crown. I did not know until I got the patent that it did not contain what I paid for. To the best of my recollection I got the patent from Mr. Bray. It had been issued in the name of John Ead, but it was my property when it arrived. I read the patent. My objection to it was the reservations. I don't remember making any objections to Mr. Bray. I did not know that John Ead was the member of the Dominion house. I asked him to endeavor to secure the mineral right. I don't know what he did. I helped to send Mr. Patterson to Ottawa to protest to the government and continually protested with other settlers. I also wrote to Mr. Haslam when he was member, after Mr. Gordon. Examination of Lawrence Manson continued.

By Mr. Pooley—I have not any papers except what are here. I never heard that the minerals were reserved until I saw the patent. I have lived here twenty years. I heard that the lands were reserved, but did not understand that the minerals were reserved separate from the lands. At the time I purchased the improvements, I don't know what their value was. Garlick and Williams paid Ead \$70 for it. In the deed to me of 4th December, 1888, I paid \$200. The deed was a certificate of improvement on it for all the amount of legal improvements done. I understood that it was \$1 an acre. I did not think that it concerned me, as I had the certificate from the government agent in the title. All had all been complied with. It is a question if there is coal under the land. I did not place any value on the minerals at the time I bought it. I did not know then that I was not buying the land. The deed of 19th April, 1888, from J. Ead to Chas. Williams and L. Manson and a deed dated 4th December, 1888, from C. Williams to L. Manson were produced. I purchased Garlick's right for \$200, and in order to make the purchase simpler was made out for \$75, the amount that Garlick originally paid Ead for it, instead of paying \$270, the amount of consideration mentioned in the deed. I paid \$425 notwithstanding the two deeds. I believe that I occupy Ead's position as a settler, and am entitled to the minerals, although the deeds bear a later date. The arrangement was made prior. Ead sold his right in 1884. My title was registered. I still believe I am entitled to the coal and minerals.

By the Commissioner—John Ead did not sell me his interest in 1884. I did not purchase direct from Ead his interest in the land. I first purchased from L. Garlick. I paid him \$200 for his interest in the land in 1888, and I occupied the land with him when I purchased Williams' interest. I paid him \$225. Mr. Manson explained when the document to show the purchase from Garlick and the deed to Chas. Williams were drawn, we placed the consideration at \$400—\$200 each, instead of \$425. I cannot remember the difference of \$25, unless it was interest on expenses in connection with getting Ead to come and make the application, when the land was thrown open and to procure for us, as he had agreed, a patent from the Dominion government. I made a mistake in calling it \$25 instead of \$200. I mean to make the mistake now. I swear positively that when I bought Garlick's interest that I understood that the patent would contain the minerals, as well as the surface, from the assurance given by the Marquis of Dorne and what was believed by the settlers. I first learned that the railway deed did not convey the minerals when I saw it. I wrote to Mr. Haslam, member of parliament, regarding the title. I never wrote to Ottawa nor to any member of the government at Victoria. I have not made any personal protests to the E. & N. Railway Company or its officers. The company nor any of its officers have ever interfered with my rights to the land. It is not occupied. I pay taxes on it. In the assessment there is no reference to the minerals. I am a merchant. I never was a miner. I own other land near Nanaimo. Eighty acres in Cranberry district. I own the surface and mineral right to the land. I purchased it from A. B. Gray, of Victoria. Although I paid the money before the patent was issued the deeds to Williams and Manson have been found in some places, but nothing striking as to the portion between the upper Naas and the Stickeen would tempt me to respect. But I would not lose time else where. The deed to Ead strikes either Omineca or Passin proper, where gold was found in abundance, and in getting into Omineca by Stuart Lake, one gets out of the way, and it is a hard trip to reach the trail again. I have surveyed large tracts of land along that way on the Nechaco and the Bulkley valley. "I will be leaving the coast about the end of October of the beginning of November for the upper Yukon, but I will go by way of Telegraph Creek. As it will be too late to take the Stickeen by boat, I will strike a new road which I know from Kitimat, to Gardner's Inlet, to Telegraph Creek. The heavy part of my baggage will be sent by pack trail. "If one would care to go on the Polly, instead of the Lewis, the headwaters can be reached from Telegraph Creek with horses. "Hoping this will be of some use to you, I remain yours truly. "A. L. POUDRIER."

News was received yesterday evening giving the details of the accident which befel the wife and son of Police Constable Robert H. Walker, who are now in the hospital at Vancouver. The lady, Mrs. Walker, and her son, a boy of about four years of age, were driving near Brownville and a double team collided with their vehicle. Both Mrs. Walker and her son were thrown out of the vehicle. The boy at list reports, was still insensible, and serious results are feared. Mrs. Walker, although trampled, was not seriously injured.

TESLIN LAKE ROUTE
Mr. A. L. Poudrier Gives Accurate Details Regarding Its Condition.
His Estimate of the Difficulties That Are To Be Met With on The Way.

(From the Spokane Review.)
H. A. McClure, of this city, who is planning to go to the Clondyke by the overland route in the spring, wrote to A. L. Poudrier, the Canadian land surveyor, for fuller information as to the condition of the trail from Ashcroft to Teslin Lake and for his estimate of the difficulties to be met on the way. Following is the more important of Mr. Poudrier's reply:

Trail, B. C., Sept. 26.—H. A. McClure, Dear Sir: I have your letter asking for information about the trail to Teslin Lake. I have not the distances with me here, and I do not care to give them from memory. I have surveyed the whole way, and the actual map is made from my notes on Telegraph Creek and from those to Teslin by my brother's survey. About the middle of the week I will send you the exact figures. In the meantime I will give you the following information:

"At Quesnelle, on the Cariboo road, flour is milled, and can be bought more cheaply than at Ashcroft. Beans are grown there and may be bought for a small sum, thus saving the packing for a long distance. Horses can be got cheap at Ashcroft or Quesnelle. "You cross the Fraser river at Quesnelle in a scow, and the pack trail from there is very good to the Hudson Bay Company's post at Fort Fraser. After that do not follow the trail to Stuart Lake as I see proposed in the newspapers, but you go all the way to Hazelton by a good trail following the old telegraph line along the Endako valley and the Bulkley or Haggwilt creek.

At Hazelton you cross the Skeena river by swimming the horses and using canvas for the baggage. You then follow an old Indian trail, the "cuttle" trail to the Indian village of Kulo, on the Skeena river. Then the trail strikes north, following a small stream falling into the Skeena, then two streams forming the head waters of the Naas river, further forming the headwaters of the Skeena, these the first south branch of the Stickeen to its mouth, and crossing the Stickeen at Telegraph Creek. "This trail is part way surveyed for the old telegraph line, and partly on an old Indian trail used by white men to drive cattle into Cassiar about 20 years ago. The latter portion is bad in the way of new growth and fallen trees, but that is all. For a big party, with men ahead with axes, it would be all right. I cannot tell what improvements have been made from Telegraph Creek to Teslin lake, but anyway, the old trail was fairly good.

"The first meeting of the National Society was held yesterday evening, when Dr. Newcombe, who has recently returned from an exploration tour to the Queen Charlotte Islands, gave an account of his season's work. Dr. Newcombe intended writing a series of papers on the results of his work, which were presented with illustrations, charts, photographs, and drawings and specimens. At the close of Dr. Newcombe's address a general discussion followed on ethnological and other topics relating to the West Coast Indians.

"We are asked by Capt. Gardin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, to contradict the statement of the 'News-Advertiser,' copied in the Times, to the effect that the crew of the Quina refused to work after 5 o'clock this morning. The morning whistling engaged in loading supplies for the Sifton party at Vancouver. The men, said Capt. Gardin, were working until 6:30 p.m., and were ready and waiting before 7 a.m. for the express train. Had it been necessary, the men would have worked all night, but the Hon. Mr. Sifton said that he did not intend to leave until after the arrival of the train on Saturday, so there was no occasion to work the men after ordinary hours.

"Mr. George Carter has received a letter from Herbert Roper, who, with a party of Victorians, are making their way over the Dyea trail. They are on a fair trip, with lots of rain and mud honeycombed with a little fun, and had all their goods at the scales. Here they were camped when the avalanche came down. They were ready for breakfast when a man came down the trail, calling, "Run for your lives." Mr. Roper and his friends took to the hills, from which point of vantage they watched the avalanche, being carried down by the flood. Their camp was fortunately pitched behind some trees, which acted as a barrier to the water, and their goods did not travel far, so they escaped very well. Several of the men at Sheep Camp lost all their had, and a few tents were washed away, while baggage and provisions of all kinds were scattered all over and buried in the sand. Messrs. Roper and St. Cyr picked up the body of Chonay, who was killed. The body, Mr. Roper says, was badly cut and mangled, and the skull was cracked from the forehead to the back of the head. The party hardly comes to get to Dawson this winter, and will probably camp at one of the lakes.

BRIEF LOCALS.
Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The receipts of the inland revenue department for the month of September were: Spirits, \$7,204.73; malt, \$807.72; tobacco, \$1,461.10; cigars, \$541.52; methylated spirits, \$61.00; other receipts, \$14.50; making a total of \$10,000.84.

—Sergt. Walker this morning received a dispatch from his brother, Constable R. H. Walker, who is at present at New Westminster, stating that his wife and son, who are visiting friends there, had met with an accident, the nature of which he did not state.

—Frank Turner left for New Westminster this morning to attend the annual dog show of that city. Mr. Turner took with him several dogs from Victoria, including Dr. Duncan's Irish setter, Harry Wright's Beattie and Belle, and Lady's Duchess and Nellie, cocker spaniels.

—At a meeting of the farmers and fruit growers of Salt Spring Island on Friday last, the following resolutions were adopted: That the movement started by the Vancouver Island Farmers' Co-operative Association. The farmers of Burgoyne Bay will hold a meeting for the same purpose in a few days.

—The congregation of Colquitz mission, on the Carey road, will hold their services on Friday evening. The ladies have already begun the work of decorating the hall. The service, which for the most part will be a choral one, will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Plinton, assisted by Rev. J. B. Haslam.

—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, A.O.F., opens at New Westminster tomorrow afternoon. The delegates from Victoria leave for the mainland in the morning. They are: A. P. Johnson and W. McKay from Court Vancouver; W. F. Fullerton and Simon Bantley, of Court Northern Light; and P. Watson and E. J. Salmon, district officers.

—The first-class gunboat Pheasant, on the Pacific station, is to be re-commissioned for another term of foreign service. The Pheasant was dispatched from England nine years ago, and has been continuously employed on the Pacific station, to which she will again be detached. Mr. H. G. Smith will succeed Commander McArthur in the command of the Pheasant, which will be refitted at Esquimalt at a cost of £1,800. A new crew for her will shortly be dispatched from England.—The Broad Arrow.

—The inspector of fruit pests, R. M. Palmer, is still continuing his crusade against the San Jose scale, and to assist him in this work he is anxious to have the co-operation of all the growers. Recently he discovered the San Jose scale in an orchard on Salt Spring Island and in one in Nanaimo district. The trees in both orchards were destroyed in order to prevent the spread of the pest. A bulletin has just been issued by the agricultural department, which can be secured on application, in which a full description is given of this and other pests.

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—Harvey Coombe, collector of votes for Victoria and Esquimalt district, wishes to call attention to the fact that those whose names were on the lists at the last provincial general election, do not have to register again. Those who have changed their residence since this can have their addresses changed by sending a written request to Mr. Coombe.

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—The musicians of the Fifth Regiment band are nothing if not public spirited, and yesterday evening they gave another of their delightful promenade band concerts at the Drill Hall, the receipts of which will be placed to the credit of the fund being raised to advertise the Victoria as an outfitting point. The gross receipts were \$51.45, leaving, after the expenses of \$3.85 were deducted, the sum of \$47.60, which Mr. J. M. Finn, the bandmaster, has now on hand, and which he will turn over to the treasurer of the fund as soon as one is appointed.

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—For several days past the city detectives have been at work on a robbery committed at No. 11 Kane street, one of the inmates, Florence Taylor, reporting the loss of several articles of clothing. Suspicion pointed to the Chinese domestic, Ah Sing, but until last evening the police did not feel justified in arresting him. New evidence, however, having been obtained, the Chinaman was placed behind the bars. The stolen articles, a black satin dress valued at \$100; a black velvet cape, \$45, and a waterproof coat, \$20, have not been found, but a number of small articles found in Sing's room in Chinatown point to the fact that he is not over honest. Sing was arraigned in the police court this morning and was remanded until Monday.

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Five more of the Victoria sealing fleet arrived in port to-day from Behring sea. First to arrive was the Queen Belle, Capt. Rupert Cox, with 792 skins, which with the 57 taken on the coast makes a total catch of 850 skins for the season. The Umbria had 1,008 skins to show for her season's work, all of which were taken in Behring sea. She did not go to the Copper Islands. The Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bisset, brought 1,208 skins, 897 of which were taken in Behring sea and 15 at the Copper Islands. She only spent two weeks at the islands. The City of San Diego, which arrived in command of Capt. McGraw, Capt. D. Martin having left her to join in the rush to Clondyke, had 450 skins to show for her Behring sea catch, and the Borealis, the last arrival, had 650 for the season, 312 of which were taken in Behring sea. There are several other schooners lying in the straits.

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THE ALASKA PACK

There was a Great Run of Humpbacks, But the Sockeyes Were Not so Plentiful.

In Alaska the Salmon Run Up the Small Streams Instead of Large Rivers.

The United States fisheries commissioner steamer Albatross, Captain Moser, arrived here this morning from the north, where, in connection with Professor Alexander, commissioner of fisheries, he has been making a study of the salmon fisheries in Alaska. The pack of what is known as the Behring Sea canneries was not completed when the Albatross came down, and Captain Moser has not yet got his statistics in order, so he cannot definitely state what the Alaska pack will be. He says, however, that the estimate of 1,000,000 cases is somewhat above the mark. There was very big run of pink, or what is called here the humpback, salmon, but the red, or sockeye, run was much smaller than last year.

"The salmon problem in Alaska," said Captain Moser, "is very different to what it is further down the coast. There the salmon run up the smaller streams, instead of up the large rivers. The Karluk, for instance, although not within the Government street, is next to the Fraser river, the best sockeye river in the world. Last year as many as 75,000 fish were taken in one haul, and it was not only once, but several times, and was taken on one occasion 110,000 fish were taken in one haul. The seines are towed out by steam launches and hauled in by steam winches erected on the beach. This year, however, such big hauls were made, the largest being about 20,000 fish."

Hatcheries have been started on Karluk and other Alaska rivers, 5,000,000 eggs being liberated. The Karluk last year and the same number two years ago. Of course, the success of these hatcheries cannot yet be stated.

Captain Moser kept away from Dyea and the other points of entry to the Yukon. He says all along the Alaska coast, who, finding it difficult to reach the Yukon this winter, want to come south.

Prof. Alexander tells the same story as Capt. Moser. He says the Karluk canneries had 72,000 cases of sockeyes in the middle of August, which is comparatively small pack. All the canneries had small packs of sockeyes.

VAN HORST SENTENCED.
Will Spend Six Years at the New Westminster Penitentiary.

The case of Regina vs. Van Horst came to an end this morning, when the accused was brought before Hon. Mr. Justice Walker, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six years on the charge of entering and stealing from the Seaprook residence, five years for stealing from the Behmen residence, and six years for stealing from the house of Geo. Parsons on the Saanich road. The sentences will run concurrently, so that for the next six years Van Horst will languish in the penitentiary and moralize on the common saying, "Thou shalt not steal." No information was had against Dodds, who was with him when the robberies were committed, he having turned Queen's evidence. In this case \$20 have not been found, but a number of small articles found in Sing's room in Chinatown point to the fact that he is not over honest. Sing was arraigned in the police court this morning and was remanded until Monday.

—Mr. H. Franklin, who with Joseph Ladue, father of Dawson City, discovered Sixty-Mile Creek, Yukon, in 1885, arrived from the interior last evening on his way to San Francisco to meet Ladue. He is accompanied by Captain Garland, who has been conducting extensive hydraulic work in the Big Bend country. The three will go to the Yukon by the Stickeen route in the morning. Mr. Franklin first went to the Yukon country in 1883, and that year found the first gold in the Lewis river. He and Jim MacAdams discovered Forty-Mile creek in 1888. The party now to be organized intend prospecting a new section of the country.

Five more of the Victoria sealing fleet arrived in port to-day from Behring sea. First to arrive was the Queen Belle, Capt. Rupert Cox, with 792 skins, which with the 57 taken on the coast makes a total catch of 850 skins for the season. The Umbria had 1,008 skins to show for her season's work, all of which were taken in Behring sea. She did not go to the Copper Islands. The Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bisset, brought 1,208 skins, 897 of which were taken in Behring sea and 15 at the Copper Islands. She only spent two weeks at the islands. The City of San Diego, which arrived in command of Capt. McGraw, Capt. D. Martin having left her to join in the rush to Clondyke, had 450 skins to show for her Behring sea catch, and the Borealis, the last arrival, had 650 for the season, 312 of which were taken in Behring sea. There are several other schooners lying in the straits.

—Harry Davey, night manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company, has received a letter from John M. Bogart, who left here in August for the Yukon, via the Stickeen river and Teslin lake route. The letter was written on September 24th, from Telegraph Creek, which point Mr. Bogart had reached after a trip partly by steamer and partly by canoe. He says there were thirty men at Telegraph Creek who could not proceed over the trail for the want of horses, all the animals having been secured by Frank York to take his saw mill and steamer machinery over. The men were waiting for the snow to fall, when they hoped to make their way across, drawing their canoes on sleds. The mailings, the Dominion government surveyor, who also telegraphed, waiting for other members of his party, who were making their way up the river on a scow. Mr. Bogart says the Stickeen route would be an easy one if the government wagon route to Teslin lake was completed, and there were wagon trains running. "But," concludes the writer, "it is no picnic getting to the Yukon by any route." There is no post office at Telegraph Creek, but letters are forwarded from Wrangell, when opportunities occur.

—The case of Regina vs. William A. Gordon, the prospector who is under detention on account of the mysterious disappearance of his partner, has been further adjourned for a week.

—The death occurred yesterday at the Jubilee Hospital of Captain Thomas Blisset, who for the past six years has been confined to his bed in Lake district. He was in his 57th year, and had been coming to this province as a merchant of London, England.

—There was an epidemic of marriages in Vancouver yesterday, as less than

Dr. Williams

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