Yukon River Tragedies

How Klondikers Were Carried to Their Death by Ice and Water.

Letter From Special Correspon dent of the Montreal

Stewart River, March 15.-It was something, after being buried in the interior all summer without mails or news, except vague rumors of war between Britain and Russia, to come out suddenly on a well used water way and get news only a few weeks old. True, two of the steamers were laid up, and the "Willie Irving" on her last trip down had no papers to sell, not even the usual

miles per hour. On leaving Hootalin- river. quia post we did not fully take into acers are wintering at the bar. The snow was falling steadily, when late in the afternoon the police post came in sight. A few miners linger around the mouth of the Big Salmon, but the summer's work proved a failure; no gold was found in the stream of great value. Later in the evening a pair of big

scows lashed together came down stream and made fast to the bank. On board were six men, three women and a Cargo of Calcium Carbide.

to use in the manufacture of acelytene gas in Dawson. Six weeks before they had encountered the usual storm on Windy Arm of Taghish lake, were nearly lost, then driven on the beach, where the waves, beating over the scows, rendered about three tons of the valuable carbide useless. After weeks of work repairing they were on the Lewes, only to encounter misfortune on the Yukon, where they were frozen in above Stewart river. The party was made up partly of minstrels for the Dawson stage, and as sorrow did not weigh heavily on their minds, the police were treated to a reg-ular concert that night, to which Bob and I went.

It was our custom from the start to rise before daylight, have breakfast over and ers, seeking by order of the Government, our outfit packed ready for the daylight, a trail across the mountains into the Yu-which came soon after eight. We ran ken country. Wintering in the Rockies, steadily all day, eating a little cold lunch where they nearly starved, they had about noon. It was cold work amid with great difficulty obtained pack horses snow and ice, but we took turns at row- from a point hundreds of miles down in ing to keep warm, while the other British Columbia in the spring, and consteered and kept a vigilant watch on the tinued their journey across the interven drift of the river, with frequent consul- ing ranges until they struck the Pelly. tations when we were in doubt, for it | Here they took to their canvas boats, was no joke to get into the wrong chan- and after a perilous trip down the freezthe water in the river being now at its but bare necessaries thirty miles from lowest of the open season.

ing fast, and for half an hour we had the Yukon and were able to attract ating place if not already suited. All along | ing their guns. banks of the Hootalinquia and Lewtage of a sloping bank, with slow water charge of the cooking while the other off much of the floating cakes. cross-piece; against this on one side were up. A village of tents at its mouth and leaned several long poles. Over these a police post were tangible evidence of were thrown a tarpaulan or folded tent, its reality. which covered the sloping roof and hung down over the sides where they were fastened, leaving only the front open. This faced the fire, and when the big log heap blazed up after supper the heat was reflected from the inside of the roof and sides, down on the blankets spread over a layer of spruce boughs, and made it a warm sleeping place until the fire burned low after midnight, then it was replenished. The shelter was placed with its back to the wind, if any penetrated the thick grove, and it was also placed under the wide thick branches of a tall spruce, or two of them to keep off snow. Just inside of the edge of the roof was stretched a line, and on this meals so that a very large quantity of known where their little flag flies day over the glacier. It took eleven oat meal porridge, fried bacon and rice, and night. bannock cakes, apple sauce and beans, were consumed in the morning, and the same in the evening, along with good vegetable soup and boiled beef.

The morning after leaving Big Salmon we passed Little Salmon. Both of these small rivers

Were Frozen Up.

Lynn Canal strikes the Yukon after and middles had to be chopped of their three hundred miles of wandering over ice coats. hill and through valley and muskeg. During the day we passed a bayou 1.500,000 roubles to the Red Cross So-Great herds of cattle brought in this filled with a fleet of large river steamers, ciety, in aid of the famine sufferers in way were slaughtered here, and shipped five in all, laid up for the winter. Later the Eastern provinces.

on to Dawson. There were sheepskins,

saved on an island. with her wheel, and was hanging by a desolate place. being carried up shore to assist her. cabins and smoke two miles off that Narrowly escaping running bang on a indicated the position of Stewart river. bar in our efforts to keep clear of being It was necessary to keep on the opposit drawn against her sides, we managed side of the Yukon to avoid a bar at the

ast chance for many weeks after. tion to our old friend of Teslin bay, the Anglian. She had a

Misunderstanding With a Rock daily, which misguided people persist in during the summer which cut her useful sending into this country, winter and career short for the season, but will be summer, instead of weeklies. They for ready for business next spring. Beside get that a weekly gives some consecu- her lies the big Stickeen river steamer, tive news, but the occasional daily ob- the Columbia, one of the finest on the tained only gives a confusing fragment. river. Both of these are owned by the comparatively clear water and clung to On the Hootalinquia river we travelled Canadian Development Company, along the shore ice. Fortunately we found a litat the average rate of four and a half with others of the same class on the

count the impetus given to the stream, water runs above and below Fort Selnow the Lewes by the rush of the Thirty kirk for miles, and it is conceded to be Mile river, and we arrived at Cassiar the best site for a city on the Canadian channel to the firm ice and were safe. Bar four miles above Big Salmon river, Yukon, but its growth this summer was We walked back to the village an two hours before the time calculated on. a disappointment to all. Outside of the A few cabins built here show that min-extensive and handsome barracks of the ter than if we had been carried helplesstumble down cabins, a small store and a two hundred officers and men, but of white shore lines stretched far out into there one day.

The Pelly rivers come down a valley from the east, opposite the old post of Lewes forms the Yukon. I suppose the lows or jammed into bays, to be left des-Lewes and Hootalinquia would have tritute if we escaped with our lives, in been explored from its month up, but son, we came to the unanimous decision being explored in sections from the north to wait another day. Then it was worse jumble of branches from Fort Selkirk their meeting point, upwards to its various sources.

Fourteen Months' Trip. A couple of days before our arrival, Inspector Snider, of the N. W. M. P., with a party of men had arrived there. From Hootalingua post we averaged Fourteen months before they had start-from thirty to thirty-five miles per day. ters of the Athabasca or Mackenzie rivnel and rip the boat's bottom over bars, ing river, had to abandon boats and all the mouth. After several days of hard Toward five p. m. the light was fail- work and short rations, they reached

been keeping a lookout for a good camp- tention at Fort Selkirk opposite, by fir-After our day's rest we shovelled six es there are fine groves of big spruce inches of snow out of the Atlin, and, trees, usually on a bend. When one of breaking out of the frozen eddy, which these came in sight, having the advan- proved to be Col. Evans' favorite hockey pond, we took on as passengers two of deep enough for the boat, or, better still, Inspector Snider's party, Mr. Tobin, a "Kilipi chuck" (back water) in front Kingston cadet, and Brewster, his asof it, we landed. The necessaries were sistant; then pushed off on the last stage carried up, a fire lighted, and then both of the journey, we hoped, to Dawson. 50 miles across and very dangerous in fell too at cutting wood for a big night Now the ice began to show up large, alfire. When this was done one took though the closure of the Pelly had cut That erected the shelter. This was in the evening we made Selwyn river, thirty again built boats to navigate Alsack form of a lean-to, formed of two up-miles down, and found it had been stam- and runs like a mountain former. We right poles, with crotches holding a peded and staked for about thirty miles poled up this river to Canyon creek,

A Useful Institution.

Since leaving the Hootalinquia we had been passing by or camping at two sets of cabins along the river, those of the thirty miles as possible. It was a welflagpole in front of the neat new cabin and we found that we had to give it where from two to four men of this up.

fine force are stationed, the most useful "By this time Charles Ellinger, one of

It had been getting colder all day, and kutat and took the Dora for Juneau. the heavy slushy ice running in the river slush, but joined it together in masses, futtering from a pole on the east or right ming in the bays and narrow places. hand shore warned us of what was com- In spite of warm winter clothing, with ing. The bank thereabout is thickly many pairs of socks, double mitts and strewn with masts, as it appears to be fur caps, we could only keep warm by a favorite place to shed them after the rowing, and even the veteran Brewscrew has landed and had a look over the ter, who, wrapped in his buckskin coat ground. We did not wait to investigate, and fur gauntlets, held the steering padbut swung around the bend and headed dle, could hardly keep his teeth from lain's Cough Remedy. I did not think for the center of the right gap. The At- chattering. By and by the soft ice be- that any medicine would help him, but lin drove through the curling wave with- gan to take on hard jagged edges, which out taking a drop of water, and then threatened the boat's sides when we had fiew down the millrace beyond. A mile occasion to cross its path into another below we landed with difficulty on an channel. Fortunately the boat did not one bottle cured him entirely. It is the island where the N. W. M. P. post is lo- leak, and the water that had turned incated, and spent the night with Mr. to ice and accumulated in her bottom did cated, and spent the night with bir. to the and accommutated in the state of the car blades of of the ca

on we attempted to get into a channel too, in abundance. During the summer through which we could see the cabins a large double-decked scow, loaded with of 'Thistleton, at the mouth of Thistle some hundred sheep, had run the rapids, creek, a new find. Here we nearly bemissed the proper channel below, was came caught in an ice jam, but by dint driven on a sand har, and the waves fol- of the hardest rowing escaped out of the lowing swept all the sheep off both trap before it was too late. Next we decks and into the current. Some passed White river on one side and Kerthirty of them were carried to shore and ry Mills island on the other, getting some directions from the employees at the The following day we camped half latter as we drifted past. Nearly an way between the rapids and Fort Sel- hour later we came to the place where a kirk. When ten miles above the latter big scow loaded with beef had been place we saw a cloud of steam, and soon driven by the ice firmly on a bar, and after came on the little steamer Ora on passing close to them saw that it was a her last but unexpected trip up to party of our friends who had left res-Whitehorse rapids. She had been unlin a week earlier, and whose trip to able to negotiate a shallow swift place Dawson had prematurely ended in this

rope to the rocky bank, while a line was At last we came in sight of the line of o get to shore below her, and were able mouth of the Stewart, so that when we to send out with her a few lines to let made the attempt to cross over it alour friends know where we were, the most proved a failure. Caught in the long procession of ice cakes fast uniting, Four miles above Fort Selkirk the that marked the center of open water, sheltered mouth of a creek gives protec- we could not for a time make any progress. In vain we jabbed with poles and oars, wielded the axe and rowed with might, or attempted to do so; we

Carried Helplessly Past

the village and police post, until by a great effort we forced the boat through the ice, crossed the narrow ribbon of tle indentation in the shore ice, and before we could be brushed off by an oc-A beautiful level bank high above the casional floe, we had enlarged it enough to push the boat into it out of danger. Then we chopped ice until we made a

We walked back to the village and spent the night there, feeling much bet-Canadian regular troops stationed here. ly down the darkening river toward unthere was a N. W. M. P. post, a dozen known dangers. So impressed were we with our experience, that next morning, mission house. More buildings were before carrying down our effects to the erected after the Government sale of boat we went down and had a look at town lots. The garrison consisted of the river. It was colder. Two jagged assist the police. Lt. Col. Evans and the speckled with moving white objects. In officers hospitably entertained us while the center a continuous line of ice as far as we could see, moving rapidly by without a break, a low grind of ice in motion. To be driven along at the mercy the H. B. Co., and uniting with the of this mass, to be dragged over shalbeen called the Yukon if that river had spite of our eagerness to reach Dawspectively, at different periods, it became scows and boats following us which got tion. A boat with three men, and no load whatever, started on down the river the morning after we reached Stewart. Boats and scows as they arrived clung to the shore ice until they got lines out to blocks of ice near the shore.

> A Terrible Cry Rang Out thrice from the river, but when men rushed out of their cabins and strained their eyes, nothing was to be seen but the black ever-thinning ribbons of wa-

nights after we landed

HENRY J. WOODSIDE. FROM YAKUTAT. Two Copper River Miners Talk of Their

Experiences. Among the recent arrivals in this city from Yakutat, they came by steamer Dora to Juneau and thence to Victoria by steamer Cottage City, are Charles Fenerhelm and A. E. Modes. Speaking of their experience in the Copper river country, they said: 'We spent a year in that district prospecting the entire field, and after going

by row boat through Disenchantment Bay, a distance of 60 miles, and the roughest water in that territory, we summer owing to the numerous crevasses. After crossing the glacier we again built boats to navigate Alsack and runs like a mountain torrent. We where our only prospects were struck. Here in the bench there is a blue clay formation which carries heavy colors. In the summer this creek spreads all over the canyon and makes work impossible Believing that we could work this stream in the winter, Yukon style, we Arctic Express Company, at intervals of ther. Early in the fall there came a thirty miles, and those of the police at heavy fall of snow, which protected the surface to such an extent that it did not allow the gravel and water under come sight each evening near or at dusk the clay to freeze, and the water would to see the red cross drooping from a run in faster than we could dig down,

institution in the Yukon valley. Always our party, was stricken down with the ready to assist travellers with informa-tion and advice, and, where necessary, signs of the disease. We then decided was dried the articles wet during the day, mitts and such. Our appetites were naturally very large before our two known with a language of the disease. We then decided with food and shelter, they are the invalous to retrace our steps and make Ellinger naturally very large before our two known where their little almost uncomfortable on a sled and started to pull to sled out, and after reaching Disen-The second night was passed at Half- chantment Bay it took seventeen days Way post, about two-thirds of the way to find our boat, and then, with the asbetween Fort Selkirk and Stewart river. sistance of the Indians, we made Ya-

"There are about 20 miners left on the was getting thicker. The third day Alsack river who will stay and penetrate opened with a bitter north wind and farther into the interior. They have cool, that not only thickened the loose the provisions and dog teams which we and fine cinders, called by the Italians left, and after spending over a year in The following day at dusk we came in running down the channels, racing over the district, they still have hopes of losight of Five Finger Rapids. A flag the shallows, piling on the bars and jam- cating valuable mineral in the district farther north."

WHOOPING COUGH.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberafter giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and best cough medicine I ever had in the house,-J. L. Moore. South Burgetts-Vancouver.

The Czar has made an assignment of

Salmon Prices Advancing

Canneries Along the Fraser Are Preparing for the Season.

Eastern Shipments of Fresh Fish--Increased Cost of Canning.

Preparations for the season's salmon fishing operations on the Fraser river are now well in hand and many of the canneries are very busy. A great deal of business is being transacted in the way of engaging men and purchasing supplies and material.

It is stated that canned salmon is increasing in value, will be welcome news. The New York Commercial says that as bearing more or less forcibly upon the and wider distribution of fresh and canned salmon is a factor to be considered make us as much at home as possible. no less than the steady depletion of the fish from those waters, in spite of the sponsible for our tour, our thanks are due continued efforts to propagate the spe more than to anyone, and we shall never continued errors to propagate the specific section of the best of leaders and the section of four years, the fishermen that the best of leaders and the best of leaders and the best of good fellows. Lord Hawke, I annoyance, when we were a short half the cannery men, advancing prices on know, needs no word of praise from so mile from the whale, our mainsheet raw fish from 22 cents per pound to 5 humble a pen as mine, but on behalf of parted. It became immediately neces cents per pound and in some cases ask- the team I can only say that we shall ever sary to roll the sail up, lest its flapping ing as high as 7 cents per pound. At remember his thoughtfulness throughout. should alarm the watchful monster, and the present price for canned salmon 5 | Of the cricket in the country I hold a this delayed us sufficiently to allow the cents per pound for the raw product is somewhat high opinion. Of course, we other boats to shoot ahead of us. Thus said by the canners to represent a loss were playing at a great disadvantage upon the second mate got fast some seconds of from 10 cents to 15 cents per case on the matting—which is still a nightmare to before we arrived on the scene, seeing every case packed. On the other hand, us—and against odds. I defy anyone, un—the fisherman claim they cannot afford less he be a "W.G.," to play his own game mast, and went in on him with oars the exigencies of a failing supply, is the principal handlers of fresh salmon in Fulton market said yesetrday:

see a fresh Pacific coast salmon in this market, but now thousands of month before. The canners on the coast have gone into the business of shipping there it was never rung. green salmon East. Thousands of tons from almost nothing to one second in im-

portance to the codfish industry." The ultimate effect of the shipment of efforts are being made to prevent the ere it becomes a great nulsance! It is worthy note, however, that the new companies organized this spring to do a canning business on the coast are also empowered

to carry on the fresh fish business. Another thing which menaces the canned salmon industry is the constant inin refrigerator vessels and cars.

BREAD 1.800 YEARS OLD Loaves That Were Being Baked When Pompeii Was Destroyed.

Sufferers from indigestion are advised to eat stale bread; the staler the better, they are told. There is in the museum at Naples some bread which ought to be stale enough for anybody. It was baked one day in August, 79 A. D., in one of the curious ovens still to be seen at Pomneii.

More than eighteen centuries. fore have elapsed since it was drawn "all hot" and indigestible from the oven. small cottage loaves of England, but not When they have had more experience, I in appearance, for they are as black as expect that they will find themselves alcolor, but they have become carbonized, may have weighed about a couple of pounds each, and were.

Most Likely Raised. with leaven, as is most of the bread in Oriental countries at the present time. The popular idea that Pompeli was de stroyed by lava is a fallacious one. If a lava stream had descended upon the city the bread and everything else in the place would have been utterly destroyed Pompeii was really burned under ashes lapilli. On that dreadful day in August when the great eruption of Vesuvious first upon the doomed city, then showers of lapilli, then more ashes, and more lapilli, until Pompeii was covered over to a depth in places of fifteen and even twenty feet.

Other comestibles besides the bread in the same room in the museum. There are various kinds of grain, fruit, vegetables and even pieces of meat. Most interesting is a dish of walnuts, some cracked

Ready for Eating, other whole. Though carbonized, like all the other estables, they have preserved their characteristic wrinkles and lines There are figs, too, and pears, the former rather shrivelled, as one would expect after all these years, the latter haps the most interesting relic in the room is a honeycomb, every cell of which bowls a good pace.

can be distinctly made out. It is so well preserved that it is hard to realize that the comb is no longer wax nor the honey, honey.

A piece of the comb seems to have

been cut out, and one can imagine some young Pompeilan having helped mmself to it and sitting down to eat it, when he had to jump up and fly for his life. One cannot help wondering what became of the piece-whether the young fellow took it with him and ate it as he ran, or whether he left it on his plate, intending to return for it when the eruption was over.-London Daily Mail.

Sporting Rews. SANDONO CONTROLO CONT

CRICKET. In a communication to the Yorkshire Post, Mr. Frank Mitchell gives the follow-

ing review of the tour: No team had a better or more enjoyable time than Lord Hawke's second team to South Africa. The magnificence of our enertainment can hardly be understood at home, where we are essentially a nation of comfort above all things. Africa, on the other hand, is a land of discomfort, and the way in which people put themfuture of the supply of canned salmon of the Pacific coast, the increased use selves out of their way to make us comther of their thoughtfulness in wishing to To Mr. Logan, who mrst of all was re-

to make a price for the season at less to when all his available outlets are blocked only. At first the proceedings were quite the canneries than they can obtain else-where. One of the chief reasons for this where. One of the chief reasons for this higher market for raw fish, aside from four at home. But whilst you were conwhile not being fast to the animal allowsidering to hit the ball you were shot out. ed us much greater freedom in our ev found in the larger use of green salmon. At the present time, I have no hesitation lutions; but that fatal habit of the As touching upon this subject, one of least home a side that would do quite well mate's—of allowing his boat to take care send home a side that would do quite well of herself so long as he was getting in at home. I am certain from my experience some good home thrusts-once more as-"A few years ago it was a great rarity that the Africans are far and away better serted itself. Although the whale was than the Philadelphians who came home two summers ago. The arrangements in many cases were a in the middle of the turmoil, actually

west, the east and the southwest, by the Russians, Canadians and Americans reactively and settled down for the winter. Of the Dation College in Oregon, Washington and factory. But on this matter one and settled down for the winter. prominence in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. The fish are held at factory. But on this matter one may, of course, be easily mistaken. There are no shadow, sweeping away from us toward shadow, sweeping away from us toward scows and boats following us which got these points in cold storage, not necestally finder and shirted Bast in sno sarily frozen, and shipped East in spe- or even with those in America and Canada; the second mate, who was lying off the cially equipped refrigerator cars. They wh'lst the unpunctuality is something other side of him. Before I had time arrive in New York almost as fresh as dreadful. At home the spectators would to think, the mighty mass of gristle leapwhen taken from the water, sometimes a never put up with the waste of time. On ed into the sunshine, curved back from only two grounds did we find a bell, and | us like a huge bow. Then with a roar

The umpiring was really excellent, and sion of heaven knows how many tons are shipped to Europe and Australia; no one could possibly grumble, except certain keen-scented gentlemen who wield the pen in that country. Their criticism of wreckage as if fired from a catapult. the game generally is of the order, "Smith I did not go because my foot was jamlegged Jones for a triplet," and for a med somehow in the well of the boat change they put in "Jones was declared but the wrench nearly pulled my thighthe black ever-thinning ribbons of water and the blurry-moving white. No reply was given to the shouts. The dery had been swallowed up in the cruel waters of the Yukon.

The ultimate effect of the shipment of refrigerated salmon will be the ruin of the canning industry. The fish is so much better and more satisfactory to consumers that the canned product will south Africa has not yet reached the story.

The ultimate effect of the shipment of refrigerated salmon will be the ruin of the decision," when probably it was heard all over the ground. No, there can be no doubt of it, the art of cricket reporting in South Africa has not yet reached the story. meet constantly reduced demand. This dard it has in England. And I would say was an appalling roar of water South Africa has not yet reached the stan- debris that had just been a boat. There result is already foreseen by the inter-result is already foreseen by the inter-further, mischlef is being done by med-dling writers. Look to it South Africans, and darkness that might be feit all around, yet, in the midst part of it all, one

Of the men we met there the first who prings into one's mind is James Sinclair. Many at home will say "these people are writing rot about that Sinclair; he can't he as good as they make out." But he is; it is not my own opinion, but that of every one of us. George Lohmann, too, who is crease in the cost of canning. Cans are an observant and sound critic of the game, more expensive than for a number of concurs with us. There are few finer playyears, and cases are higher than they ers in the world. Of his likeness to Arhave been. Against this is placed the thur Sellers I have already spoken, but he comparatively small expense of shipping excels the Ke'ghley amateur in power. There is a deal of "devil" in his play. He is a big fellow-some 6ft. 3in.-and he stands on his toes, and when he comes down on the ball you instinctively look so the boundary, and you generally find the direction-I neither knew nor cared ball there. He can bowi as well as most whither. Soon the motion ceased, and receple, and is a magnificent field I wish with a seaman's instint, I began to haul were a Yorkshireman. I can say no myself along by the rope I grasped, a

The rest of our late opponents follow him as to where it was attached. Presently at a large and respectful distance, just as I came up against something solid, the you follow a kicking thoroughbred in the feel of which gathered all my scattered paddock of a race meeting Murray Bisset wits into a compact knub of dread. is a paceful and correct player, rather lack- was the whale! ing in "go" I fancy, but that, perhaps, is I murmured beginning to haul away because we have not seen him at his best. again on a friendly line. By dint of hard Francis is good on the one side, and Tan- work, I pulled myself up the sloping So it may claim to be the oldest bread ful men, who would make a fight for a the iron, which, as luck would have case on the upper floor of the museum, more promising players are Powell and There are several loaves of it, one still Shalders, of Kimberley. Both play free bearing the impress of the baker's name. and sound cr'cket. They bat more after In shape and size they resemble the the style of Yorkshire than of Nottingham, charcoal, which, in fact, they closely we- ways chosen in picked teams. Both are semble. This was not their original excellent fields, and Powell at times bowls quite well. In Kuys, the county has a and if eaten would probably remind one rough and ready batter, who has, at any of charcoal biscuits. When new they rate, the courage of his methods if I may remember that help could not be far put it so. At King William's Town, S. away and that my rescue, provided Giddy played a hitting innings against us, could keep above water, was but a que that made us hope to see more of him. He had an old bat—nearly black—very ly prepared for the whale's next move heavy, which drove, and he made some Being very near his end, the boat of magnificent shots from all our bowlers.' In | boats had drawn off a bit, I suppose, for one over, from Frank Milligan, he scored I could see nothing of them. Then I re-17. He might well have been given a fur- membered the flurry almost at the same ther trial. Halliwell, the wicket-keeper in moment it began; and there was I. who the South African eleven, which visited with fearful admiration had so England, is, at the present day, one of watched the titanic convulsions of a the best in the world. I should not say ing cachalot, actually involved in them. he was better than McGregor or David The turns were off my body, but I was Hunter, but he is almost, if not quite, as able to twist a couple of turns around good. Prince, the reserve, too, is good, my arms, which in the case of his sound took place, showers of fine ashes fell but he is far too careless to do well for any lengh of time.

lost in roar and rush, as if the heart The bowlers we met were uniformly good. Curiously enough, we did not meet a good fast bowler, but the matting hardly lends itself to fast bowling. There was always a plethora of left, handers, and three of one thught was uppermost, -What if were preserved, and may now be seen these-M'ddleton, Rowe and Llewellynwere steady and reliable performers. I regard Rowe as the best of the lot. He has when in a flurry, leaping fully twent; fact into the air. Then I prayed Quick more variety, and his arm is high. Llewellyn has a deceptive flight, and Middleton ly as all the preceding changes does not give one many bad ones. In Grapasesd came perfect peace. Then ham, I consider our opponents have a most still alive, but so weak that although promising youngster. He is right-handed, medium pace, and makes the ball go both and knew that I should slide off ways. Perhaps he is too fond of sending down his leg break, when h's off break they did, I could make no effort to is far and away his best ball. But he is cure myself. Everything then po only 19 years old. A young bowler at Grahamstown-by name Martin (?)-too, should pertainly no longer "juicy," But per- develop into a first-class performer. He makes the ball go across with his arm, and best evidence that Mr. Bullen escaped.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT

F. T. Bullen in "The Cruise of the Cachalot" Tells of His Battle With a Sperm Whale.

Few books concerning the sea have years awakened such interest as "The VOL. 18. Cruise of the Cachalot" around world after sperm whales, written F. T. Bullen, first mate. Mr. Rudyard Kipling after reading tin The Pacif nanuscript of this book, wrote to Mr

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Bullen as follows: "I have never read anything that equals it in deep sea wonder and mystery; nor do I think that any book before has so completely covered the wholness of whale fishing and at the time given such real and new sec tures. You have thrown away m enough to make five books, and gratulate you most heartily. It is world that you have opened the door to All Mr. Bullen's stories, we are assur ed, have the merit of being true. One the best of them is the fight with a great sperm whale, the greatest of living er tures, and which always fights with most splendid courage. In the fight with this whale, it did terrible execution. The

tale is told in part as follows:

exceedingly vigorous, churning the sea

into yeasty foam over an enormous area.

there we wallowed close to him, right

courting disaster. He had just settled

down for a moment, when, glancing over

it came after us, released from its ten-

hought predominated as clearly as

had been turning it over in my mind i

the quiet of my bunk aboard-'What if

he should swallow me?' . . . But the

agony of holding my breath soon over

powered every other feeling and thought

tili, just as something was going to snap

I was surrounded by a welter of bloody

froth, which made it impossible for me

struck out blindly, instinctively, although

I could feel so strong an eddy that vol-

untary progress was out of the question.

My hand touched and clung to a rope

which immediately towed me in some

though no definite idea was in my min

slippery bank of blubber, until I reached

was planted in that side of the carcas

now uppermost. Carcass, I said-well.

certainly I had no idea of there be no

any life remaining within the vast mas

beneath me; yet I had hardly time t

take a couple of turns round myself wit

it to be) when I felt the great animal

quiver all over, and began to forge

tion of a few minutes. But I was hard-

ing, I could readily let go. Then all was

some mighty cataract, during which I was

sometimes above sometimes beneath the

water, but always clinging with every

ounce of energy still left to the line. Now

feet into the air. Then I prayed Quic

could feel the turns slipping off my art

slope of the whale's side into the sea

-The Literary Digest.

ahead. I was now composed enough

the rope (or whale line, as I had prov

'Any port in a sto

to see; but oh! the air was sweet.

inside my head. I rose to the surface

"We sped along at a good rate toward Perrier, Condemned our prospective victim, who was leisurely enjoyment of life calmly minster Murderer on the surface, occasionally lifting enormous tail out of the water and Down in Pri ting it fall flat upon the surface with Vancouver, May 17.-H survey ship, at present ceived instructions to con the survey to Fanning

Pacific cable. All is ac for a long voyage, and to sail either the end o the beginning of next. A man named Laney empted Deadman's Isla warned off by the police, to make permanent the straining Mr. Ludgate fro ber is being argued to-da V. H. Dupont, of Otta ed here with a party to the Stikine river, the obj tain a route for a rai Dawson City and Edm Kerr is assistant. The this week for the north. ruote has already been The half-holiday move augurated to-day, when

the shops closed. A pro-eral thousands of people, band, went out to Br where a programme of Donald Perrier, who is at Westminster on Ma ported to be breaking do leaves his bed for about of and lies shaking and cur the rest of the time. ticular resentinent to Sher who has visited him on Warden Armstrong will n

rier to be seen by represe Statement by the P Ottawa, May 17.—In th Hon. D. C. Fraser read a press dispatches statin Strathcona had asked government to modify its to the Pacific cable and a

ier if he had any informati Sir Wilfred Laurierhave received no such in contained in the news which hast just been read lieve that Lord Strathcone ed or suggested any mod plan accepted three years perial committee and th does not intend to depart f

TROUBLESOME CH A British Force Sent to Dr.

the Kowloon Hinte Hong Kong, May 15.-A 1,350 infantry soldiers, 100 engineers and 500 marines the Kowloon hinterland. crecy is observed as to the British authorities, and no regarding the actual dest troops, but it seems eviden tachments of troops wil a Po-Fu and Deep Bay, cut and drive them from the The gun vessels engaged in have been provisioned for e

"THROW PHYSIC TO Chicago, Ill., May 16. says: "A discovery which solves the problem of circ age, has just been made fessors Joseph R. Hawley der C. Wiener, of Chi School. The return to y serted, is produced by jections of the lymphatic mals, particularly young go covery was made a year a quent secret demonstrat ciency are asserted. At periments at the school Di ministered hypodermic in from the lymphatic glands dog known to be 14 years was watched carefully for and at the end of that tin was as lively as a puppy.

perimented on in Chicago way and with the same res A FAMILY HEIRI London, May 16.—Lord brother of the Duke of husband of May Yohe, actress, applied to the Ch to-day for permission to heirloom, a blue diamond carats, estimated to be wo 000 to \$125,000. The gen until another one was weighing 45 carats.

human beings, it is said,

Counsel for Lord Hope cem was useless for ornam would be wiser to sell it for Lord Hope's income than lie in the bank's safe for t years. Counsel for the castle and Lady Beatrice eldest sister of Lord Hope, sale, which the court even to sanction.

away from me, just as if I had gone to Pimples, boils and humors s ood is impure. Hood's Sars at blood purifier that mone The above story is, of course, the very