New Roads in Yukon District

Government Putting Them in Shape For The Winter Travel.

Discussing Matter of Appropriate Name for The New Diggings.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Dawson, Sept. 4.—The government is repairing the more important roads in Yukon territory in prospect of the heavy winter travel. Few, if any, new roads will be built this year. The government has spent so much on roads in this territory it seems little inclined to spend more for some time. A short stretch of road may be built from the Stewart river to Duncan creek, but it is likely will be more in the form of a water trail.

The overland trail between Dawson and White Horse is being greatly improved. Inspector David Macfarlane, who has just been over the trail says:

"The road will be given $15,000 worth of repairs this fall. The chief work comprises the installation of permanent bridges over many of the streams and making of more turnouts.

"The greater number of turnouts will be made this side of Yukon crossing. On the hilly portions and other places where there are not natural advantages for turning out, a turnout will be provided every 500 feet. Each turnout will be seventy-five feet long. A big bridge will be built over the Norkenskold river.

"The road is in good condition for driving cattle to Dawson from White Horse. All the obstruction to the use of the trail for this purpose in summer lies in the fording of the Yukon, the Pelly and the Stewart rivers. Ferries at those places would make it possible for cattle to come through with ease. A cable ferry similar to that operated on the Yukon in front of Dawson is maintained on the Takkini by the Northwest Mounted Police.

"In going from Dawson to White Horse over the trail, I made the trip in seven and a half days on horseback. I averaged forty-five miles a day. I swam the horse across the Stewart and the Pelly, forded the Nordenskiold and crossed the Takkini on the police ferry. The Takkini is 350 feet wide at the ferry.

"The bridges we are installing on the overland trail are being placed above the reach of high water, given firm foundations and supplied with service-able approaches."

The question of the most appropriate name for the new diggings struck this summer west of White Horse is being discussed seriously by quite a number whose attention has been drawn to it of late. Several names are proposed. Among them are Skakwak, Kaskawulsh, Deza de Ash, Hootchi and Alsek.

The names Skakwak, Kashawulsh and Deza de Ash are the only reasonable names admissible on geographical lines. The Alsek river and the Hootchi lake are too far distant from the immediate locality to have ground for consideration in the controversy.

R. P. Wilson, of the government staff, who has just returned from surveying the district, favors the name Skakwak as a general name for the diggings. His reason is that all the streams on which gold has been located and claims staked are in the Skakwak valley.

Wagons with heavy loads have traveled from White Horse to within ten miles of the new diggings, west of White Horse. This report is brought by David Macfarlane, of the public works department, who has recently been in that locality.

"Two wagons," says Macfarlane, "each laden with a ton and a quarter of supplies, traveled from White Horse westward to within ten miles of discovery on 4th of July, and had no extraordinary difficulty in doing so. I believe it would be little work to open up a road from White Horse to the new strike should one ever be deemed necessary.

"Claims in the Skakwak district are selling in White Horse. Ruby creek claims bring the best price. Any claim on Ruby, from discovery to 32 above, can be sold. Claims in that stretch sell from $200 to $600 each."

Applications have been made in the land department at Dawson for ground at the headwaters of the Tahkini river by two parties. Evidently it is wanted for townsite purposes. The place is known as Champagne. It is the nearest point of approach to the Skakwak diggings by steamer from the Yukon waters.

Gov. F. T. Congdon and other prominent Liberal party men have been sued by T. W. P. Smith for an election debt of $600. Smith alleges that he was engaged at the last campaign, last December, to take charge of the headquarters building of the Liberal committee for $300 a month, and was not paid.

Major Jarvis, who has been in the North many years in the Northwest Mounted Police service, left this week for Regina. He secured a transfer because he has been suffering here from rheumatism. Major Jarvis was in charge of the police post in the Porcupine district two or three years, and during the South African war served with the Strathcona Horse.

Nearly all the claims on Boucher creek, to which a great stampede took place a year ago, are now lapsing because of non-representation. Pay is being found on Discovery and a few adjoining claims. Several hundred were staked on Boucher and tributaries. The creek is in the old Sixty-Mile district, west of Dawson.

Dawson merchants have deferred the most of their shipments from the outside until late in the season for several reasons. The principal reasons are: To avoid paying out cash too long a time before the prospective period for sale; to gauge the conditions in the Klondike and better determine the needs of the camp for the winter, and to get goods of this season's pack and have the freshest possible stock for carrying through the long winter months.

The White Pass steamers of the larger type are able to handle all the freight arriving at White Horse to date, but it is expected that several of the smaller steamers will have to be pressed into service soon. The smaller steamers will be used to escort scows, and will carry a little freight in addition. A number of independent steamers are available if they should be wanted.

QUEER LEGAL VAGARY.

A novel point in the law of marriage, arising in the Divorce Court at Melbourne, Victoria, was referred to in these columns the other day. The question was whether, a man having married his deceased's wife sister's daughter the marriage was legal one. Judgment was reserved. It has now been delivered, and we now have the substance of it.

Mr. Justice A'Beckett has found that "if the respondent had been a sister of the deceased wife, instead of a niece, the marriage would have been valid under Section 18 of the Marriage Act of 1890 (which allows a marriage with a deceased's wife's sister). This Act did not validate marriage with a deceased's wife's niece, probably because the necessity of making such a provision did not occur to the framers of the act. He had therefore to give effect to the law as it stood, and declare the marriage null and void, and he made the decree absolute." The case may be taken as a lesson in Parliamentary draftsmanship.

B. P. 's Manual On Scouting

Hero of Mafeking Has Much Sound Advice to Give the Outpost Man.

Racy Admonitions and Fascinating Descriptions Fill the Little Volume.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

What is probably the advance copy of General Baden-Powell's little work on the art of scouting has reached Victoria, and the Colonist has been favored with a perusal of the book, finding it mighty diverting, but at the same time highly instructive, reading. Baden-Powell has a style all his own, and it is of the forthright order. He has the gift of the "straight-flung words and few" when he wants to tell his reader an important fact.

As a guide to the youngster just beginning his military duty, this little book should be invaluable, for it is written by a man who had to pick up from the paths and by-paths of a hard experience the information which he has here set down so entertainingly. And for the man who thinks that he knows scouting there is also plenty to make him stop a bit and wonder if he really does carry under his shako all that might be known about this most difficult art.

It is interesting to note that the last sheets of this little work were sent out from Mafeking along with the last despatches before the relief of the place. So it was written in the very atmosphere of war, amidst bursting shell and humming rifle ball, which no doubt accounts for a good deal of its piquant humor and its admirable compression in description and expression.

To shine as a scout, Baden-Powell recommends the study of these qualifications in the men. Pluck and self-reliance, finding your way in a strange country, using your eyes and ears, keeping yourself hidden, tracking, getting across country, taking care of yourself and horse, sketching and reporting information.

A man before being trained as a scout is selected for the following points:—

Specially smart, active, intelligent and trustworthy soldier. Good eyesight and hearing. Healthy and sound. A man who drinks or who is liable to recurrence of certain diseases is useless as a scout. Willing and able to turn his hand to any kind of job. Good rider and able to swim. Able to read and write.

The pluck of the scout, says Baden-Powell, is greater than that of the soldier who rushes to the charge surrounded by his comrades, for he is alone, depending entirely upon his own resources and intelligence. Self-reliance and confidence are skills to pluck, and they can be trained in the man, because they are more or less inherent in every man. Discretion is the kind of courage that comes from a good dose of the purely animal kind held well under subjection; it is moral courage guiding and directing the other. The scout must be a linguist; he will have to depend on his knowledge of the vernacular of the country which is the seat of war to make any headway at all.

In fact, one might go on quoting pages of this fascinating little manual without exhausting its stores of useful hints, but suffice is to say that the ideal scout should be like the newspaper reporter, a living compendium of all the human talents, able to do anything at any time with an intelligence which makes ordinary people marvel, but which to the reporter or the scout is a mere matter of routine business.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

Copenhagen, Sept. 19. — Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy arrived here tonight on her way to Sweden and received an enthusiastic welcome. The detectives took every precaution to prevent an attempt upon her life.

VANCOUVER YACHTING.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—The yacht Blue Grouse, owned by Defoe, the boat builder, won the first race for the Commodore's cup on the inlet today. The Blue Grouse rounded the seecond buoy third, Roy Roy leading. The Blue Grouse, however, got out of the tide first and won by six minutes.

MARSHAL SUICIDES.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Deputy United States Marshal Gumble, who was arrested a few days ago for complicity in a plot to substitute old Chinese for young Chinese who had been ordered deported, committed suicide at the Buena Vista Hotel today. Several days ago Gumble confessed his part in the scheme to Attorney Woodworth.

ROSSLAND MINING.

Ore Shipments for Week Again Over Nine Thousand Tons.

Rossland, Sept. 19.—Ore shipments for the week ending tonight were again over nine thousand tons, largely due to the increased output at Le Roi. The details are: Le Roi 6000; Centre Star 1500, War Eagle 1230, Le Roi No. 2 320, Jumbe 250, Spitzee 30, I. X. L. (milled) 250. Ttotal for week 9580; for year to date 277,407.

The four thousand gallon oil tanks at Le Roi No. 2 concentrator were charged yesterday and the plant starts next week.

The Canadian Pacific is building spurs to the War Eagle, Centre Star mill site and building starts in the next week or two.

SLANDER ACTION SETTLED.

Owen Sound, Sept. 19.—The jury returned a verdict for A. G. McKay, M. P. P., in the slander case of Beckett vs. McKay, rising out of statements made during a political campaign.

DISCOVERED COAL.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 19.—The government cable steamer Tyrian reports having discovered extensive deposits of hard coal of excellent quality at Fortune Bay, on the Labrador coast.

TROUBLES ADJUSTED.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 19.—All labor troubles on the river front have been adjusted, and the screwmen, longshoremen and freight-handlers went to work today under a three years' contract.

See our line of Blue Ribbed Serge Suits at $8.75, $10.00 and $12.00. B. Williams & Co.

Boys' Field Day To Be Discussed

Likelihood of a Meeting of Gentlemen Interested in the Proposal.

Everybody Is Pleased With the Suggestion and Hopes It Will Succeed.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs, who has taken the initiative in the proposal to hold a field meet for the boys of the Victoria public schools, hopes to arrange a meeting of the principals of the schools, representatives of the J. B. A. A., Mr. Ian St. Clair and other gentlemen who have always taken a lively interest in the matter of physical culture and athletics. He also hopes that the proposal now mooted will receive the sanction of the full board of school trustees.

If such a field day should be held, the opportunity would no doubt be taken advantage of to present the certificates which are now being prepared for those who qualified in the recent swimming contests of the Lyceum.

It is understood that the principals of the several schools in the city are heartily in favor of the proposal, and will lend all the aid in their power to make the meet as successful as possible should it be decided to hold one. As for the boys themselves, it is hardly necessary to remark that they are simply delighted with the idea, and it is beyond question that they would enter into the spirit of the thing with all the enthusiasm of youth, and make the contests even more interesting than professional events.

It is pointed out that the suggestion of Mr. Boggs is in line with the serious advice which the leaders of the Empire have been giving to the British people ever since the termination of the war—the prime importance of national physical culture and the improvement of the British physique, which, from all accounts, is not what it was when Wellington, Moore and Abercrombie took away the battalions of bold British boys to check the career of Napoleon. The gravity of the situation is not fully understood by the people as a whole, but those who have access to the British army recruiting statistics and military medical examination reports find that there is plenty to ponder over. Mr. Boggs has the hearty approval of every person who has read those reports and statistics, and they are not a few in Victoria.

The hope is general that nothing will be thrown in the way of completing the arrangements for this laudable scheme.

From London To Victoria

(Continued From Page One.)

chant and shipowner of Grimsby, Lincolnshire, which borough he represents in Parliament. He is a Unionist in politics, and was twice elected Mayor of Grimsby before being returned as its member. He is also a prominent supporter of the Wesleyan Church.

Mr. C. A. Brandil, of Swansea, Wales, is much interested in deep sea fisheries, and once sat on an Imperial Government commission appointed to investigate these. He also represents a very large amount of British capital.

Lord Braye is a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and is a Lieut.-Colonel in the militia. He is accompanied by Lady Braye.

Several of the distinguished visitors yesterday evening paid a visit to Chinatown under the guidance of Secretary Cuthbert, and later they took in the boxing match at the Savoy. The entire party will visit the Parliament buildings this morning and in the afternoon they will be guests of the city to a drive accompanied by his Worship Mayor McCandless and the Aldermen. Arrangements for entertaining certain members of the distinguished party privately at dinner are being made.

LORD LYVEDEN.

From the standpoint of his personal career, Lord Lyveden is, perhaps, the most interesting figure of the party. Soldier, sailor, steward, purser, actor, nurseryman—his volatile temperament has made him all these in turn. The son of the Rev. the Hon. Courtenay John Vernon, he was intended for the army. Failing to pass his examination, he enlisted in the Royal Artillery. But the restless spirit of adventure was in him, and after eight months' service he bought himself out. In 1882 he joined Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft's Haymarket Company and appeared as Captain Seabright in "The Overland Route." Starting with a utility part, he rose in two years to second lead; but suddenly he thought he would like to see America, and threw up his part. He made the journey as a saloon passenger, but when he reached the other side his ready money amounted to about £4. His pride of birth did not prevent him from taking the first work that turned up. He found a berth in the Bowery as a waiter in a cheap eating-house, and soon after turned nurseryman in North Carolina.

He next figured as steward on board a vessel running from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, but he tired of it after two years, and his love of the stage again asserting itself, he traveled through the States with a "fit-up" company. Returning to England he became associated with Frank Hill's Diplomacy Company, in which he played lead. Then he went into management on his own account, and for twelve months ran a theatrical company.

Marrying in 1890 he settled down at Stanwick, Higham, Ferrers, where he planned and laid out some big nurseries with up-to-date appliances. He supplied the wholesale trade, and among other things he produced the "P. V." tomato, which gained a very considerable reputation. But the nurseries were a long distance from a good market, and after four years' experience he gave them up. The venture was a failure, and a good sum of money was lost in it.

Again Lord Lyveden was compelled to turn to the sea for a living, and shipped as third steward with the British & Irish Steamship Company trading from London to Dublin. After eight months he became assistant steward on the unlucky City of Paris, and this was followed by the post of bedroom steward on the Royal Mail Steamship Nile, sailing to the Brazils. In Buenos Ayres he contracted yellow fever, and, on his recovery he became upper saloon steward on the Barrow Steam Navigation Company's Isle of Man service. He served two seasons with this Company, gaining the position of second steward, then, having an unfortunate experience with another company, he joined the Polytechic steam yacht Ceylon as chief steward. One season between Norway and Harwich in this position led him to take up catering, and, employing his own men, he became caterer to the General Steam Navigation Company on its vessels between Hamburg and Harwich. This position he resigned three months before he succeeded to the title. In addition Lord Lyveden has held a commission in the Third Battalion Highland Light Infantry, and is now a lieutenant in the Army Reserve.

Lord Lyveden's life has been full of adventure as of change, and he tells some very interesting and breezy stories. He says: "Take it all round, I have been very fortunate. Luck seems to have followed me. There was an earthquake in Charlestown in 1886. I was then partner in a small fishing boat, and, as we returned to the harbor laden, going over the bar we shipped an enormous sea, and the boat went to the bottom. The three hands and myself were fortunate enough to be rescued, but we lost everything. To crown all the earthquake came on that same night." But with the luck that was proverbially his, Lord Lyveden came out "on top."

ONLY ONE DR. CHASE.

There is only one Dr. Chase of Receipt Book fame—Only one Dr. Chase who is known the world over because of the great prescription he gave to mankind. His portrait and signature—A. W. Chase, M. D.,—are on every box of remedies. Imitators do not dare to produce these. They are the guarantee which protects you against fraud. Be sure they are on the box you buy.

Black and Blue Worsted Suits at $12.00 and $15.00. Extra value. B. Williams & Co. *

DEFRAUDED GOVERNMENT.

Manila, Sept. 19.—James W. Walsh, jun., constabulary officer stationed at Maskate, in the province of Viscayas, in the military department of Luzon, has been arrested on the charge of defrauding the government. He is said to be short $5,000 in supplies and $8,000 in cash.

TOOK "ROUGH ON RATS."

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Laura A. Woodgate, forty years old, took a dose of "rough on rats" yesterday and died a few hours later. She had a difference with her husband, to whom she was married only last July, which is supposed to have been the cause of her suicide.

SUPERIOR CONSOLIDATED.

New York, Sept. 19.—No information from official sources could be obtained here today in regard to the reported shutting down of the works of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and receivers reported to be appointed by Speyeer & Co. to foreclose on a loan of $5,500,000 to the company upon its collateral. No statement was forthcoming from Speyeer & Co. or from any of the officials of the company. A meeting of the directors will be held early next week in New York.

An Injunction Is Refused

(Continued from page eight.)

lose my labor and my right to work there—unless I go away and lose my right to labor there for myself, I am subjected to a peril that the legislature says I shall not be subjected to. Our evidence shows that there are white men in this mine along with the Chinamen, and the statute says there shall not be Chinamen underground there. Now I submit that I am entitled to come here and lay before your Lordship, to prove as I submit I have proved, that this company is doing an illegal act in employing those Chinamen underground; they are subjecting these white miners to a peril which the statute says they shall not be subjected to. They are acting outside their powers; they are not living within their powers, they are transcending their statutory rights and they are carrying on industries which have been specially dealt with and specially legislated in reference to for the general protection of property and life. It is clear, my Lord, from the very language of the statute. What has the legislature in its mind? The protection of life and limb. Now, I submit to your Lordship the protection of life and limb must certainly be the life and limb of those people and that man underground; I submit that it must be the life and limb of the person also who is casually proceeding along the public highway in the neighborhood of those mines; I submit that the legislature seized upon the particular fact itself, and said that in these mines underground there shall not be employed a class of people who will jeopardize the life or limb of the fellow-workmen there.

This concluded Mr. McPhillips' argument.

His Lordship—I won't trouble you, Mr. Luxton. In the affidavit before me there is no statement as to where this mine is situated, beyond, at Union; there is nothing to show, nor is it suggested in the affidavit, that there is any danger to the public by reason of the proximity of a settlement to that mine that is being worked, or by reason of the mining operations being conducted so close to the surface as to become a nuisance or likely to injure people in the neighborhood. The case rests simply on this, that a statute prohibiting the employment of Chinese underground is being violated. And there is a suggestion contained in the affidavit that the lives of other people employed underground are endangered.

In granting injunctions, especially where there is a going concern, such as a colliery, the court has to proceed carefully. It is a very serious matter to interfere with any person's business. There are cases over and over again where the court has refused to grant an injunction against a colliery on that ground. In a sense, the public are interested in seeing that the thing is carried on. But that does not by any manner of means, make the system of carrying on the mine a matter of public concern. Now the Attorney-General contends that the system on which this mine is carried on is a matter of public concern. I am not able to see that it concerns the public in any way whatever. It is not a public question. Certainly it is not a question affecting the public or likely to affect the public to such an extent as to call for the allowance of an injunction—which is a very extraordinary remedy. This court does not grant an injunction for the purpose of enforcing moral obligations, nor for keeping people without the range of the criminal law. There usually must be some right—a right of property, or some right at any rate—infringed or likely to be infringed. The miner who is employed in that mine has no right to come here and ask for an injunction, because he has no right of property, he has no proprietary right which is being infringed. The Attorney-General is not entitled to obtain an injunction from this court, because there is no public right being infringed or likely to be infringed. The public are not concerned in this particular matter. To use the language that is referred to in some of the cases—the affidavit does not show that the public interests are so damnified as to warrant the issuing of an injunction in this case. The motion will be dismissed.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E. 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absoutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Moana Sails For Antipodes

Australian Steamer Had a Big Freight And Passenger List When Sailing.

Danube Due From Skagway—Otter Loads Much Yukon Freight.

With nearly 2,000 tons of freight and a large list of passengers, R. M. S. Moana sailed yesterday evening for Australia via Hawaiian and Fijian Islands. Several large shipments of canned salmon and flour are included in the cargo. Her passenger list is as follows: P. McGrath, J. Haggard, Mr. Tutheds, Mr. and Mrs. Whalley, Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, W. H. Redmond, Dr. Martin and wife, H. E. Murray, F. F. Newton, H. E. Westcott, P. C. Gorrie, G. N. Denshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, H. Beveridge C. B. Holness, Mrs. Gray, Mr. Gray, J. Hardie, R. D. Whitney, R. Short, Miss L. MacDonald, Miss M. Timperson, Rev. Mr. Matterson, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. G. Martin, Miss McKae, Miss Murray, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Kent, Miss McConnell, Mrs. Sullivan and two children, A. W. Underdick, F. Trollope, Mr. and Mrs. Stroughton, J. H. MacKennedy, Mrs. Whalley and maid, A. Retrockens, Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy, J. G. Turton, wife and child, G. F. Smith, J. K. Cullett and wife, W. Alcock, T. D. Renshaw, H. Ricketts, Mr. Patrick, Miss M. Duncanson, Mrs. E. E. Elliott, John Kennedy, Mrs. Patrick and child, A. Dewar and wife, Mrs. and Miss Kennedy, Thomas and J. C. Kennedy, E. A. Moore and wife, Francis Marston, W. A. Meyers, W. W. Penucock, C. W. Wade, F. Langston, Rev. Mr. Davies and family, Mr. Muirhead and three children, J. C. Dalton, Mr. Grant, D. Grisy, T. N. Seka, Mrs. D. Grant, Mrs. Tonseka, Mrs. Jensen, Mrs. Morgan and child, Edward Smith, Mrs. J. C. Larraine, Mrs. H. D. Dods, W. H. B. Miller, L. Miller, Mrs. Ada Miller, Miss Bessie, Mrs. Martin, and child, H. Hutchinson, G. T. Carpenter, Rev. J. K. Broadbury, David Barbour and Mrs. Duncanson.

NAVIGATION IN ALASKA.

U. S. Marine Department Publish Directions to Northern Pilots.

Inspector Calkins of the Thirteenth lighthouse district reports respecting navigation in Alaskan waters as follows:

Lincoln Rock light station, page 48, No. 22a (List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1903, page 89).—On the 10th of September, 1903, a fixed white lens lantern light was established on a small island northeast of Lincoln rock as a guide for vessels navigating Clarence strait. The light is shown from a temporary platform about twenty-five feet above the water and will be discontinued, after due notice, when the light at Lincoln rock light station goes into operation. Left tangent to Coffman island, S. W. 3-8 S. (westerly). Left tangent to Blaske island, W. 3-4 S. Left tangent to Marsh island, N. W. 1-8 N.

Tongas Narrows entrance rock buoy, a R. & B. H. S. second-class nun, was established the 4th of September, 1903, to mark a rock recently discovered, having but sixteen feet of water over it at lower low water. The rock is in range with the timber on the N. E. point of Spire island and sight tangent to Bold island, E. 5-8 S. Right tangent to Race point, S. E. 1-8 S. Left tangent westerly Rpank island, S. S. W., 1-4 W.

FOR NOME AND SIBERIA.

Famous Steamer Manauense Leaves Seattle Again on Long Voyage.

The Northwestern Siberian Company having furnished the $15,000 bond required by Danish Vice-Consul Jacobson, growing out of the damaging charges made by Max Johnson and Capt. S. Coridaraki, the Russian first officer of the vessel, the steamship Manauense sailed from Seattle yesterday for Nome and Siberia. She will take her Russian crew, but the six Russian officers have been discharged, and their transportation will be paid to Vladivostock, from which port they shipped. Any grievance Johnson has against the Manauense management the courts will have to settle.

Vice-Consul Jacobson acted upon the recommendation, made after his reports to them, from the Danish minister at Washington, through the Danish consul in San Francisco, says the Seattle P.-I. The evidence taken during the investigation held by Collector Ide was signed yesterday and forwarded to Washington.

The Manauense begins a reverse voyage from that on which she embarked from the port April 30. She proceeds first to Nome, thence crossing to East Cape and down the Siberian coast, calling at all of the company's stations, which she will give additional supplies and take such of the prospecting crowd as wish to come out; thence to the Kamschatka fisheries, owned by the company, to Vladivostock, and return via Hakodate and Moraran, Japan, to Seattle. She will take cargo and fuel coal at Nanaimo.

It will probably be well along in December before she returns to Seattle.

THE GAZETTE.

In the Provincial Gazette issued yesterday, the following appointments are recorded:

William Letson (Germaine, of Grand Forks, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

George Christie Tunstall, of Kamloops, S. M., to be registrar of voters for the Kamloops electoral district, vice E. A. Nash, resigned.

Thomas Cunningham, of Vancouver, J. P., to be registrar of voters for the Vancouver city electoral district, vice D. Donaldson, resigned.

The following Dominion order-in-council is published:

"Whereas, the coal mining regulations established by order-in-council of the 19th of May, 1902, provide that lands containing coal other than anthracite, will be sold at an upset price of $10 an acre, and that the coal mining rights under lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of, will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated:

"And whereas the price at present ruling for the surface rights of lands in the Northwest Territories is three dollars an acre, so that the coal mining rights are sold at seven dollars an acre, but as the price ruling for the surface rights of all Dominion lands is not the same, it is thought advisable to establish a fixed minimum price for the coal mining rights:

"Therefore the Governor-General-in-council is pleased to order that section 11 of the coal mining regulations ectablished by the order-in-council of the 19th of May, 1902, above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provision: 'But in no case at less than "seven dollars an acre."'".

The following companies have been incorporated: Armstrong Light & Power Co., Ltd.; capital, $25,000. Atlin Trading Co., Ltd.; capital, $100,000. Fisher Maiden Mining Co., Ltd.; capital, $150,000. Perry Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., capital, $1,000,000.

The Canadian Timber & Sawmills, Ltd., has been granted an extra-provincial license; capital, £30,000; divided into 30,000 shares of £1 each. The head office of the company is in England. The provincial headquarters are at Trout Lake City, and Edward Buchanan is attorney.

All the horses in the British army are branded, each with a different number. The hoof of the animals near hind foot bears the thousands, and the off hind foot the units, tens and hundreds.

ASTHMATICS NEVER DIE from Asthma, if they take a thorough treatment of CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND. It's positively the only remedy that will cure this dread disease. Even extreme cases, life being a burden, have received such benefit, as to make life a pleasure. Try it sufferer, you'll be more than satisfied with the results: $2.00 a bottle or 3 for $5.00 postpaid. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

Japan Talking Up to Russia

Direct Negotiations Are Now Proceeding Between Tokio and St. Petersburg.

A Diplomatic Deadlock at Seoul—Russia Is Pressing China.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—A 12-clause draft protocol on the Manchurian question is now under negotiation between Mr. Kurino, Japanese Minister in St. Petersburg, and Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The principal points of the Russo-Japanese direct negotiations are (1) the maintenance of Japan's position in Korea, (2) the retention of the open door in Manchuria, and (3) the fixing of the Yalu's course as a frontier to avert any Russo-Japanese collision. The Russian government appears to be rather unfavorable to the above conditions on the ground that its rights and interests may be impaired too much. It is said that the negotiations have not yet made decided progress though a period of ten days has elapsed since the presentation of the draft, says a Vienna telegram, dated August 23rd, to the Osaka Mainichi. The above outline is said in Tokio not to be very far from the the actual terms in negotiation.

While these important negotiations are dragging along, Russia is losing no minute in pressing her claims on China and Korea. In China, the British stand, through Sir Ernest Satow, in refusing to give up the Shanghai journalist "reformers" to the Chinese government, has apparently stiffened the Pekin authorities to withstand Russian demands. The Pekin correspondent of the Jiji writes that asked by the Chinese Foreign Office as to the recent appointment of Admiral Alexeleff to the Viceroyalty of the Far East, the Russian Minister M. Lessar, has replied that this appointment was made merely so that there might not be any need for a superintendent of the Chinese Eastern railway after the evacuation of Manchuria. In consequence of the absence of formal information from the Russian government, the Chinese government has decided not to recognize Admiral Alexeleff as having such supreme rights as mentioned in the Czar's Ukase. The British stand has been approved by the Washington authorities, and as the two Anglo-Saxon nations claim their concessions in Shanghai as technically their own to the exclusion of all nations, no other nation will be likely to interfere. At the same time, the doyen of the Pekin legations has informed the municipal council at Shanghai that it has no judicial warrant for holding the reformers. This apparently does not affect the two nations, which are thus putting strong pressure on the Manchu dynasty in protecting its professed enemies. While the situation holds, Russian intrigue in Pekin is largely neutralized.

In Korea, Anglo-Japanese diplomacy has also checked Russian influence. The Russian representative had prepared a new lease for a concession at Yong-am-pho, and it was on the point of signature, when Japan and England notified the Foreign Office that should the lease be signed it would be considered tantamount to a voluntary abrogation of existing treaties and a declaration that Korea was thrown open to foreign trade, residence and travel. This would mean partition and Korea did not sign the lease. The Foreign Minister resigned, and the Emperor refused to be seen on the plea of being summer vacation. Thus things are at a deadlock. The Russian minister has reported the situation to his home government and is waiting instructions.

It is generally thought that the moral pressure thus exerted by England, the United States and Japan is slowly but irresistibly having its effect to bring about a pacific solution of the problem.

The Pekin Foreign Office places confidence in a verbal agreement with M. Lessar, who assures it that the delayed second stage of the evacuation will be carried out at the same time as the third stage. Since receiving this assurance the Pekin authorities seem to be content to remain passive awaiting the third period evacuation, but paying attention to Japan's attitude.

The Russian and French protest against the importation of arms into China, the prohibition of the importation having ceased on the 26th inst., as maintained by Great Britain, the United States and Japan Traders in that line of goods are in eager competition everywhere to sell arms and ammunition in China.

The Asahi's Tientsin correspondent says that the Russian troops in Shanhaikwan have begun to dispose of horses in view of their approaching withdrawal from that place.

The Tientin customs house has hitherto been imposing 2 per cent duty in addition to 5 per cent duty in aid of the fund for the Peiho improvement works, but the additional duty was recently increased to 3 per cent.

A private letter from Port Arthur, dated the 12th inst., says the N. C. Daily News, fully confirms the report that the Russian women and children in Port Arthur have received official notice to send in their names to the authorities immediately, in the event of their desiring to return to Russia in case of war. There are now 84,000 troops in Port Arthur and Dalny, in fighting trim, while the Russian fleet in these waters now amounts to seventy-three vessels of all denominations.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc, use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

CHILD SCALDED.

Lethbridge, N. W. T., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The five-year-old child of John Olsafski, a Hungarian miner, fell into a tub of boiling beer last evening. Although medical aid was soon at hand it is doubtful if the little one's life can be saved.

20 Cases Scotch Tweed and Stripped Cheviot Suits for fall. Just opened. B. Williams & Co. *

HENRY'S NURSERIES

3010 Westminster Road.

THOUSANDS OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

RHODODENDRONS, ROSES, GREENHOUSE AND HARDY PLANTS.

Now maturing for fall planting.

TONS OF BULBS to arrive in September from Japan, France and Holland, for the Fall trade.

Tons of Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, for Fall or Spring Planting.

BEE HIVES AND SUPPLIES.

Eastern prices or less. White Labor.

Calalogue Free.

M. J. HENRY,

VANCOUVER, B. C., - CANADA

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Mosfun, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1; postage, 4 cents.

1903

Provincial Exhibition

—AT—

VICTORIA, B. C.

OCTOBER

6th to 10th

Write for Prize List and for Entry Forms for Horse Races, B. C. Amateur Championship Boxing, Bicycle Meet, and then make

Your Entries Early

ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Secretary.

Women's Department to MRS. JAMES McGREGOR, 50 McClure Street.

Young Conservatives.—The Young Conservative Club will hold a smoker on Thursday evening next at 8 p.m. A very pleasant and interesting evening is promised to Conservative friends. There will be a programme of speech and song. Arrangements are being made to have some of the prominent speakers of the party present. Tickets can be had from the secretary, N. P. Gooch, and executive officers. The notice of hall will appear later.

Harvest Festival.—The harvest festival at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, will be held on Thursday, the 24th September, at 3.30 p.m. The music will be as follows: Hymn, 382; proper Psalms, cxlvii, as set for 31st day, cl, as set for 31st day; cantata Domino, Woodward; Deus Misereatur, Hopkins; anthem, "The Lord is Good," Caleb Simper; hymn, 383; hymn, 379. The services on the following Sunday, the 27th, will continue the festival, the anthem being repeated at evening prayer. The offertory on Thursday will be for the general expenses of the parish, and on Sunday for the fund for renovating the church interior.

Pandora Range

SAVES FUEL AND HELPS TO PAY FOR ITSELF.

It is not the price you pay for a range which makes it cheap or expensive, but the fuel it consumes after you get it.

If you buy a range which costs $5 to $7 less than a "Pandora" and it burns a ton, or only half a ton of coal more in a year, what do your gain? Nothing, but you actually lose money, besides putting up with all the inconveniences, troubles and extra work which are a certainty with a poor range.

The "Pandora" is equipped with many fuel-saving features which are not found on any other range. Hot-air flues are constructed so that all the heat from the fire-box travels directly under every pot-hole and around the oven twice—every atom of heat is used, and only the smoke goes up the chimney

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CLARK & PEARSON, SOLE AGENTS.

Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Prepared with CALVERT'S Pure Carbolic. (The best dental preservative.)

6d., 1/-, 1/6 and 5/- (1 lb.) Tins.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.