MANITOBA FIRE-SWEPT

Black Desolation Reigns Over a Large Tract of Prairie and Bush Country.

Great Loss of Life, While Many Escaped Settlers Have Been Left Quite Destitute.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 4.—The reports wired last night of death and destruction by bush and prairie fires in Eastern Manitoba during the heavy gales of Saturday are by no means exaggerated. There is destruction in all sections. Fortunately the fires were confined to districts where there is but a sparse settlement or the loss of life would have been much greater. No fatalities are reported from prairie fires; it was in the wooded settlements where loss of lives occurred. The district east of Winnipeg, between Darwin and Whitemouth stations, is heavily wooded and was almost entirely swept. The most serious loss occurred in the Beausejour settlement where seven German women and children lost their lives. There is great distress. The families of the following lost everything and are destitute: Thomas Dimlap, T. T. Mysskosky, A. Scryer, John Pfifer, E. Jones, W. Wyckens, D. Brown, W. Saunders, J. Huggins, D. Rocksedler, E. Huffman and three other German families whose names are not known. The families of the following lost everything but their homes: W. Buchanan, A. Beatti, J. Garland, R. McPherson and John Bush. S. Turner lost 200 tons of hay and J. D. Campbell 200 tons of hay and a hay press; John Sinnott, 1,200 cords of wood. The fires are now somewhat abated.

J. Laundery, a hunter and trapper, was caught in the flames at Scott's hill, near Whitemouth. His body was found in a swamp this morning, charred beyond recognition. A German woman is also missing from the same locality.

Section men and their families along the line were picked up by conductors of trains and carried to the stations for safety. At Sinott's siding 2,000 cords of woods were destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Young, living five miles south of there, lost everything, and only saved their lives by staying in the river for hours. Wm. Slander lost everything except his team, which was working on another farm.

Passengers from the East say that the scene from Cross Lake to Beausejour is one of black desolation. No fires were burning near the track, but in the distance, on either side, heavy banks of smoke could be seen, betokening the presence of large bush fires.

While reports from Western points today indicated that the prairie fires which raged with such fierceness on Saturday had pretty well spent their fury, nevertheless, further reports of severe loss were brought into the city. Messrs. Mitt, Sissons, Greave and Mulgan lost everything, barely escaping with their lives. From Lake Frances reports come in that fourteen out of seventeen settlers have lost everything, and fears are evertained for the lives of some.

Bad reports are also coming in from Fort Laurent. Around Reaburn several haystacks have been burned. Cattle have been burned by dozens out north. Some miles north of Reaburn, two brothers named Upjohn were living together, and on observing the fire approaching their premises on Saturday, they took precaution for the preservation of their lives and effects. They took shelter in the cellar, and after a time one, Hamilton Upjohn, went outside to see how matters were. Some minutes later the other brother was driven out of his shelter by the burning of the building, but could not find any trace of his brother Hamilton. It is feared he was cremated in one of the buildings.

W. W. McMillan, one of the proprietors of the elevator destroyed at Bagot, returned from the scene to-day and confirms the report of the destruction there. He says the men must have worked like Trojans to have saved the buildings now standing, as all state that the fire came upon them with great fierceness.

At Marquette, farmer T. F. Hyde lost his entire crop. North of the city the fire swept from Parkdale to Selkirk, destroying hay and other crops along its routh, also a house at Lower Fort Garry. In the Morris district five farmers lost buildings and stock. In East Selkirk 1,000 cords of wood belonging to David Lyons and 100 cords belonging to J. D. Dagg were destroyed.

Subscriptions have been started in Winnipeg for the relief of the sufferers, as many have lost their entire belongings. During the past summer the Dominion immigration department have settled many families of Galicians and Scandinavians in the districts north of Whithmouth and Beausejour, and it is feared these new arrivals have suffered severely. Immigration Commissioner McCreary, accompanied by Rev. C. W. Gordon and immigration interpreters, left at noon to make a tour of inspection. The commissioner is of the opinion that great destitution has prevailed there, if not more fatalities than are already known. He took with him a quantity of provisions for the immediate relief of the destitute, while Rev. C. W. Gordon had gathered considerable clothing, etc., for the sufferers from the fire. The party will drive through the settled portion of the burned districts north of Beausejour and Whitemouth.

At Clearwater a terrific high wind from the southwest prevailed. It brought prairie fires from the United States side of the boundary, which swept over most of townships 1, 2 and 3, in ranges 12, 13 and 14. Joseph Lawrence lost 200 tons of hay, all his oats in stack, his stable, granary and all his implements. James Croskery lost his dwelling and contents, George Little lost two stacks of oats, and several farmers lost hay in stack. While saving his granary, Thomas Coughlin, jr., was severely burned about the face and arms, his clothing catching fire.

Prairie fires prevailed along the Emerson branch of the C.P.R. on Saturday and burned a number of ties and telegraph poles. Section men were sent over the line and things got in shape for the passage of the regular trains to-day. All available section hands have been sent over the several lines of the C.P.R. to repair the damage done by prairie fires, the company losing thousands of ties in various sections.

THE CUBAN OUTLOOK.

The Insurgents May Accept Autonomy and Withdrawal of the Spanish Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A leading London diplomat discussing the crisis in Spanish affairs, said to a reporter of the Associated Press to-day: "I believe the change in the Spanish cabinet will result in the recall of Captain General Weyler from Cuba and the substitution of Marshall Blanco for him, because Sagasta personally dislikes Weyler. Sagasta will possibly discuss Cuba with General Woodford in a more conciliatory manner than his predecessor, but he is not likely to do more than that. Sagasta has been authoritatively informed that the Cubans will accept autonomy and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops, although they have promised that they will not do so, but I doubt if Spain will consent to these measures."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid gives the substance of an interview between a newspaper correspondent and an unnamed member of the new Spanish cabinet. The minister is quoted as saying that Senor Sagasta will carry out the Cuban reforms proposed by Marshal Martinez de Campos ten years ago. These include the granting of autonomy to Cuba on the condition that the island takes over the Cuban debts, including the war debt, and accepts Spain's customs tariff.

Premier Sagasta, it is asserted, will not consent to a customs union between the United States and Cuba, and is said to have announced that if the former is not satisfied Spain is prepared to fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Herald this morning prints a number of interviews with leading Cubans here about the situation on the island. The Cubans all declare that autonomy for the island is out of the question, but most of them are in favor of paying Spain a reasonable indemnity, providing there is an evacuation of the island at once.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

Authentic News of the Cavendish Sporting Expedition—New Lakes and Volcanoes.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A letter received here from Kikuyua, British East Africa, disposes of the story received at Rome from Benadir that the Cavendish sporting expedition, which left Berbera, East Africa, last year, arriving at Lake Somaliland about the middle of November, and proceeding thence towards Lake Rudolph, had been attacked by a band of natives, who murdered all the members of the expedition, consisting of two Englishmen and fifty natives.

The letter now received says that Cavendish, who is a nephew of the Duke of Devonshire, and Lieut. Andrew, his companion, arrived at Kikuyua, on Aug. 5, after a trip around Lake Rudolph, which up to that time had been unexplored. They had a trying time. Their head man incited the natives of the party to mutiny, and the two Englishmen were forced to yield to their demands. But near Kikuyua Cavendish and Andrew seized the two ringleaders, who have since been sent to the coast for trial.

The expedition discovered a new lake and two active volcanoes, and crossed the Gulf of Aden to the Zanzibar coast by much the same route as that previously followed by Dr. Donaldson Smith of Philadelphia.

NOT FORMALLY DECIDED.

Great Britain Has Not Yet Announced Her Course in the Sealing Business.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The United States ambassador, Col. Hay, visited the foreign office to-day. The officials of that department say that their talk with Col. Hay was concerning the Behring Sea seal question. The course of Great Britain in the matter has not yet been decided upon. Col. Hay will possibly receive a definite statement on the subject this week. The secretary of state for the colonies is at Venice, and the premier is in the country. Letters regarding the Behring sea dispute have been passing between them and the Canadian officials, hence the delay.

NICARAGUAN RAILWAYS.

The Government Has Been Authorized to Sell or Lease Them.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 4.—The congress of Nicaragua has authorized the government to lease or sell the national railways.

The diet of the Greater Republic of Central America has caused the publication of an account of the claim made upon the diet by United States Minister Baker, and also an order of the diet withdrawing the exequator of the consul-general of Costa Rica, who was imprisoned here on the charge of aiding the revolutionists in their recent attempt to overthrow the government of Zelaya.

SIX KILLED.

A Passenger Train Runs Down a Wagon Near Willow Springs.

WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., Oct. 4.—A passenger train on the Kansas, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Deadman's Cut³ three miles north of here, at 9 o'clock this forenoon, instantly killing six and fatally injuring the other one. The train was stopped and the remains of the dead and injured were brought here. Conductor Hallaway says proper signals for the crossing were given, but they were not heard. The crossing is considered one of the most dangerous in the country, being a curve and heavy grade.

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With Sore Throat, Try Magic Liniment.
With Scalds or Burns, Try Magic Liniment.
Sore Back or Side, Try Magic Liniment.
It Cures.
Price 25 cents. All druggists. x

HUGHES TO THE FORE.

He Offers His Battalion to Assist in Fighting the Battles of the Empire.

Only Three Months Navigation in Hudson's Straits—Careless Fruit Packing.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4. — Lieut. Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., commandant of the 45th Battalion, has sent the following communication to the minister of militia: "With the object of assisting to upbuild the British Empire and to strengthen the bonds uniting the motherland and colonies, and in full confidence that none would more loyally uphold the honor of Britain or bear the colors more bravely in the hour of danger than the young men from the Victoria Midland district of Canada, I have the honor to tender to the Imperial government through you the services of the 45th or Victoria Midlanders regiment, and to request authority to increase the establishment of the corps to 1,000 men for active service in any part of the world."

Messrs. Bell and Low, of the geological survey, returned from Hudson's straits to day. They say the straits are navigable for about three months in the year.

Ontario fruit growers seemingly won't learn by experience. More fruit for England has reached Montreal in over-ripe condition. Prof. Robertson left for Grimsby to-night to again emphasize the necessity for care in selection and packing.

FROM PAN TO FIRE.

Mr. Tarte's Declaration of Principle in the Witness Box May Not Go Down With His Colleagues.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—The Mail editorially says on the Tart case, in which the minister of public works has secured a verdict for criminal libel against the publisher of a Montreal Liberal newspaper: "The testimony which Mr. Tarte has given will in all probability prompt the dissident Liberals for whom Mr. Grenier speaks to push more strongly than ever for Mr. Tarte's withdrawal from the cabinet; but whether they do so or not, the government must certainly consider the situation. The principle which Mr. Tarte applies to the $5,000 affair is surely not a principle Sir Richard Cartwright can endorse or that can safely be held by a minister of the crown."

MR. MACKINTOSH IN LONDON.

How He and Lord Dufferin Impressed the Rulers of Finance.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories, who has just returned from England, expresses great satisfaction at the changed condition of affairs in England regarding the Dominion. "Never," he says, "has there been anything like the awakening of interest in the resources of Canada experienced at the present time."

While in London Mr. Mackintosh was dined at the Savoy by the leading financial men in the city, the banquet being presided over by one of the Dominion's most popular governors-general, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava. The Lieutenant-Governor found this a novel and interesting experience, and when asked if he had talked to them of Canada, he replied:

"Yes, I gave them an hour of it, speaking of the Dominion's mineral and agricultural resources, telling them among other things that the Northwest will this year export from eight to ten million bushels of grain in excess of '96, that the mining region of British Columbia is taking our cattle and other products, and that Canada is on the eve of a boom hitherto unheard of in the country.

"I insisted especially that British capital should as much as possible be kept within the Empire. You have tried South Africa and Australia, I said; now give Canada a chance.

"Lord Dufferin uttered some glowing words for Canada, and the result was that a strong company will be formed to develop British Columbia and the Yukon deposits."

A QUEER OLD MAN.

Though Worth Many Thousands He Found Life Uninteresting.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.—Adelbert Wycott, of Picton, attempted suicide by cutting his throat while temporarily insane at a city hotel. He made a dozen wounds in his throat, and was found in an unconscious condition. The wounds are not fatal. When searched $543 in gold and $9,069 in bills were found on him. He is a wealthy man of Picton, Prince Edward county, who left home a couple of weeks ago to come here for hospital treatment, but appears to have put in his time elsewhere until coming here Friday. He is a man about 55 years of age, and worth about $60,000. Unless blood poisoning sets in he is in no danger from the attempt to end his life.

Five Hundred Homeless.

AUSTIN, Pa., Oct. 4.—Fire broke out this afternoon in Weed's livery barn on Turner street. In five hours all the buildings on the street but five were levelled to the ground. Turner street was the principal residence street of the town. Five hundred persons are tonight homeless. In all about one hundred buildings were burned, mostly residences.

Pain in the Back.

Mr. M. P. Halpin, Brockville, Ont., makes a statement as follows: "For two years I suffered from kidney trouble, causing severe pains across my back, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, etc. I had often to lean on the counter when serving a customer, so intense was the pain in my back. On taking Doane's Liver Pills I improved from the very first, and now, after using three boxes, am all right; all my pains, aches and dizziness having disappeared, thanks to Doan's Pills."

SCORN FOR SALISBURY.

A Liberal Leader Accuses Him of Backing Down When Nations Show Fight.

Disgrace Abroad and Disaster at Home Alleged to Attach to His Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The question ironically asked by the Conservative press relative to the whereabouts of the Liberal leaders has been answered in Hamersley during the past week by Mr. John Morley, the former secretary for Ireland, Mr. Asquith, former home secretary, and George E. Russell, former under secretary for India.

"Disgrace abroad" and "disaster at home," where the tenor of all the addresses, as was to be expected, but it must be admitted that the arraignment is approved by the consciences of many Conservatives when they recall the record of the last few years. Mr. Russell in dealing with the subject recalled Prince Bismark's verdict upon Lord Salisbury as "a lath painted to look like iron," and Lord Randolph Churchill's later estimate of the premier as being "the greatest funk in Europe." Mr. Russell added his own opinion of Lord Salisbury, namely, "frailty, thy name is Cecil." The recent by-election in East Denbighshire, resulting in a greatly increased Liberal majority, seemed to be a warning that the people are wearying of the blundering which has marked Lord Salisbury's policy.

Mr. Russell recalled recent instances in which, he said, Lord Salisbury always started with a fine display of vigor, which oozed away as soon as other nations showed fight. He said Lord Salisbury backed down before Secretary Olney, and is backing down before Sherman; while during the course of the war between Greece and Turkey the Czar handled Lord Salisbury so effectually that he was made to eat his own pronouncement. Mr. Russell concluded with remarking:

"His lordship has just conceded the French full sovereignty over Tunis, and signs are not wanting that they will soon begin to elbow us out of Egypt. Even the Mussulman savages of India have taken heart, knowing that they are dealing with a mere man of all the great powers. The celebration of Queen Victoria's sixty years reign brought together 50,000 of her army and 38,000 men of her navy. The field manoeuvres in Russia were conducted on a large scale and were exceedingly interesting. Russia for hundreds of years has been a great military nation. Her people have become accustomed to war and her population is numerous, and she is so located geographically as to be practically independent of the other powers of Europe.

"There is a great future for Russia. What the locomotive has done for our western country in the last generation is now to some extent being done for that country through the railroad across Siberia, one of the greatest enterprises of modern times. Remarkably enough it is built under the direction of a self-made Russian prince, who served his apprenticeship in the machine shops of Philadelphia, and, like Peter the Great, having become master of his trade, is now contributing immensely to the material welfare of Russia. The Russian army is composed of strong, hardy men and its officers are highly educated and skillful.

"Germany is one vast military camp. It is geographically in such a position that it is compelled to maintain a great military force. On one side is Austria, that they have overrun, and France that has been conquered and part of her territory taken away by fighting her when she was at great disadvantage. On the other side stands the great Russian bear; and between these two Germany finds it necessary to keep her powder dry. The German army is kept under rigid discipline, is well drilled, and makes the finest appearance on parade, but its fighting qualities are no better than those of the English, Russian or French armies."

To the question as to whether the United States under its military policy would be able to cope with a European power, Gen. Miles replied: "In our population one out of every five is capable of carrying arms. This will give us an army of 12,000,000. Our people are strong physically and generally intelligent and well-informed. Besides that, each is sovereign and personally interested in his government, without being forced into service by a military despotism. We have many thousands of men still living who have seen more war and participated in more battles than any man in Europe. Modern rifles are different than the guns which our revolutionary fathers went to war with. The range of modern arms is very great, and many of the steel projectiles weigh 800 to 1,000 pounds. Although the Maxim and Gatling guns are American inventions, they are largely used in the European armies."

HENRY GEORGE'S CANDIDATURE.

He Thinks His Work in New York Will Be Easier Than in 1886.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Henry George stated to-day that he did not think he would have to work this time as he did in 1886. The tide, he said, was in his direction and the people were for him. He expressed the greatest confidence of his election. He declared that he would introduce national issues in the campaign, as he felt that they were of paramount importance now. He would advocate free trade, because as a free trader his action as mayor would be influenced by this belief.

COPPER RIVER.

Said to Be Impossible for Boats to Ascend —Everything Quiet Now.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—The steamer Wolcott, from Prince William Sound, brought two passengers who report everything quiet on Copper river. Ex-United States Marshal Lewis Williams, of Alaska, another passenger, states that it is utterly impossible for boats to ascend Copper river, owing to rapids and other obstructions.

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

WHAT GEN. MILES SAW.

Commander of United States Army Heard From After a Season in Europe.

No Indication Yet of the Time When Swords Will Be Beaten Into Ploughshares.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles sail for the United States on the American liner St. Louis on October 20. The commander of the United States army has been in Europe since May on a tour of military observation, and has inspected everything of military interest from the armies of the powers in the field of action "down to balloons and bicycles," as he remarked. He has looked over forts, barracks, camps and works of all kinds, and has written three reports to the government. Upon his return he will, with the assistance of Captain Mauss, his aide-de-camp, prepare another report.

Incidentally General Miles has met most of the chief officers of Europe, as well as Queen Victoria, the Czar, the Emperor of Germany, the Sultan of Turkey and the President of France. "President Faure is one of the most courtly, dignified and accomplished men I have ever met in Europe," he said, "and the French republic need have entertained no misgivings as to how the chief magistrate would comport himself during his visit of state to the Czar, a question which at one time deeply agitated the press of France."

"What I have seen does not indicate that the millenium is at hand, when swords will be beaten into ploughshares. There was never a time when ingenuity and wealth have been so devoted to war purposes. The resources and industries of many peoples are devoted to maintaining large standing armies and formidable navies. Fortunate are the people of the United States that they are walled up between two great oceans, yet this fact would not warrant them in any policy other than keeping a large percentage of the population fully equipped and instructed in modern appliances and methods of war.

"It so happened that important events occurred in Europe this year that have contributed to giving me chances to see the best of the armies of all the great powers. The celebration of Queen Victoria's sixty years reign brought together 50,000 of her army and 38,000 men of her navy. The field manoeuvres in Russia were conducted on a large scale and were exceedingly interesting. Russia for hundreds of years has been a great military nation. Her people have become accustomed to war and her population is numerous, and she is so located geographically as to be practically independent of the other powers of Europe.

"There is a great future for Russia. What the locomotive has done for our western country in the last generation is now to some extent being done for that country through the railroad across Siberia, one of the greatest enterprises of modern times. Remarkably enough it is built under the direction of a self-made Russian prince, who served his apprenticeship in the machine shops of Philadelphia, and, like Peter the Great, having become master of his trade, is now contributing immensely to the material welfare of Russia. The Russian army is composed of strong, hardy men and its officers are highly educated and skillful.

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NEW YORK'S MAYORALTY.

Old-Time Chief Magistrate on the Issues of the Present Contest.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mr. Abram Hewitt, one of the organizers of the county Democracy in 1879, former congressman and mayor of New York during the years 1887 and 1889, has been interviewed on the political situation arising out of the campaign for the election of mayor of Greater New York. Mr. Hewitt said: "I am an old man and a back number, but if any message from me will have any influence at this crisis, the greatest in the history of city government, I shall gladly send it. The only issue is, whether New York is fit for self-government; whether a majority of her citizens are honest. Will they give their city good government by electing Mr. Low, or will they turn it over to plunderers by returning Tammany to power; or will they put into effect the crazy vagaries of socialism by electing Henry George. The Republicans should have sufficient patriotism to withdraw Gen. Tracy. He is a man for whom I have the highest regard, but his position is utterly indefensible. The last thing he wants is to be Mayor of New York, and he would be the first to admit the friends of Mr. Low. I believe that in his heart Gen. Tracy wants Mr. Low elected, yet he stands the tool of Senator Platt, the only factor in the fight who can prevent the election of Mr. Low."

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

First Report Under Reorganization Shows Half a Million Surplus.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The stockholders of the Northern Pacific railway had their annual meeting here to-day. The first report under the reorganization was presented. It covers the ten months ending June 30, 1897. The income account for this period shows as follows: Gross, $14,941,513; operating expenses, $9,155,872; net, $5,785,985; taxes, 428,980; net income from operating, $5,356,064 other income, $255,340; net revenue, $5,612,365; interest on bonds, $5,110,248; balance, $502,057; written off, $12,228; surplus, $489,828.

The length of main line operated is 4,375 miles. The land owned by the Northern Pacific amounts to nearly 34,000,000 acres, of which almost all is west of the Missouri river. Land sales in the ten months amounted to $418,024, and outstanding land contracts on June 30 were $1,205,584.

The report states the company's position with regard to current assets and liabilities as follows: Current assets, $7,437,011; current liabilities, $4,483,985.

THE BOOTHS' QUARREL.

It Is Not at an End and the Separate Organizations Will Not Be United.

MOUNT CLARE, N. J., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Ballington Booth to-day denied the truth of the reports from Detroit that the Booths were reconciled and that the Volunteers of America would soon be amalgamated with the Salvation Army. She said: "The dispatch is surely without foundation. Commander Ballington Booth and his followers are not leaders of the Volunteers because of any personal grievance or for any petty differences of opinion between them and the Salvation Army, but on an entirely different issue, which involves an irreconcilable difference, between democratic and autocratic government. The Volunteers were never stronger in the faith and more determined to push forward their work."

INDIAN MURDERERS CAUGHT.

The Slayers of the Plague Commissioners at Last Brought to Justice.

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.—Damodar Chapollar Deccani, Brahmin advocate, and twenty-eight others have been arrested for the murder of plague commissioner Rand and Lieut. Aynerst, who while engaged last June in the Poonah district in enforcing the sanitary regulations were shot as they left the governor's reception. The arrested men have confessed the murder, Deccanni apparently being the principal in the crime. He has also confessed to having tarred the Queen's statue in this city last year and acknowledged other offences.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT

Receivers Endeavoring to Secure Funds Held by Canadian Government.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Messrs. Woodworth and Lord, receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Company have gone to Canada in the interest of the estate of the defunct association. The largest part of the nominal assets is the Canadian deposit, and it is expected that the receivers will endeavor to come to some arrangements with the Canadian government by which death claims can be paid and the funds over and above the amount necessary to pay them handed over to the receivers.

MR. LANGTRY INSANE.

The Lily's Divorced Husband Committed to a Lunatic Asylum.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Edward Langtry, the former husband of Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, who, it is said, privately married Prince Paul Esterhazy, has been found wandering in a demented condition on the railway line near Chester, and has been sent to a lunatic asylum. His condition was the same this morning as when admitted yesterday into the asylum for the insane. The sudden breakdown in Langtry's health is strange and unexpected. Up to the present he has always enjoyed the best physical condition. He was an ardent sportsman, lived a great deal outdoors and was temperate in his habits.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp, W.R. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

Please see you get it with

Metal Capsules { BLUE ..... One Star / PINK ..... Two Star / GOLD ..... Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—
O. DAY & CO., LONDON
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1866.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

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CURES COLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA-MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, And all SUMMER COMPLAINTS of Children or Adults.
PRICE, 35c. Beware of Imitations

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from the date hereof, I, John Irving, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land at the head of Tofino Inlet, in the Clayoquot district. Commencing at a post marked John Irving's N.W. corner, being the south-westerly corner of O-nad-zilth reserve No. 9; thence East along the south boundary of the reserve, 40 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence West 40 chains, more or less, to the beach; thence following the Easterly shore of Tofino Inlet to place of commencement containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated this 15th of July, 1897.

au5 JOHN IRVING

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land:—Commencing at a stake at the head of Portland Inlet on the left hand bank proper near Lion point and marked W. E. C's, N. W. corner; thence East forty chains; thence South forty chains; thence West to the bank of the Inlet; thence following the shore line to the point of commencement and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Port Simpson, Sept. 10th, 1897.

W. E. COLLISON,
se25 A. C. MURRAY.

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WANTED—High-grade man of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as Manager and Correspondent here; salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. ELDER, General Manager, care Daily Colonist. s21

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