STATES OF THE PROPERTY LINES OF THE SERVICE OF THE

How a Comfortable Home Was Erected in the Dead of Winter.

Another Letter From the Special Correspondent of Montreal Daily Star.

Stewart River, April 8 — During the close as possible together. Then Andymenth of December a building boom broke showed me how to flatten them down to out in the lower or northern part of Stewart town, at the steamboat landing, and about fifty cabins were soon in the course me play with the weapon: "The devi: of erection. There was trouble about the would have been a carpenter if it had not tain has not only excited the immediate lots. A smart fellow from Dawson came up later; and, finding that many of the ador, and hung it on two simple hinges, abins were placed too far forward on the cleats of hardwood screwed to the top who have friends on the same trail from front street, he "jumped" some seventeen and bottom back corners, pivoting into of the lots and let out contracts for the augur holes bored into the lintel and foot erection of buildings thereon. About the logs of the door frame. The trimmings, received by newspaper men in the city veyor, and party from Dawson, arrived, later.

and, in spite of the extreme cold and deep snow, have laid out the whole town plot into blocks and lots, by order from the soft moss. When we found patches of it government. He put out a notice that about a foot thick, we uncovered it, and all those who had erected cabins on what out cakes two feet square, drawing it they believed to be lots, but which proved to the cabin in piled up loads tied on. to be the street, should have their rights | That for chinking purposes was placed on respected when the government sold the a stage of rods over a fire to thaw. The lots. In the meantime they would not be compelled to remove the cabins from fat on one side. The gable ends of the the street. He also stated that no "jump- walls having been well carried up and ing" would be allowed. This was highly firmly pinned, the three heavy roof or gratifying to the average miner, who hates ridge logs, projecting forward five feet,

Bob and I decided during the boom to the eaves. The flattened roof poles were secure a couple of lots, and hold them placed, the top resting on the ridge log, by erecting cabins thereon. Such a rush | the bottom extended on the wall and profor building logs soon denuded the island, jecting over to form the eaves, being held outside of the police reserve, of suitable in place from sliding off by the eave poles timber. First the dry spruce trees were laid lengthwise. Over the roof poles was taken, then the green ones. The snow was spread a thick layer of moss tramped already deep, and a little fell nearly every down, and on this was placed several inchof the woods. The island is about five such a roof when well made and slanted Pelly Banks and on to Dawson. hundred yards wide by about one mile in without leaking. length. These trails were

Alive With Men and Dogs, hauling sleds heavily loaded with logs for building purposes, lumber for firewood. All these islands are well wooded with good spruce and fair poplar, also balsam and a sort of bullpine. They average about a foot in diameter. Some are nearly two feet in diameter, and are very tall and straight, but full of knots. The average size of cabin logs for a cabin 10x12 inside is about nine inches.

So we reversed the order of taking off our coats and pitched in. The weather was very cold and the trees laden with snow. At the first few blows from the axe an avalanche of snow descended on our heads and penetrated the crevices of the neck dress, unless protected by capote or handkerchief. We knocked down trees short, and then cut them in thirteen, fifteen and seventeen foot lengths. Eventually we had enough for two cabins, or over 120 logs. These we carried when able to do son or drew into a formidable pile near the cabin-to-be on a front and a rear lot.
After this were roof and floor poles to be cut. These were about an average of four inches in diameter, and on being brought on were ready to start building. This we did after a couple of changes of location, to get as high as possible, for sundry muddy marks on tree roots warned ns that during highest water in June full foot of water is often washing over the most of the surface of the island. We completed the walls, 13x15 inside, of dry logs, and then, having to go to Dawson therein and covered it over with a roof of heavy logs to keep out thievish husky dogs, the greatest thief among dogs.

When we returned in the middle of January we found things in the building line quiet. The effect of the "jumper's" oper ations had discouraged many; and half of the cabins were not finished. Taking in ing triumph was the lighting of the cabin. the situation we decided to leave the front cabin and build the back one instead bined skylight and ventilator set into the A kind friend had placed a warm cabin at our disposal, so we had Good Shelter at Nights.

but the cold was intense during those short days. It was like daily torture for nearly two weeks before the weather moderated. While we chopped-but when nicking and fitting the logs it was different, particularly when sitting on the walls fitting. We wasted no time in making fancy dove-tailed corners, simply choppe nicks in the last two logs, and fitted the two new ones into them until their trunks almost touched the whole way along. The effect was not bad when the ends of the logs were sawn off neatly. Once or twice Bob sighed and said: "Oh, if our fathers of Ontario saw this work!" simply replied, "True; but they build to occupy for a generation; we one for one or 1 wo seasons."

One day just as we got the walls up to a height of about six feet, a tall, strongly built stranger came up on the river trail, and after watching us for a couple of minutes, made some complimentary reference to my skill with the axe. Now I pride myself on being a good fair axeman, for I learnt the art at the proper age and in the proper place-Bruce! But his remark and the suspicion of a smile made me wonder whether I had better tell him to go away and not bother me or to get down and roll in the snow with him to convince him that he should not he so sarcastic in the Yukon in such weather. A repeti tion of the remark made me regard him keenly. Behind the mask of beard, ice and frost, was discernible the features of ray good Teslin friend, Sandy Matheson, the architect of our boat, the "Atlin." After we had pow-wowed, I learnt that he and his partner Charlie McKenzie had come down with three other men from Fort Selkirk, over one hundred miles, and were going up Stewart river over a hundred miles more to the mouth of Mc-Question river, thence up it one hundred Bermuda. and twenty miles to Haggard creek, where good diggings were reported to have been discovered. Sandy had a sore leg and I way track vesterday afternoon. dissuaded him from attempting the trip, knowing some of the difficulties, and there by saved him several days of hard labor. | leod, was wedded last evening at Calgary The other three pushed on, and after days to A E. Cross, M. L. A., son of the of tough pulling, could get no farther late Judge Cross of Montreal.

than about forty-five miles, and so had to return. They lost nothing by it, for Haggard creek and its neighbors have proved a failure this second a fallure this season, at least.
Sandy and Mac came down several times **More Victims?** and gave us a good lift on the work beore returning to Fort Selkirk. Mac and whip-sawed the lumber for the cabins.

affords me some amusement to see the

We put in several stringers across the

bottom of the inside, and on these laid

the poles side by side, fitting them as

were placed in position, and then those at

en caulker and maul it was driven in until

the water ran out of it. In a short time it

until gradually thawed out months after.

All this work could be done in the summer

One-third of the Labor.

While the walls were being built logs

had been sawn almost in two at proper

places. The cuts being finished new, the pieces were taken out, leaving an aper-

ture for a window. Into this was fitted a

window frame having, instead of glass,

which was a costly lutury, stretched over

good as glass for the winter, and does

not gather a glacter of ice on the inside.

and covered the bottom with springy lit-

the moisture above and on the walls by

hanging up folded tents and pieces of can-

In spite of the single chinking, it proved

their work for three or four days. After

that one of them was removed, and the

blg "Teslin" cooking stove sufficed to roast

trimmed off the outside and erected a

small cache or storehouse under the pro-

jecting gable so common to Yukon cabins,

I took the tools and put up shelving,

benches, easy chairs and such, and got

things into shape inside. But my crown

The principal light comes from a com-

middle of the roof between the roof logs.

I had seen one on Scroggie's creek, ap-

parently the only one in the Yukon, as far

as I have seen, and on it I made improve-

ments. During the dark days it saved us

an hour of daylight morning and evening,

with a consequent saving of candles. The

frame or box is flared down like the lamp

shade of a billiard table, and throws the

cotton instead, and being on a good slant

emain on it, but melts off. The upper

edge of the sash is fastened to the frame

with straps as hinges, and thus allows it to be opened with a lever from inside.

Then Bob brought up a good supply of

dry and green wood from a neighboring

island, spruce and poplar, and then we felt that "Shiloh" (peace), cabin

would be a welcome home for months, and

so it proved. It is common custom to name

a cabin, and write the names of the oc-

cupants on the door, or place them on a

ing friends may soon find their place. On

the hill at Dawson are many specimens of

of the town, province or state of the party

occupation, and open lattice work in

gable ends of the cabins.

HENRY J. WOODSIDE.

Toronto, June 10 .- A. B. Lowe, the

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

grand organizer of the trackmen, denies

most emphatically that there is any

truth in the statement that most of the

men have returned to work. He says that

not more than 5 per cent, throughout

Halifax, June 10.—The British cruiser

Indefat gable and the torpedo boat de-

stroyer Quail, arrived here to-day from

Renfrew. June 10 .- Benjamin Cham-

Calgary, June 10 .- Miss Nellie Mac

lead, daughter of the late Judge Mac-

ero, aged 98, was run down on the rail-

the line are back.

light all over the inside of the place. The

nothing pegs, made various utensils,

out on baking occasions; While Bob

vos, and then moved in.

or early autumn with

I found the work easy now to what it had teen at Teslin, where on the first day I was well played out, although Mac is a Halifax People Anxious About Others on the Edmonfine sawyer. Now having Served an Apprenticeship, ton Trail.

awkward attitude and killing work of novices. Mac paid me the compliment of A Cousin of Dr. Borden Among saying, at an early stage of my experi-Those of Whom Information nce, that he had never seen a top sawyer follow the line more accurately than I Is Urgently Desired.

The news that the Dixon party has probably been lost on the Edmonton trail has naturally caused a great deal of exa nice, well ventilated noor with an adze, citement in the city of Halifax, from which all the men came. The arrival of the tidings of their loss on Hay mounwhom they have not recently heard.

On Saturday evening telegrams were beginning of March, Mr. Gibbon, a surpatent wooden latch and lock-I put on from Halifax papers asking for further information regarding those who are own to have started on the same route to the goldfields. Intelligence was particularly desired of the whereabouts of one Borden, who started about the same time as the Dixon party, in a company made up of a man named Booth and his wife McIntosh Ralph Crichton. Halifax; William George, of Port Elgin, Ont.: Jas. Ferguson and Fred Pyzzant

both of Halifax. Crichton is a cousin of Manager Chris tie, of the C.P.R. telegraph office, who received a telegram from the boy's father asking him to endeavor to obtain tidings of his son? Crichton wrote home from Fort McPherson in July, but later news of him was received in November. when another Haligonian in writing home reporters him as being about 1 8

miles up the Peel river. Bouther, who brought out the evil tidday 1 fancy this was precipitation from es of dry sand. This sand question trouthe large open places on the Yukon, for bled us, for the fire did not thaw it out when he was with the former's party for there were spots that never froze over. of the ground in any quantity. We a short time on the Liard river, He was These few places steamed like geysers in found a strata of dry sand in the river smply supplied with provisions and from the clear cold weather, wreathing the val- bank, and were able in a couple of days' 1 im nis companions obtained about 25 leg. with clouds a large part of the time. chopping and picking and hauling to cov. rounds of supplies. They left him at Fish It was, however, milder when the sky was er the roof. This is supposed to shed a creek, and he was then alone intending to overcast. Trails were beaten into all parts moderate rain. The snow will melt off strike for Frances Lake, and thence to

> The Booth party, Boutlier says, broke Two stoves were put up in the cabin, up on the Peace river, the leader and through the inquiry Judge Spinks had and the big cakes of moss, having been his wife going down from Fort Simpson benefited in the removal of suspicions and the big cakes of moss, having been his wife going down from Font Simpson partially thawed out over the first outside, at the mouth of the Llard to Grant river. were brought in and laid on the redhot He had but a light supply of provisions, and usefulness. The complaints were presteves. When fully thawed it was taken, but intended prospecting on the stream to soft and steamy, scalding the fingers on which he was bound. being torn up and pushed into the crev-

McIntosh was left on the Lahone river, ices between the logs. Then with a woodwell supplied with provisions. The remaining members of the party were not seen by Boutlier.

Borden is a nephew of Hon, F. W was frozen into solid ice, and so remained Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, and has a cousin living on a ranch in the vicinity of Victoria.

A number of the Dixon party are Beaumont Boggs knew Dixon, one of the unfortunate men who were last seen on Hay mountain, well, having served with him in the 63rd Battallon during the Mills introduced a bill to amend the commi-Northwest rebellion of 1885. Dixon was al code, which he said he would explain not captain of a company, but was ap- on Friday next when he moved the second if a piece of bleached cutton well waxed pointed to act as quartermaster-sergeant, reading. ith candle wax on n hot plate. It is as in which capacity he was stationed at Clark's Crossing, forwarding supplies Dummick belonged to the same battalion. Having put up comfortable bunk frames Crichton, for whose safety his friends are anxious, was in attendance at the tle poles, to be covered later with shav. Kingston Military College during Jubil e ings mattress, we protected them from year and possessed such striking carriage and physique that he was selected as one of the contingent to represent Canada at

the Qucen's Jubilee. William George is also a strapping fet to be a warm, comfortable cabin 11x13 low, a well-known parsman and athlete, itside, after the two stoves had done and would fight for life against desperate

odds. Boutlier left town on the Islander of Saturday evening, the C.PN. Company kindly providing transportation for him

He will eneavor to work his way home

## tia the C.P.R. from there.

Drummond County Railway Bill Passes the Committee Stage-Another Statement on Alaskan Dispute.

Ottawa, June 3.-The House of Commons was yesterday favored with a further expianation in connection with the Alaskan boundary question, from which it appears that so far as the commission is concerned. t is no longer pending before that body. When the public accounts committee sash for glass is covered with waxed port was received Lieut.-Col. Domville intimated that the Opposition has not had or pitch, sheds the rain or melted snow the courage to proceed with charges of the perfectly. The newly fallen snow does not misappropriation of funds on his part.

Dumping of Refuse. Sir Louis Davies brought in a bili t amend the act respecting the protection of invigable waters. As the law stands today the dumping of ship refuse is prohibited in waters of less than ten fathoms. Harbor commissioners allow ships to dump ballast in certain parts of harbors, and Sir Louis's bill will make this legal.

Drummond County Railway. The bill providing for the purchase small board beside the trait, so that search the Drummond County line came up for the second reading. Mr. Kaulbach, Lunenburg, opposed the undertaking, and Mr. Runice rustic work in the shape of the name | fus Pope once more expressed his approval. The feeling, he felt, was with the government policy in this matter, and this being so he did not see the reason for so much haggling about the price. The Inter colonial Railway had already lost \$6.500,000 the people of Canada through its political management, but with the Mont-

> second reading, and the bill was put through the committee. Before the order was disposed of Mr. ester inquired as to what portion of the Drummond County Company's rolling stock

real extension it had proved a paying in-

stitution. The vote then passed for its

telegraph line. The Joint High Commission. Sir Charles Tupper drew attention to a cable from London respecting the negotiations pending with the United States. It asserted that the cables from United by begging,

States sources continue to abuse Canada for daring to reject the agreement between Lord Salisbury and the American ambassador at St. James in respect to the bound-ary. After the commission had risen the British public wanted to know whether Canada had been fully consulted in the negotiations. If not, the Dominion would receive much sympathy there. A full official Canadian statement was greatly needed in Sir Charles's opinion to meet the Three Miners From Upper Stew-United States despatches now prejudicing opinion against us.

The Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister replied that the government here had been kept fully informed by the Colonial office as to the negotia-tions with Mr. Choate. Nothing would give him greater pleasure than to be able to lay before parliament all the papers in the case and the views the government had expressed on the questions referred to it. However, he was not in a position to make such a statement. He fully appreciated the view than an official statement of Canada's position would be appreciated in England port early yesterday morning from Alasand would like to be able to make it for a good deal of anxiety now prevailing in some quarters would be relieved. But so long as the negotiations continue he would not be in a position to give out anything to the public. However, as the Yukon boundary had been removed from the questions with which it had to deal and referred to the respective governments, Brit-ish and American, therefore, so far as the commission is concerned the matter is no longer pending before it, and he was not without hope that before the session concludes the last protocol on the conference might perhaps be laid on the table.

Mr. Justice Spinks's Conduct. On motion to go into supply Sir Hibbert Tupper referred to papers in the matter of the investigation into the conduct of porters. The result of the inquiry was the news of starvation and death among the Sir Hibbert Tupper moved a resolution set- the once powerful Chilkats. In one villtiding for a commission of inquiry it was driven far back in the wildernesses, the government's duty to secure full and and whether by reason of the traffic on complete particulars of the charges and submit them to the judge for his explanation; that the action of the government in the present case was ill-considered and innity of the judiciary and involved a scan-

dalous waste of funds. The Solocitor-General replied that which had tended to destroy his influence ferred by responsible gentlemen connected with the administration of justice. Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) criticized the

actions of Messrs. Morrison and Bostock in onnection with the case, who both defended themselves. Sir Hibbert Tupper's resolution was lost on division.

In supply the House passed the several rates for the fisheries department, amounting to \$208,000, with the understanding that when the marine estimates came up known to Haligonians residing here. Mr. there shall be a full discussion on the general policy of the department. The House rose at 1 a.m.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA Large Number Have Already Been Despatched-The Alleged Conspiracy.

tude with respect to them, are fully satsfied that the colonial secretary's statement in the House of Commons on Thursday meant that Sir Alfred Milner, had exhausted every diplomatic resource to effect a reasonable settlement of the matter in dispute, and that it had been proved finally that President Kruger

was irreconcilable. Every steamer sailing for South Afria has carried fresh troops and large quantities of munitions of war. The roops have been distributed as reliefs, but those whom they were supposed to relieve have remained in South Africa. In Natal a large force has been assembled, ready to march at a moment's

notice. The British troops in South Africa number 11,000 men, commanded by the Major-General Sir William veteran Francis Butler, who has been in command in South Africa since 1898, while is estimated the Transvaal could muster from 16,000 to 18,000 men. In addition the British have a large body of splendid mounted riflemen and mounted police available. Pretoria, June 10.-The eight alleged

ormer British officers who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 16 last, on the charge of high treason in having attempted to enrol men with a view to an outbreak of rebellion, were brought up for trial yesterday.

The charge against Lieutenant F. J. Tremlett, Lieutenant C. A. Ellis and ieutenant John Allen Mitchell was withdrawn and they were called as witnesses for the state. Lieutenant Ellis estified that overtures were made to him to hold Johannesburg and the forts until the British troops came. He was given to understand that the co-operation of the military authorities had been secured and capitalists were financing the movement, but he deposed that he did not know the names of the leaders of the movement.

Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Laneers, and Colonele R. F. Nicholls, on account of their alleged connection with the military authorities, are being defended at the instance of the Imperial government, with a view of eliciting proof that no British official had any knowledge of the matter.

A society has been formed in Great Britain to combat cancer. At its inaugural meeting held on Wednesday. Sir Charles Cameron pointed out that was to be acquired. The government, he the number of deaths from cancer in found, was fond of binding itself to large New York has doubled during the past expenditures and then coming to parlia- ten years, and that it is calculated that nent for the necessary appropriation, as it if the increase is maintained there will had lately done in the case of the Yakon be more deaths from cancer in 1909 than from consumption, smallpox and typhoid fever combined. In Great Britain during the same period the ratio per million has raised from 385 to 787.

Paris contains 10,000 individuals who live

art Bring News of Starvation and Death.

An Indian Murder-Route Being Surveyed for a Glenora-Teslin Railway.

Steamer Cottage City, which reached

kan ports, brought 130 passengers. The majority of these were residents of the and the two parties will meet some Alaskan coast cities and tourists. There were but three on board from interior points and these three were not of the expected Klondike brigade, They were from the upper Stewart, from far away only portion of the route uncovered will in the little explored lands at the headwaters of that river, where for eighteen east boundary of British Columbia. Mr. months they delved for gold. The three V. H. Dupont having last year made a miners, Cesare Francesca, of Salt Lake; survey from the junction of the Parsnip Robt, Hitchcock, of Detroit, and Richard Bluet, a half-breed, whose home is in Alberta, left the head of the Stewart last March and after a perilous journey over slush-covered and rapidly breaking fee, open water; through snow so soft that they sunk to their thighs and across Mr. Justice Spinks, which he said was ac- mountain fed torrents, the adventurous tuated by a desire to squeeze him out and trio reached Skagway just in time to put in a nominee of two government sup- catch the Cottage City. They bring whitewashing of Judge Spinks and a charge Indians living at the head of the Stewto the justice department of \$958. The art. During the winter famine has whole prosecution seemed to him to be ani-mated by spite, spleen and cowardly malice. made great inroads into the ranks of ting forth the facts in this case and ex-age of 150 inhabitants thirty deaths ocpressing the opinion of the House that no curred, and from near and far reports charges against county court judges except came of more deaths. With the advent of gross mismanagement should be enter- of the miners and prospectors in the tained by the government; that before pro- north, the game seems to have been the rivers or natural causes, the miners say, the fish supply has been inadequate. The roots and dried grasses gathered in the fall did not last long, and soon the jurious to the position, usefulness and dig- siwash lodges were without food. One by one the unfortunate famine-stricken Indians dropped off, and their emaciated corpses were laid away in the tops

of the fir trees. One morning early in March the tent the miners was snatched open and an Indian girl, shivering with fright, rushed in. Before they had time to consider the cause of her coming a mob of Indians rushed in and carried her away. Not until next day was an explanation found of the occurrence. It seems that the chief asked a medical man to make "medicine" to stop the in-roads of the famine, and send food. The Indian called upon the chief to make a sacrifice and the young girl, who when she heard her fate fled to the miners camp, was chosen as the victim. The miners learned that she had been stabbed to death.

They sent werd to the barracks at Fort Selkirk and say that in all probability some soldiers will be sent to arrest the Indian murderer. Probably a relief expedition will also be sent. The returning trio are well supplied with washed from the upper Stewart when Sir John Ardagh, of the British delethe problem of getting in food is solved. London. June 10 .- Politicians who Thistle and Selwyn during the winter, tion drawn from the Brussels conference have closely followed the affairs of the many are down with scurvy. As far of 1874, but must reserve the right of Transvaal and Mr. Chamberlain's attithough, but one death had occurred, one

Selwyn having succumbed. When they came up the lakes, Thirty was open, and Tagish was open for the or of opening a campaign. greater part of the way. At Cariboo crossing the water was so shallow that did not ask the powers to sign a convenit could be waded. A channel yas open tion on the Brussels conference, but dethrough Lake Bennett, but it was seemingly freezing over again.

further particulars of the avalanche. The Amur has reported everything and more, the purser said. The chief engi- claration was only of a personal characneer of the Cottage City, who went up the line to the scene of the avalanche says that no rocks or debris, save snow! fell from the hill. One man was reported by some to be dead, but the fact that

In I. Fenimor Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, we read stories of the wonderful agility, physical endurance and the unerring ac-curacy of the eye of the American Indian when he reigned su-preme over this conti-nent. Before he was debauched by modern civilization, he was a of physical manhood He lived entirely in knew no medicine, save the simple herbs gathered by his squaws.

Civilized man leaders

unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he would maintain his physical and mental health, he must take reasonable precaunearth, ne must take reasonable precau-tions to combat disease. Nearly all dis-eases have their inception in disorders of the digestion, torpidity of the liver and impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs. It restores the lost appetite, makes diges-tion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and se-cretion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving blood bounding through the arteries and corrects all circulatory disturbances. It dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsi-ness, lassitude, and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bron-chitis, asthma and diseases of the air-passages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep, drives away all bodily and mental fatigue and imparts rigor and health to every organ of the body. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles Book, of Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were heart-buru, fullness after eating, pain in my towels, bad taste in my, mouth, and occasional fever and hot flushes. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured all these and I amperfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipa-tion. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxa-tive and two a mild cathartic. They never Found at all medicine sto

a fatality had occurred did not seem to well established.

Passengers from Wrangel say that the impression prevails on the Stikine and throughout that vicinity that the early construction of the Glenora-Teslin railway is an assured fact. The Stikine River Journal says: There are not many persons who are aware that the project of building a railway from Edmonton, or some other point to Dawson City via Dease lake and Teslin has not been abandoned. At this moment there are several exploratory survey parties going over the ground, and they have already reported the feasibility of the project.

The portion of the journey between Dawson and Dease lake, has already been explored, and also a portion of the Stikine river. A party under the leadershipof Mr. O'Dwyer, of the department of railways and canals is now enroute to make a survey from Hazleton to the headwaters of the Skeena and another party is now in this city en route to explore a route on that part of the Stikine which has not been covered where at the head-waters of the Skeena

When this has been accomplished and it is expected that the parties will meet in September or October next, the be the portion from Edmonton to the and Findlay rivers to the boundary line between British Columbia and the

Northwest Territories. The party in this city is under the direction of Mr. V. H. Dupont, who is assisted by Mr. A. T. Kerr, both being government engineers connected with the department of railways. They arrived from Ottawa a few days ago. The party includes nine surveyors with thirty pack animals and ten tons of provisions The will leave for Telegraph Creek on

the next trip of the Strathcona. To a reporter of the Journal Mr. Dupont said: "We are here," he began, "on our way to Telegraph creek and from there we shall make a rough survey of the Stikeen river, as far as the head waters which merge in the head waters of the Skeena and there we expect to meet a party that is being taken out by Mr. O'Dwyer to work on the Skeena from Hazleton to the upper reaches of the stream. The object of the work is to locate a route for a railway from Dawson City to Edmonton; or some other point within Canadian territory, accessible by rail or water; forming an all Canadian route to the Yukon. considerable portion of this distance has

already been covered. "From Dawson to Dease lake, and from the east boundary to British Colunmbia to where the Findlay and the Parsnip meet was done last year and also a portion of the Stikeen River. My own party and Mr. O'Dwyer's will meet some time this fall and then the greater portion of the route will have been determined in a general way.

R. H. Hall, general manager of the Hudson's Bay Co., is at Wrangel. Mr. Hall, in an interview, stated that his company was taking in a large quantity of general merchandise to supply their stores and posts at Glenora, Dease lake, Hazelton and other points in the Northwest; and would be prepared to meet the big demand for prospectors' supplies Which is expected this season.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Hague, June 10.—At to-day's gold. They say that riches are to be tion of the conference Major-General There has been considerable sickness gates, declared that Great Britain among the miners on the Stewart could not bind herself to sign a convenjudging of the necessity or expediency man at the camp at the mouth of the of abiding by the stipulations of that conference or this conference in general orders to her armies in the event of war

Professor Martens replied that Russia sired the powers to undertake to embody the stipulations now agreed upon in the The cottage City did not bring any instructions given troops at the opening of a campaign.

Major-General Ardagh said his deter, and he would consult his government on so important a matter. The delegates of the smaller powers fear that the decisions of the conference relating to tender of good offices for

mediation, will affect their independence. LYNCHINGS IN THE STATES.

Washington, June 10 .- An appeal has een issued by the Afro-American council of the United States to the governors, legislators and officers of the Southern States "to prevent lawlessness and secure to all citizens the protection to which they are entitled under the law. The appeal says: "Since the first day of January there have been 28 cases of lynching in the South and every one of them colored. This is not only an unwarranted outrage upon them but demoralizing to the white race. It terrorizes and unmans the former. It familarizes the latter with lawlessness and crime, creating in them contempt for lawful authority and desire for mob rule. It is hurtful and destructive to the best interests of both."

BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

The best men are not those who have vaited for chances but who have taken them; besieged the chance; conquered the hance; and made chance the servitor. The lack of opportunity is ever the excuse of a weak, vacillating mind. Every life is full of opportunities. Every business transaction is an opportunity-an opportunity to be polite-an opportunity to be manly-an or portunity to be honest-an opportunity to ake friends. Every proof of confidence n you is a great opportunity. Existence the privilege of effort, and when that privilege is met l'ke a man, opportunities succeed along the line of your aptitude ill come faster than you can see them. Thousands of men go to business every day, and can be counted on as certainly as the rising sun, who are mere automatons wound up to go a certain number of hours each day. They accomplish nothing, be cause they do not bring to their aid the dormant powers of their being. When the purpose is persevered in dilligently and cept constantly in view, so that no disractions or side issues are allowed to inorfere, there can be little doubt about the result. If a man throws himself into his purpose with courage and enthusiasm nothing will fail him.-Toronto Business.

The Paci

Correspondence Be Columbia and Governme

Hon. Mr. Cotton Ta Part in Discus Scheme

(Special to the Ottawa, June 12.—A down to-day comprisin ence between the Britis ernment and the Dom in respect to the Pacifi tion to the telegram w teen published from the government, the return ter from Hon. Mr. Cotto which he said that was deeply interested hence its offer to contri He considered it of the tance that Britain sho in the scheme. If the ment declined to accept sponsibility for the capit

to give a guarantee Premier Laurier replie Cotton on May 13, stati ninion government had enter to the Imperial rry deviation from the perial committee would the success of the scher On Ann of May Hon lied asking the govern bill this session so th Le in a position to take ffer of the Imperial

Hon. Mr. Cotton thought

n odified its proposals.

MARRIAGE AT POL (From the Times cor On Monday last Re fliciated at the mar third daughter of Mr. J ander, to Mr. Geo. O Catherine's Episcopal was beautifully Stephenson, Mrs. A. E. J. Crickmay. Miss ander, who was support was dressed in a gown trimmed with cream broad on, orange blossoms and also wore a daintily with a wreath of orang carried a shower bo lossoms, lily of the valley The maid of honor, Alexander, sister of the cashmere trimmed with

silk and cream lace. Misses Rachel Lindsay-Catherine O'Neill, sister of the bride, were attire Nun's veiling and trimmed with blue slur cream satin respectively. Robertson acted as best ately after the marriag Coe's wharf, while the b withdrew to the home father where a number sembled for the wedding The S. S. Caledonia Hazelton on Saturday, making her second tr The captain, Jno. H. Be

that Mr. Thos. More and at the forks of the Skeen to continue on their jour the snow on the Omine More was suffering from ed ankle. NEGRO'S CRIME AN

MENT. (Associated Pro Sardis, Miss., June 12.olored, was taken from on Sunday between midn and lynched. The crin thus avenged, was most Saturday night a negress, ing from shopping to her saulted by Brooks and The woman was outrage cut and she was severely the head and gagged. then concealed. The wor ently to give the alarm

of her assailants. The vicinity knew nothing until hours after it occurr A BRIDE SH

(Associated Pres Wichita, Kas., June liggins, a bride of a few her husband and a v badly injured as a result party given them at their charivari party, compose friends, were making dea beating pans and firing sh of the party deliberately at the young couple bride's face and breast we uckshot. She fell, shot ungs and died an hour la

PINGREE WONT (Associated Press Detroit, Mich., June 12 Press to-day says Governor ot be a candidate for offi year or next, according to made by one of his close idmirers. It is said the go to show the members of th publican Legislature and o said to be obstructing the egislative measures, that can party in ... Michigan county cannot carry an ele the prestige of Pingree's n

sonal influence.

THE CROPS. ---(Associated Pres London, June 12.-The express, in its weekly c

day says: Belgium, Hollan parts of Austria-Hungary age wheat crops. In Fran pain and Poland the cr and there are hopes for a crop. In Russia the droug ralent to allow the hope either wheat or rye. ervia, and Bulgaria a sho s regarded as inevitable.