A Second Daniel Defoe

An Englishman's Experiences as a Prisoner on Vancouver Island.

Some Ancient History -- The Nootka Indians a Century Ago.

To those who are unfamiliar with the history of this portion of the Pacific coast perhaps it may scarcely seem possible that a place now regarded as of such little importance as Nootka Sound was at one time the most famous spot of Northwest America. It was the centre of a lucrative fur trade, which, in the earlier years of the present century, was actively carried on in this region. More than once it has figured prominently in diplomatic correspondence and for many years was a bone of contention between England and Spain. The action of Don Estevan Martinez, of the Spanish navy, in taking possession of the Sound, and, in the name of His Catholic Majesty, seizing the British vessels then at anchor there, called forth vigorous protests from the British government of the day. This highnanded action took place in the year 1789. After a keen diplomatic discussion the convention of Nootka was arranged, and, as a result, the Sound was made over to Great Britain. Peculiarly enough after the settlement of this vexed question as to the ownership of the Sound the latter power evinced little further interest in the place, and very little attention has since been paid to it, except, perhaps, as a rendezvous of the adventurers trading into the waters of the Northwest Pacific.

The coast adjacent to Nootka Sound was discovered in 1785 by Juan Perez, commander of the Spanish frigate Sancommander of the Spanish frigate San-tiago, who named his anchorage Port San Lorenzo Centrain Cook a few years childish delight in teasing him, Thomp-San Lorenzo. Captain Cook a few years son, in an evil hour, gave vent to his King George Sound, subsequently changing the name to Nootka.

It is an interesting fact that the first vessel ever constructed in the country north of California was launched at Nootka in 1789. This vessel, appropriately named the Northwest America. was built by John Meares, the author of the celebrated memorial on the Nootka affair. The Spaniards during their occupancy erected a fort at Nootka, the remains of which may be seen at the present day. But it is as the scene of outrages inflicted by the natives upon the unsuspecting traders who visited their shores to barter for the valuable fur of the sea otter, that Nootka Sound is chiefly known. The most barbarous of these took place one day in March in 1803, when the ship Boston was captured by the Indians and the whole crew, with but two exceptions, massacred. For the history of this affair we are indebted to one John R. Jewitt, the armourer of the Boston, who escaped by the merest accident from death. only to be held as a slave by his savage captors for a period of nearly three Jewitt, after his release, published his experiences in a small volume entitled "The Adventures and Sufferof John R. Jewitt, only Survivor

In the simple and unpretending narfull account of the voyage of the Boston with its disastrous ending and a most interesting description of the manners and customs of the primitive folk among whom he lived for so many weary months. The author was a native of Boston, in Lincolnshire, where he was born in 1783. His father, Edward Jewitt, was by trade a blacksmith and a man of some substance. It was his desire to give his son a liberal education with a view to entering one of our author. Jewitt avers that this Inthe learned professions. Young Jewitt, dian princess, who by the way was onhowever, who showed little inclination towards learning, finally obtained consent to enter, as an apprentice, the blacksmith shop. Shortly after this Edward Jewitt moved with his family to tacked by a very severe illness, caused Hull, a large shipping centre, where his son John, in following his vocation, met many seafaring men and among others made the acquaintance of Captain Salter of the American ship Boston. This vessel was preparing for a trading voyage to the Northwest coast of America. so as this chief was the first savage dignified demeanour, about six feet in United States, arriving at Boston in height, and well proportioned. His fea- 1807. tures were generally good and distinguished by a large Roman nose-a feature not usually observed among the bedaubed with red paint in such a man- the earliest and best ever published. It ner that it was difficult to determine the is in fact th only account that deals exdark hair, well anointed with oil, was home life, religious ceremonies

dress "was by no means unbecoming, out, on the contrary, had an air of savage magnificence."

carried into effect the treacherous attack on the Boston. Through an unfor-Captain Salter Maquinna was converted into an enemy when by a little careful treatment he might have been made, in all probability, a very useful friend and ally. Maquinna, having taken umbrage at some action of the captain that he considered derogatory to his dignity, planued revenge. Having enticed many of the men from the Boston under the pretext of escorting them to good fishing grounds, Maquinna, with a number tal collapse, and said it was due to close of his subjects, boarded the vessel and study of the Dreyfus case. at a given signal a fierce and sudden shore had disposed of the fishing party wretched fate of their companions rath- to her wet lashes. er by accident than design. The bod-Thompson were carried off to the vil- plish. lage of Nootka, where for nearly three

soul together. further increased by the imprudent action of Thompson. Unfortunately the latter was possessed of an ungovernable temper and often by his indiscretions imperilled his life. On one occasion particularly it was only by the timely intervention of Jewitt that Thompson was saved from sudden death. One evening while the latter was engaged in the performance of some trivial duty in the chief's dwelling he was greatly irritated by the behaviour of some Indian boys who were playing near. These anger by striking the foremost of his tormentors—who, as ill luck would have ado he promptly seized a musket and

ears they shared the fortunes of the

it, happened to be Maquinna's son—a Seals Are Plentiful-Reports From severe blow in the face. This so exasperated the chief that without more declared that he would there and then kill the man who had in this manner dared to lift his hand against the sacred person of his son. This threat would certainly have been executed had it not who at last prevailed upon Maquinna to spare his companion's life. Thompson's conduct was a constant source of danger and it was entirely owing to the efforts of Jewitt in his behalf that he was by every attention to ingratiate himself with his captors, Thompson, on the oth-

ed him, was very anxious that the lat- hard luck. ter should take unto himself a wife In the spring season she lost a boat's from among the daughters of the land. crew, composed of Messrs. Peter Hansen, This idea was by no means acceptable to our author. However, on being informed that unless the chief's wishes in of the Ship Boston, during a Captivity this matter was carried out he would of the Ship Boston, during a Captivity of nearly three years among the Sav"Reduced to this sad extremity, with her since she sailed through Unimak Pass" death on the one side, and matrimony rative of this forgotten worthy we have on the other," quaintly observes Jewitt, a full account of the younge of the "I thought proper to choose what appeared to me the least of two evils, and turn from her coast cruise; her catch consented to be married, on condition, that, as I did not fancy any of the to make choice of one from some other

> tribe." With this end in view a visit was made to the tribe of a neighboring chief and a marriage was arranged between the daughter of the latter and hunter deserted at Ounalaska with intenly secenteen years of age, was of a very from here the Mary Taylor had but 13 amiable disposition and would have left. been considered pretty in any country. Shortly after his marriage he was atby exposure and the rough mode of living in vogue among the Nootka Indians. His wife was very devoted and nursed him to the best of her ability. ly obtained Maquinna's permission to

return her to her native village. Captain Salter desiring the services of Jewitt and his companion fared as an armourer offered to take the young well or bettter perhaps than might man in that capacity. He for his part have been expected. But, among the was only too eager to embrace the op- wild inhabitants of a strange land, subportunity to travel thus presented; and, ject to the savage caprices of untutorthough his father endeavored to dis- ed minds, and in constant dread of suade him, when the Boston sailed from death, their existence must indeed have the Downs on September 3rd. 1802, been a miserable one. It is not to be John Jewitt was borne on the ship's wondered at that gloomy thoughts of books as blacksmith and armourer to the future before them often filled their the expedition. It is unnecessary to hearts with dismay. In this evil plight dwell upon the tedious voyage round the they lived until at last rescued by the Let it suffice that on March brig Lydia, of Boston, in July, 1805. 12th, 1803, after an uneventful but The joy that they felt on beholding pleasant journey, the vessel made Noot- this vessel sail into Nootka Sound can ka Sound, where she was securely better be imagined than described. moored within a short distance of the Space forbids the relation of the manbeach. Shortly after her arrival the ner of their deliverance and of the Boston was visited by the Indian Chief stratagem employed to effect it. It is Maquinna, who welcomed Captain Salt- sufficient for the purpose of this article er and his crew to the country. Jewitt to state that Jewitt and the companion was much impressed by the appearance of his captivity made their escape to of Maquinna, probably more particularly the Lydia, by the officers and crew of which they were warmly welcomed and with whom he had ever come in con- kindly treated. They were given pas-He is described as a man of sage to China and from thence to the

The description contained in journal of the everyday life of the Nootka Indians of that period, the reaborigines of Vancouver Island. On the sult of the observations and the varied occasion of his first visit, which prob- experience of the author during his enably was a state affair, Maquinna was forced stay with these people, is one of exact hue of his complexion. His eye- clusively with these Indians. Any one brows were painted black and his long, desiring information concerning the powdered with some kind of white down tribal customs of the primitive inhabithat gave him a peculiar and fantastic tants of Vancouver Island cannot do air. He was attired in a magnificent better than read this excellent work, robe of fur of the sea otter which was While it is not written with any preheld about his middle by a broad belt tense of literary polish, every page will expert at felling trees,

of native cloth. This belt was covered with various devices and painted in several colors. Jewitt affirms that this reach of all, as in 1896 a new edition was published, with an admirable introduction, by Dr. Robert Brown, not unknown as commander of the Vancouver It was this chief who planned and Island Exploring Expedition of 1864. Dr. Brown spent many months in exploring the bays and inlets of the west tunate lack of diplomacy on the part of coast of Vancouver Island, visiting, among other places, Nootka Sound ...

> DRIVEN INSANE. Laura Murray; Who Wished to Write a Book, Sent to an Asylum.

A pretty young woman with dark, lustrous eyes, and wavy brown hair, told a jury in the Chicago court for the insane the other day the story of her men-

"I feel that a terrible injustice has (Written for the Times by E. O. S. Schole-field.) attack was made on the defenceless been done Captain Dreyfus," said the crew, who, taken completely by sur-defendant, Laura Murray, 2157 Lexingprise, were quickly overpowered and ton avenue, "and it appears my duty to despatched. Meanwhile the Indians on write a book about it. Everybody is interested in it and the crime of the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed them to place maker. These two men escaped the a small lace embroidered handkerchief

> ribly mutilated, and the bloodthirsty Indians displayed with savage pride to too, I am elaborating plans for a home the terrified gaze of Jewitt the ghastly result of their handiwork. Jewitt and more than my mind is able to accom-At times everything seems a blank to me. Yes, it is true, as my friends say, that I pawned my bicycle barbarians among whom their lot had for five cents, and that I have wandered by the Danube from Atlin. He says feasts but often lacking the barest ne- ed from the witness chair.

essaries wherewith to keep body and The young woman is highly educated, and was accompanied by several friends. The danger of their unhappy lot was She was consigned to the asylum at

News From the Sealers

The Mary Taylor Returns From Behring Sea--First of the Fleet

a Number of the Schooners.

The first of the Behring sea sealing fleet has returned to port. The schooner Mary been for the earnest pleading of Jewitt, Taylor, Capt. Todd, salled into the harbor this morning after a good run from the Behring sea. She left the sea on September 3rd, and came through Unimak Pass on September 4th. The catch was a very allowed to live. While Jewitt sought light one, 54 in all, making her total catch for the season 216; a catch that will scarcely pay her owners or those on board. This er hand, repelled all their advances and is the worst that even the Mary Taylor would submit to none of their indigni- has done since she began sealing. Seamen are superstitious, and they oftentimes class vessels as "hoodooed," and very often the As time went on, Maquinna, who had vessels as "hoodooed," and very often the conceived a great liking for Jewitt and vessel with the hoodoo acts up to what on all occasions refriended and protect- might be expected of her in the way of

and the other vessel of her owners, the Pioneer, is lost with all on on September 27 last year for Victoria. The Mary Taylor has been absent from here since last March, for she did not re-

167 skins being landed at Skidegate. Before she reached Behring sea six of Nootka women, I should be permitted her hunters deserted, Martin Matsen, Zackariah Payne, Harry Tache and two others. ran away from the schooner at Pirate's Cove in southeastern Alaskan waters, intending to reach Unga, and from there work their way to Cape Nome. Another

> A number of the Victoria sealing fleet were spoken in the sea by the Mary Tayfor, and although it was then early in the

tions of joining some of the vessels bound

to Cape Nome. Out of the 22 men taken

season, all expected big catches. No accidents are reported, nothing having been heard by Capt. Todd of any mishaps. The storm reported by the Laurada still he was far from satisfied and final- to have done so much damage in Behring sea on August 21st was news to Capt. "We had a stiff breeze about that Todd.

He had heard of no seizures and no Horse, \$90; second, 512.50; thing of any takes of branded skins. There were no marked skips in those taken by

the Taylor. The schooners reported by the Mary Tayfor were as follows: The Victoria, on August 25th, with 770 skins; the Hatzic, Capt. aley, at the same time, with 650 skins; the Arietes, on August 11th, with 478: the Dora Sieward, on the same day, with 475, and the Ainoka, on the 12th, with 411. The Beatrice was seen on August 8th with The Penelope was spoken on August 4th,

with 28. A number of other vessels were reported by the schooners spoken, and, although Capt. Todd could not remember the atches, he said all were doing well. The weather experienced this season has een comparatively good. It was not very rough, but poor lowering weather

DAWSON NOTES.

Late News From the Klondike Capital -A Ledge Discovered.

\$35 per cord. John Clark and Jen Jensen have disbeen bonded for \$100,000 for sixty days. is the dad of the bunch. Chief Allen, of the Dawson fire department, has resigned his position.

Harry Ash's sluice boxes on Bonanza creek were robbed of \$1,000 recently. Governor Roosevelt, while at his country home, takes recreation after the manner of Gladstone, and has become an

and Salmon

Steamer Danube Returns to Port From Skagway and the North.

of the Klondike

Steamer Danube reached port last evening with 58 passengers and a valu able cargo. She had over \$150,000 in gold from the Klondike, \$21,000 worth in a similar manner. Thus out of a century, yes, the crime of ages, should of furs loaded at Wrangel, consigned to bably the richest of her passengers was A. F. Standin, who, with his wife, brought out \$114,000. There were also er by accident than design. The bodies of their hapless shipmates were hories of their happens were hories and happen ment to the Bank of British North Am ing. It is said that in all he has taken \$350,000 out of the Klondike.

been cast, sometimes joining in their away from home," and she was conductsays there was a cleanup of \$2,600 in one day on a bench claim, No. 9 on Pine creek. He has been working on that and the adjoining claim, which are owned by Dr. Mitchell, formerly of the steamer Tartar. There are five men at work on the claim, and they are washing up from 50 to 60 ounces per day. Other Pine creek claims are paying rich returns. Very little gold has left the country. It is being banked at Atlin

> Danube were Rev. W. Leslie Clay, who to Cariboo, Tagish, Miles Canyon or has ben to Bennett, and W. J. Jeffrey, who is returning from Dawson.

There were two arrivals from the Edmon trail via Atlin, the Jameson brot ... ers, but although they crossed from Manitoba and covered a vast amount of territory, they had no tale of hardship to

One passenger was from Tealin, Mr. Readman. He says that district has not yet produced anything in the way of rich

The arrivals from Dawson bring news that Mr Green, C.E., is surveying a 2½ mile concession on Indian river for the British-Canadian Gold Fields Co. The siderable force against Moore's dock and property is close to the Yukon, and was destroyed about fifty feet of the struccorded almost three years ago by Frost ture. and McGregor. It is considered one of the best hydraulic propositions in the Yukon, and considerable development work will be done on it this winter. Suitable machinery and supplies will be provided for the beginning of work. The Yukon Sun of September 5th sny

Odilion Cadieux accidentally shot and killed himself Wednesday afternoon at about 2 o'clock. He was living in a tent at the corner of Third avenue and Second street and had been cleaning two guns, one of which he had taken apart. The other, a rifle, was in some way discharged, the ball taking effect chest. He staggered out of the tent a few feet and fell dead. Inspector Scarth ing so evident that no inquest was held. The remains were buried Saturday from St. Mary's church. Chris Cadieux, a brother of the deceased, is of the Ottawa hotel, and came in last year from Quebec

Contracts have been let for the comeletion of the trail to Dominion, a disance of 33 miles. The last 22 miles is o be built by Patterson & Cleveland, J H. Sealey and J. H. Sutton, at \$1,900 per miles. The portions to be each of these parties have not yet been definitesettled. This trail will be finished in less than three weeks, and just as soon as the engineers finish their work on the Dominion trail or road, they will go to work laying out the road up Bonanza and Hunker creeks.

The British America Cornoration having closed out their whole Lower Yukon business, will now confine their operations to British Columbia.

The upper river steamboat companies have come to an agreement on pessenger rates, and there will be no more cutting. The rate agreed upon is that established by the Flyer line, and some of the smallr boats at the opening of pavigation last spring, and this line promises that there will be no advance on these rates. The right bank and the bed of the river for schedule took effect September 1st, and is as follows: First -class to Sound points, time," said the captain, "but they are to \$150; second, \$100: first-class to Bennett. \$115; second, \$72.50; first-class to White

The Sun also tells of the finding of a big nugget on Eldorado. In its issue Sent, 5th it says: The dad of Klondike nuggets was

brought down from Eldorado Saturday night, and is now on exhibition at the Klondike Hotel. It weighs 72 ounces and 8½ grains, and is worth at \$16 per ounce \$1,158. Its extreme length is 5% inches by 21/4 inches thick at the heavy 178, and the City of San Diego with 270. at small end. It shows a good deal of end and tapers down to about 11/4 inches quartz. This is the largest nugget ever found in the Klondike, and was taken out of No. 34 Eldorado about a month ago by Peter George and Lewis Swanson, who had been given all they took out of the claim for representing it. They have now taken out 84 ounces and \$10 besides the nugget brought down Saturday. This claim has been known as a blank on Eldorado, not because it was an absolute blank, but because the rich pay streak usually found in that creek had not been located. John Nelson and waters of Cariboo lake, and from it to Harry Smith bought a half interest in Wood is growing scarce and is worth it two years ago paying \$12,000. The waters, work done this summer would indicate that big pay was there as in the adjoincovered a 600-foot ledge of free milling ing claims. Several large pieces of gold quartz, three miles from Dawson, that have been taken out of Bonanza and El- painstaking in his efforts to obtain a assays \$25 per ton. The property has dorado valued at \$500 to \$600, but this

> The Canadian government telegraph tolls from Skagway to points in the interior have ben established as follows cents: White Pass, 80 cents; Log Cabin, 90 cents; Bennett, \$1; Cariboo, \$1.50; Tatalinqua, \$2.25; Five Fingers, \$3; Sel- established .- Vancouver Province.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

Brings a Budget of Late News SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S. THISTLE BLEND.

> BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Correction and Pitting in Marine Boilers

crew of twenty-seven all told only two were saved—Jewitt, the author of the narrative, and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson, the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and then quickly removed the narrative and one Thompson the sail and the narrative and one Thompson the sail and the narrative and one Thompson the sail and the narrative and the narrative and one Thompson the sail and the narrative and the narrat VICTORIA ACENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes



McCormick Open-backed Binders.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

COR. OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

City.

Other Victorians who returned by the the charge for each extra word is 5 cents, kirk, \$3.50; Dawson, \$4. To Bennett White Horse it is 10 cents; to Le Barge or Hootalingua; and to Selkirk or Dawson, 20 cents. The rate to Atlin will probably be about the same as to Le Barge. The line to Dawson and Atlin will be completed about September 25.

United States Consul McCook will leave during this month for the outside, and will return to Dawson over the ice. Vice-Consul Roland Morrison will be in charge of the office during the consul's

On her last landing at Skagway the steamer Alki, while trying to dock, was carried by the wind and tide with con-

SALMON IN CARIBOO.

Inspection of Upper Waters of Quesnelle River. -0-

The idea of any connection between far-off Cariboo and the salmon industry is called scurvy, but which Mr. Ha of the coast does not naturally occur to thinks is blackleg, and from this he a casual observer. Nevertheless so important is the connection that the special representative of the Dominion department of marine, Mr. W. W. Stumbles, has found it necessary to make the long stage trip to Quesnelle Forks for purdeemed the evidence of accidental shootsion on the coast this summer having Mr. Harris brought out the dead been principally to look into all the conditions surrounding the salmon industry, Stewart's family when he reaches Ha and all the influences affecting the pro- ton. Mr. Harris has not recovered

Mr. Stumbles has just returned to compelled to use crutches in getting ancouver from his trip to Cariboo, He will leave for Hamilton this week where he examined the Quesnelle river Edmonton Post. above the forks so as to provide for the continuous passage of the salmon which come all the many hundreds of miles up the Fraser and Quesnelle rivers into Quesnelle lake, and finally reaching the in the manufacture of Chambe head-waters of Keithley and many other Cough Remedy and the roots used in creeks. It is an astounding fact that the salmon should leave its home in the salt of maple syrap, making it very ple water and travel inland such an incredi- to take. As a medicine for the cure ble distance, impelled by unerring in-

From the forks of Quesnelle up the always cures, and cures quickly. For south fork to Quesnelle lake is over by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agent seven miles, and for all this distance the river is, at this season, dried up entirely by the great dam of the Golden River Quesnelle, Ltd. The company's dam, which is built across the lower end of ing \$400 from Mrs. Agnes Wray. Falco the lake, hold back the whole volume of is local agent of the Dominion Building water and diverts it into a flume through Loan Association, and is alleged to which it is conveyed to the gravels of the received the money in question company's concessions which cover the seven miles. The only water escaping into the river was the overflow from the flume, which backed up the bed of the stream to the lake, the salmon thus prevented from reaching the lake and upper waters flowing into it. This will

now be remedied by having a fish slide or flure putten the dam. now be remedied by having a fish slide or fluwe put in the dam.

Mr. Stumbies also inspected the workings of the Cariboo Hydraulic Co., on the left bank below the lake to see that the tailings from the sluicing done by their great monitor did not choke the bed of the river. This company get their water for hydraulic mining from several small lakes above their claims, and hold it in a sort of natural reservoir formed from a small lake 300 or 400 feet.

Consisting of two magnificent y bulls, one 16 mos. and the other 4 old, light fawn in color; dams are 16 lb. cows; also, six females from 1 young "Ella's Dick St. Heller," whose dam to record of 21 lbs. butter per week their dams are 16 lbs. cows, strong in blood of St. Heller and St. Lambert. For prices and terms address.

J. S. SMITH, Clovernook Farm Chilliwack B. formed from a small lake 300 or 400 feet above their ground. The river bed he found was not at all obstructed.

The north fork of the Quesnelle has a large fall some thirteen miles up from the forks, which has been a complete barrier to the fish. Mr. Stumbles thinks it will be possible to surmount this by blasting and tunnelling a great rock at the side of the fall and building a 5ch. large fall some thirteen miles up from the side of the fall and building a fish ladder. This plan if successful would give the salmon access to the beautiful Swamp river and other tributary upper Mr. Stumbles, who leaves shortly for

Ottawa, his mission being practically ended, has been most thorough and grasp of the salmon industry as a mercantile interest of importance, leaving out altogether the scientific study of the fish, which may in the past have had too much prominence, to the neglect of the for a ten word message: To Glacier, 75, business end of the salmon question. On his way east Mr. Stumbles will probably stop off at one or two places on gish, \$1.60; Miles Canyon or White the upper Fraser to look over possible Horse, \$1,75; Lower Le Barge, \$2; Hoo- locations for the new fish hatchery to be

IN A LONELY GRAVE

Lie the Remains of the Late A. Stewart. There arrived on Monday from the enzie region, Mr. E. Harris, of Hamil ont., who started with a party of Ha

tonians for the Klondike last year, 1 Athabasea Landing on May 10, 1898. went by way of the Mackenzie and to the Stewart. The rest of the party over, but Mr. Harris, while driving on the Upper Peel had the misfortu have his feet frozen, which rendered essary the amputation of a portion of of his feet. He was not able to go on wintered at Wind City. When co down the Peel on his way out he Skinner, Cresswell, Tolman, and T. on their way up. It was with these that Mr. A. D. Stewart, ex-mayor of F ilton, set out for the Yukon, and they ported his death to Mr. Harris. It app that the Stewart party wintered on an and at the month of Beaver river, fluent of the Peace, about 100 miles u Peel from Fort Macpherson. During winter Mr. Stewart took sick with March 13, 1899. His companions buried far up the bank of Beaver river and grave, which Mr. Harris visited, is mar by a wooden head-board, on which

A. D. STEWART.

MARCH 13th, 1899. the effects of injury he sustained and

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is preparation g.ve it a flavor similar to coughs, colds; la grippe, croup and who ing cough it is unequaled by any other Victoria and Vancouver.

A. W. Falconer, of the Victoria sci Galt, has been arrested, charged with st last year.

JERSEY STOCK FOR SALE.

Clovernook Farm, Chilliwack,

FOR SALE To Sportsmen, Farmers Hunters and Trappe

J. R. BOOTH Sault Ste. Marie, Ontar NOTICE.

A general meeting of the Islands' cultural and Fruit Growers' Associated will be held at the Hall, Salt Spring Is on Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 1 p. m. elect new officers, and transact any observed as the same of the same of

JOEL A. BROADWELL

WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a ary to either a man or woman sent the Midland Monthly Maga subscription solicitor. The Mithe same size as McClures or movolitan. It is now in its si and is the only Magazine of published in the great Central handsome premium; given to escriber. Send 10 cents for a comidiand and premium list to titeth Century Publishing Co., S.

\$1.50 ann

VOL. 19.

Britain the Ir

Text of Mr Cha Letter to the Repul

Imperial Governm Up New Pro Settler

London, Sept. 25 .letter of the Colonis Chamberlain, to the missioner in South Milner, dated Septen en out to-night. Th pressed regret that offer had been refus "The one object ! ernment had in view ations has been which cannot admit viz., to obtain such nediate representati ers as will enable themselves more fair

which was formally 1881, and which He to secure for them w rivilege of self-govern 'No conditions less those contained in th tember 3rd can be re object. The refusal vernment to enter made, coming as

months of prolonged selves the climax of Five Years of Ext makes it useless to sions on the lines hit the Imperial governm ed to consider new ment of the issues created in South At constantly followed the government of will communicate the iberations in a later In a later commu mber 22nd, the In takes up the charge insinuated by Secreta September 16th, ed out, "we cannot pa Mr. Chamberlain the

"The proposals mad rican Republic in its 19th and August 20th by suggestions give agent to the State Am but on the contrary, t ounded the British a ing and in conversat ditions on which the ment would waive th journ the inquiry, and communications was by the South Afric hese letters. It is South African govern hand any doubt as to

The Imperial Govern to the conditions name was actually the samagent had foreshadowe torney, and which, the have anticipated in m

The Imperial government that its telegram of Se stituted an entirely ne invitation to the joint

The Imperial government the despatch from So August 19th, containi roposal identical with mperial government is stituted, and the con proceeds as follows:

"The Imperial gover no reason for misapp part of the South Af its answer regardin and suzerainty, as the ment had already state press for the appoint A Commission

n view of the fact the would be in the opini ment of South Africa ight of full independe gnized by the Imper "As to the use of the the volksraad, the ment regards this as astonished that the go South African Republi necessary, and mak enial that the governs African Republic ever thing to the British ag

Reply To-Pretoria, Sept. 25.-T atch was read to-day resident Kruger anno to the South vould be presented to orrow.

Defences of London, Sept. 26.pecial despatch from I ers of the volksraad, British notes are inten r the concentration o vernment to adjourn tely, and to send Gre claring that further regarded as an unfri

Trenches, earthworks nces are being erected ble approaches to the Attitude of Europ London, Sept. 26.russels corresponden eyds, European repres outh African Republic