

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FOR THE YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 2 1897.

VOLUME XL. NO. 24



TO KLONDYKE.

The man who goes through money will not carry you through. Strength will count there. There will give out and the hardy, well-

Electric Belt.

the nerves and muscles with animal ak constitutions. Many who have at this famous Belt. It is a wonder-physical vigor should go without it.

You Strong.

Belt for a few weeks you will be fit for and was cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Klondyke and expect to hold my own with San Leandro jeweler, before leaving.

Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Klondykers," is now published by this Province.

ANDEN, Oregon. Send to this Province.

PERRINS'

Perrins'

is NOW PRINTED

IN BLUE INK

DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE

DE WRAPPER

Bottle of the

WESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Urquhart & Co., Montreal.

THE EDMONTON ROUTE.

Arrangements Being Made for the Trial Trip to the Yukon.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—(Special)—Sergeant Roy, of the Mounted Police, arrived in the West this morning en route to Edmonton to superintend the transportation of a carload of huskie dogs to the Yukon Coast, where they will be utilized by parties of police and government officials going to the Yukon.

A telegram from Mr. James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, was received to-day by Mr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade, in response to a telegram sent last evening by the council of the board of trade at Edmonton. "Arrangements have been made for the board of trade, in response to a telegram sent last evening by the council of the board of trade at Edmonton. I understand they are to be accompanied by two representatives of the Edmonton Board of Trade. Their report will be made to the minister of the interior."

King Cotton Recovering. SOMERSWORTH, N. H., Aug. 28.—The cotton mills of the Great Falls Mill Co. will begin running on full time Monday. Some mills have been operated on a four day week basis all summer. Nearly 2,000 people are employed by the company.

Dons Will Build War Ships. MADRID, Aug. 28.—The Spanish government will immediately construct one ironclad, and six cruisers of 6,000 to 7,000 tons, to form the nucleus of a new squadron.

MARINE NOTES. The steamship *Umatilla* from San Francisco arrived yesterday morning at 11:20 a.m. She brought 113 tons of freight for this city. Her passengers numbered 38 cabin and 7 second class passengers for Victoria; 23 cabin and 20 second class passengers for Fort Vancouver; 34 cabin and 57 second class passengers for Seattle and 10 cabin and 10 second class passengers for Tacoma. There will be no steamer from Seattle to-day, the change about to be made today over being consummated.

FAURE HOME AGAIN.

Enormous Crowds Line the Route as He Passes Through the Paris Streets.

Anarchists Were On Hand and Exploded a Bomb, but Without Results.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—By noon to-day the streets in the vicinity of the route to be followed by President Faure from the railway station to the Elysee palace on his return from Russia began to fill with people and presented a scene of great animation. The majority of the stores were closed and the houses and public buildings were more profusely decorated with flags than upon the occasion of the national holiday, July 14. Deputations from the different patriotic societies placed garlands at the foot of the Strasbourg statue in the place de la Concorde and a Te Deum was chanted in the ball of the Sacre Coeur, the papal nuncio officiating. A committee of the chamber of commerce and industry of Paris presented the following address to President Faure on his arrival: "All Frenchmen feel the same patriotic joy at the homage rendered you in Russia and at the solemn consecration of the alliance made for the maintenance of peace. The chamber of commerce and industry is deeply grateful for this, and we rejoice especially because all our fellow-citizens will partake in the prosperity which we are entitled to anticipate from the peace so our dearest wish, and in accomplishing this beneficent work you will receive your reward."

When President Faure left Paris for Dunkirk on his way to Russia on August 18 last, a scene of great excitement followed in Paris as ten minutes after his departure, while the crowd was turning along the route followed by the President, a bomb was exploded at the corner of the boulevard Magenta and the rue la Fayette, in front of the restaurant Duval. Shrapnel of paper were found about the scene of the explosion, inscribed "Vive la Liberté" and "Vive la Belgique." It was seemingly pointed to the fact that the author of the explosion of August 18 was the same unknown individual who caused the recent explosions in the Bois de Boulogne and on the place de la Concorde. M. Girard, the director of the municipal prefecture who examined the

bomb, said he regarded it as an attempt upon the part of a militant anarchist. The bomb was properly constructed and would have caused great damage, but that the tube was cracked. President Faure arrived at the northern railway station from Dunkirk at six o'clock this evening. He was received there by President of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Beigne, the President of the Senate, Loubet, the general in command of the Paris garrison and his staff and the municipal councillors. After listening to a short speech of welcome, the President entered his residence and proceeded to the Elysee palace by the way of rue la Fayette, the opera, the Madeleine and the Champs Elysees. Enormous crowds lined the route and the President was warmly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags were to be seen on all sides. Ten minutes after the President had passed the Madeleine a bomb was exploded inside the railings around the Champs Elysees. The explosion was immediately, and the railed enclosure was closed by the police, who began an active investigation

into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair caused great excitement. All the persons inside of the railings of the Madeleine were minutely examined by the police before they were allowed to leave. The fragments of the bomb found by the police resembled those found in the Bois de Boulogne on June 13 last, and on the place de la Concorde on June 16 last. It consists of an iron tube filled with an explosive and loaded with nails. The place of the opera which was richly decorated was especially thronged with people. One large platform was erected and upon this platform were assembled the members of the committee of the chamber of commerce and industry of Paris which had arranged the decorations and which had been constituted to welcome the President back from Russia. The President, who was accompanied by the President of the Senate and General Magone and Freckle left his carriage on reaching this place and ascended the steps leading to it. There the chairman of the committee of the chamber of commerce and industry read the address to the President. The President re-entered his carriage and drove towards the Elysee palace. The route was escorted by detachments of cuirassiers and mounted republican guards.

STUCK IT RICH. A Find on the MacMillan River With Gold Gators.

TACOMA, Aug. 31.—A letter to the Ledger has just been received from the north fork of the MacMillan river from George Lemon, addressed to his wife, in South Tacoma, giving particulars of a fabulously rich strike on this tributary of the MacMillan river. He and his partner went there from the Yukon on information from an Indian who accompanied them in spring, and he says that they have struck a locality richer than the Klondyke. In three months they have made clean-up of \$55,000. They have a large bucket and a bean can full of nuggets, and, although they have no scales, they believe it will run up to a ton of five claims, and he tells his wife to send up four friends whom he designates as quickly as possible to locate the adjoining properties, the law being that one man can locate only one claim. The letter was sent down by the Indian, who takes \$500 or \$600 to lay in a fresh supply of provisions. Lemon says that he will not be out before next summer, and thinks his friends can reach there by the middle of October over the Chilcotin pass. MacMillan river is between 200 and 300 miles long, and is a rich gold stream. It has been an unexplored region. He expresses fear of scurvy breaking out this winter unless they get some green vegetables in, but he adds that nothing would induce him to leave the country until next year, as by that time they will have accumulated several hundred thousand dollars.

REJECTED ORPHANS.

Little Children Refused a Landing Because They Had No Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The officials of the local immigration bureau are at a quandary. The bark R. P. Ribbet, just arrived from Honolulu, brought among her passengers five little orphans, whose ages are from 14 to 4 years, consigned to Major Winchett of the Salvation Army. A letter from Captain General Haggood, Collector-Jackson explains that the parents of the children died destitute in Honolulu about one year ago, leaving them and a baby sister a public charge. The latter was adopted by a philanthropic resident of Hawaii, but the others were maintained by the Salvation Army on the island, until the burden became too heavy to be borne longer. An appeal to the army officers resulted in an order to send the children to San Francisco. As the children are paupers, the immigration officials refused to allow them to be landed unless Major Winchett furnished bonds in the sum of \$500 for each as a guarantee that they shall not become public charges, but so far the necessary sureties have not been found.

OUT ON STRIKE.

Eighteen Hundred Coal Miners Drop Their Work.

DES MOINES, Sept. 1.—The threatened miners' strike in this district culminated to-day, and all miners, except about 200 employed in the Chisty, Flint Valley and Des Moines coal companies, went out. About 1,800 men are out. The operators issued a statement a few days ago refusing to grant the price asked by the miners and it is reasonably certain they will not give in. The present price is 75 and 80 cents, and the operators may grant 80, with a possibility of going to 90 cents.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

By a British Columbia Druggist.

It will be interesting to note, that among the so-called Catarrh cures on the market the only one that will positively cure was invented by a British Columbia druggist, this preparation is known as the Jesuits' Catarrh Cure, and has not only been the means of permanently curing hundreds of cases in the Province, but many remarkable testimonials have been received from Ontario and throughout the lower provinces, some from Oregon and Washington and other parts of the States. This is an entirely different preparation from any other on the market, is a pomade which relieves in five minutes when applied, and we are not aware of a single case which has failed to cure. Messrs. D. E. Campbell and John Cochrane are the Victoria agents, and report many cases which have been cured here.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas. WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, Etc.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Expected That the Treaty will be Rushed Through by the Senate.

The Wee Republic's Government in a Quandary Over the Japanese Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The steamer *Australia*, from Honolulu direct, arrived to-day with the following Hawaiian advice: Francis M. Hatch, minister to Washington, arrived August 29 with special information, which will require the attention of both the government and the senate. A secret notice has already been issued to the members of the senate, calling upon them to meet for an extra session. September 6, to consider the Hawaiian question. Meanwhile Minister Hatch is in almost constant consultation with President Doie and his cabinet. The law makers will be asked to ratify the annexation treaty recently signed in Washington, and as a majority of the members favor annexation, the matter will be rushed through. The reason for an extra session of the Senate is a matter of conjecture and causes much curiosity. One senator is the authority for the statement that Minister Hatch has brought word from President McKinley that he is resolved to call congress two months earlier than usual for the purpose of disposing of the treaty before the regular session, and this theory appears to find favor with other senators. Another matter to be considered by the Hawaiian Senate is that of rendering assistance to the executive in unraveling the Japanese snarl, as it is said that the Japanese acceptance of the offer of arbitration is so vague that the President and his cabinet are in a quandary. There are rumors of a split in the cabinet over the question, and it is said that the intervention of the Senate is required to prevent an open rupture. The Hawaiian Star has created a sensation by the publication of a scheme alleged to be backed by the sugar trust, to block annexation.

SETTLEMENT IN MANITOBA.

Land Sales by the C. P. R. in August Double Corresponding Month Last Year.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—(Special)—Notwithstanding that August is usually a quiet month, the C.P.R. land department for the past month has had a fairly busy time, and the volume of business in excess for the corresponding period in previous years. The record for the past seven months of the current year indicate a great improvement both in the financial condition of the settlers and the prospect of additions to the population of the Northwest. The volume of business in the department for that period shows a remarkable increase, being more than double that of the corresponding month in 1896, the actual difference being 120 per cent. in excess of last year, and the improvement is alike noticeable in the larger quantity of land sold, as also in the payment of current accounts and arrears of interest.

SURGEON-MAJOR FELTON.

His Appointment Does Not Give General Satisfaction in the Force.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The Mail's London correspondent says that the appointment of Dr. G. W. Felton as surgeon-major of the permanent militia, over the heads of others, is adversely criticized by militia officers of all shades of politics. Dr. Felton has had absolutely no experience in the militia, and was appointed over the heads of old and tried officers. The correspondent adds that probably the secret of the appointment lies in the fact that he is a son-in-law of Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

New Regulations in Regard to Service.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(Special)—A militia general order issued to-day states that service as a non-commissioned officer in the regular army hereafter will not qualify an officer of the active militia for a higher substantive rank than that of second lieutenant. Officers now serving on such qualification are not to be eligible for promotion unless they secure the necessary certificate from a royal school of military instruction.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Canadian Medical Association Have Their Annual Meeting.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The Canadian Medical Association to-day elected Dr. J. L. Beaneoleil, Montreal, president; Dr. Tunstall, of Vancouver, vice-president for British Columbia; and T. S. Starr, of Toronto, general secretary. Dr. Roddick, in the course of an address, expressed himself strongly in favor of Lady Aberdeen's scheme for the Victorian Order of Nurses.

HONORED BY M'GILL.

Degrees Conferred on Distinguished Men.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—(Special)—In connection with the meeting of the British Medical Association, this afternoon, a special convocation of McGill University was held for the purpose of conferring degrees. Lord Strathcona and Mount

DOMINION RIFLEMEN.

Sergeant Mitchell of the Thirteenth Battalion Captures the Walker Cup.

British Columbia Men Win Individual Prizes in the Victoria Match.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The Walker match for battalion teams was the first match on the Rideau range this morning. There were 20 teams entered. The weather was beautiful, and the slight breeze that prevailed only added to it general excellence. For the cup three men tied, with 96 points. They were: Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th; Pte. W. D. Davidson, 48th; Pte. H. S. Heller. The first prize badge to each member of the team and \$48 went to the 13th Battalion's 1st team with a score of 542. Next in order the prizes were \$42, Royal Grenadier's 1st team with a score of 538; \$36, Royal Grenadier's 2nd team, with a score of 531; \$30, 45th Highlanders, with a score of 530; \$24, 43rd Battalion, 1st team, 527; \$18, 43rd Battalion, 2nd team, 516. Next in order were: Queen's Own Rifles, 514; 78th Battalion, 512; G.G. Foot Guards, 508; 5th Royal Scots, 507. In the shoot off for the Walker cup Mitchell won with 22, Davidson making 20 and Heller 18. The Victoria match was fired in the afternoon, 7 rounds at 300 yards and 10 at 600 yards, possible score 75. The cup and first prize, \$20, went to Captain McKicking, 48th, with a score of 73. Mr. Slack, Vancouver, won \$10 with 70; Lieut. Taylor, 5th Artillery, \$5, score 66; Miller won \$4.

SEALERS NATIONALITY.

Mr. Beigne Deals With the Principal Ground of the American Contentions.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The proceedings of the Behring sea claims commission were marked to-day by a protest from Judge Putnam, of the United States, against Mr. Beigne, one of the British counsels, reflecting on the good faith of the United States. Mr. Beigne had spoken for over an hour discussing the question of the nationality of sealers as affecting the liability of the United States officers had acted contrary to the rulings of the Secretary of the commission. The United States claims were not presented in good faith. Judge Putnam here interrupted with the remark "I cannot sit here and hear Judge Putnam say that the United States have not acted in good faith, especially the United States. That question cannot be raised."

THE SILVERITES.

The Post Thinks American Silver Men Do Wisely to Lie Low.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Post this morning comments editorially upon the fact that the American silverites, seeing the rise in the price of wheat, have wisely ceased their agitation, awaiting a better opportunity. The European silverites, however, the paper says, show no such prudence but continue to importune the public as before, laying special stress upon the peculiar aspects of affairs in India, and quite ignoring both the increased supply of gold and the gradual abandonment of the silver standard by all commercial nations.

GOLF AT DOLLYMOUNT.

Result of the Play at the Irish Tournament.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—There was a constant fall of rain during the progress of the golf tournament at Dollymount to-day. The second round resulted in Reade, Creery, Orr, Moore, Hilton and Webb defeating respectively McDonald, Livingstone, Lockman, Browning, Harcourt, Cannon and Fry. The feature of the day's play was the defeat of Taylor, the Irish open champion, by Reade, the Irish close champion.

FIGHTING IN ARMENIA.

Turkish Officers Put All the Responsibility on the Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The following statement regarding the reported disturbances near Van, Armenia, was issued to-day: "Fifteen Armenian agitators who were hiding in a village near Van fired upon the troops sent to arrest them, but thirteen of the agitators were captured and taken to Van." Referring to the report of heavy fighting between the Kurds and Armenians on the frontier, announced in a despatch from Tabreez, North Persia, to the Daily News of London, the following official statement has been made: "Zetki Pasha reports that the Armenian brigands of the Persian frontier recently raised a band of 500 horsemen, intending to attack the village of Baskoulah, but the Turkish troops hitherto prevented them from so doing. It is remarked that certain Persian local authorities assisted the Armenian incursion in spite of the treaties and good relations between the two countries."

YORK TO MOVE CROPS.

New York, Aug. 31.—Large amounts of money are being shipped South daily to help move the crops. Altogether it is estimated that fully \$5,000,000 of "crop money" has been shipped from this city within the past fortnight.

Toronto's Show Opens. TORONTO, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The big industrial exhibition was opened this afternoon by Lady Kirkpatrick. Premier Laurier has wired his regrets at his inability to accept the invitation to Toronto by a cable-in. He was a native of the Shetland Islands, and came here only about three months ago.

Rosland's Ore Shipments. ROSLAND, Aug. 31.—Ore shipments for the week past were as follows: Le Roi, 1,396; Iron Mark, 32; Columbia and Kootenay, 190; Centre Star, 96; Cliff, 40. Total, 1,702. This makes total shipments for the year of 48,730 tons.

Fracture Economy. G. Webster, of Forest writes: "For a number of years I suffered greatly from nervousness, twitching of the muscles and sleeplessness. I tried almost every known remedy without relief. How I was cured last resort to try South American Nerve. The first bottle benefited me, and five bottles cured me. It is a grand medicine, and I owe my life to it."

Over a Year. "I have been troubled with sick headache for over a year. Lately I have used a Lax Liver Pills, and find that they help me more than any other medicine I have ever taken. They are an excellent pill, and I am free from griping, and leaving no after ill effects."

MISS MARY ELLEN HICKS, South Bay, Ont.

STOPPED BY WOMEN.

Headed by "Joan d'Arc" Miners Wives Injured Men to Cease Work.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31.—Under the leadership of Emma Hays, the "Joan d'Arc" of Camp Linton, twenty-five women, wives of the strikers, marched to the mine back of Centre Pennsylvania, at four o'clock this morning and succeeded in inducing four miners to stay out of the pits. The women were stopped several times by the deputies, but they forced their way past them and went ahead on their mission.

Hazardous, Aug. 31.—The Anderson miners struck to-day. They returned to work a week ago pending an investigation of their differences with the operators. The response of the operators was not satisfactory and the miners concluded to go out again. There are now four thousand men on strike in this region.

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INDIAN COUNCIL'S ACTION.

Suspending Bills of Exchange Does Not Cause Surprise or Excitement.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Indian Council has suspended the sale of bills of exchange on previous occasions, notably in 1892 and 1893, but in neither case was gold shipped to India. The present suspension does not cause surprise, it being caused by heavy expenditures in connection with the frontier troubles. It is probable that a gold loan for which the powers already exist, will be issued in London to replenish the Indian treasury. No other important effect of the action taken by the council, is expected, the standard says, the Indian trade is quiet and the gold will be remitted to India. The Daily Telegraph agrees in this view, but thinks the suspension is unnecessary. The Daily News says the action of the council will not materially change the mercantile situation, as would be the case in the active shipping season.

The Standard regards the announcement unpleasant because of the possibility of gold shipments to India when business revives. Fortunately, the standard says, the Indian trade is quiet and the gold will be remitted to India. The Daily News says the action of the council will not materially change the mercantile situation, as would be the case in the active shipping season.

FOR A GOLD STANDARD.

Bank of England Has Suspended Bills of Exchange on India for Ten Weeks.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The following notice was posted at the Bank of England to-day: "The secretary of state for the India council gives notice that bills of exchange on Calcutta, Bombay and Madras have been suspended for a period of not less than ten weeks." The government has very little money in India to draw on, owing to the failure of the plague having rendered the collection of taxes slow, and the present time might be opportune to accustom India to use gold instead of silver, though they would not assent to this had not the scarcity of money arisen. The Daily Telegraph, anticipating the action of the Indian council, said to-day: "The council may refuse to draw together, the sending exchange up to gold and render possible the establishment of the gold standard in India."

SHE DIED OF POISON.

That is the Verdict on the Death of Mrs. Piper.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 1.—(Special)—In the case of Mrs. Piper, the coroner's jury has returned a verdict that "deceased came to her death by poison, administered or taken while under the medical care of Dr. S. A. Metherell."

The evidence of Dr. J. M. Lefevre was that he had made a postmortem on the body of Mrs. Piper, and found no indications of attempted abortion or poison. The brain was in a state of congestion which may have caused death, as might be deduced from the evidence.

Dr. Pooler swore he was called to see deceased, and when he came in Dr. Metherell told him to hurry up as it was a case of morphia poisoning. Dr. Metherell was not thought, in his normal condition. He used drugs a great deal.

A sister of deceased deposed that she did not believe her sister took a dose of chloroform before going to see the doctor.

Dr. J. S. Hall gave evidence that he was called to see deceased, and she then showed symptoms of having taken an overdose of chloroform, and the eye indicated the presence of morphia.

Dr. Metherell stated that deceased called on him for treatment, telling him at the same time she had taken over twenty drops of chloroform. She was in great pain and he injected morphia, he thought twice, putting the patient in his own bed. He then went to see another patient. She was in reach of his drug, but he never dreamt she would use them. When he came back she was unconscious.

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DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY PILLS... CURED BY DR. CHASE. FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS W. HODGES SUFFERED DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY PILLS EFFECTED AN ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Mr. G. A. Knight Returns in Preference to Dying or Wintering on the Trail.

He Gives Some of His Experiences Since He Left for the North.

Among the Victorians who returned by the Islander, having had quite enough of the Klondike trip, is Mr. G. A. Knight, of the Mount Tolmie nursery.

August 5.—We moved camp to-day to the river, which is about a mile from the landing. The river is too fine and shallow to be a smash-up; the leather of the pack-saddle broke because it was so rotten.

August 6.—Got over the river safely. We could only take one pack at a time, because a man had to ride one horse and lead the pack horse.

August 7.—Started to pack up the first animals on the trail before I left. Mr. B. E. R. and just about eight horses for \$450 and made the first start after waiting there a month.

August 8.—Started to pack three miles over the Switchback to the Porcupine bridge. My horse went over a bluff and packed him with one hundred pounds after leading him up to a level place. I had fifty pounds on my own pack.

August 9.—Still moving stuff to the bridge. August 10.—Got all to the bridge without any further accident.

August 11.—Things very unpleasant, so pulled out on my own hook. After this took no more notes, but made great progress and in a few days I was in fifteen miles, but I had my difficulties to contend with.

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A RAILROAD MAGNATE.

Vice President Shaughnessy's Expectations of British Columbia Are Being Realized.

The Crow's Nest Pass Road Will Be Completed Next Summer.

"I expect the Crow's Nest Pass road will be open for traffic by September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight."

Leaving Montreal a month ago the Vice President has made an inspection of the entire system, and has visited all the centres of the mining industry.

From Lethbridge, Mr. Shaughnessy drove to the summit of the Crow's Nest Pass to the summit of the Crow's Nest Pass to the summit of the Crow's Nest Pass.

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THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Adair, the Australian Emigrant, Receives His Sentence from the Brisbane Court.

Advice has just reached Victoria that C. T. Adair, an Australian emigrant, who was apprehended in this city by constables Atkins and McKenna, of the provincial police, has had a long and severe term of imprisonment in the Brisbane court.

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FROM BEARING SEA.

The "Amphion" Arrives at Esquimaux With Two Important Government Experts.

Small Catches, But "All Well on Board" Reported by Sealing Schooners.

H.M.S. Amphion, Captain Finnis in command, arrived at Esquimaux yesterday afternoon. On board there were two gentlemen whose reports to their respective governments will have an important bearing upon the sealing question, and it was to bring these passengers down to Victoria that the Amphion made so quick a trip.

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COURTESY APPRECIATED.

Passengers by the "Islander" and the "Bristol" Express Their Good Opinions of These Steamers.

The passengers by the steamers Islander and Bristol, that have just returned from Dyea and Skagway, are a unit in expressing their hearty appreciation of the accommodations and suitability of these ships for the service to the North.

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DISASTER AND DEATH.

Four Venturero Miners Meet With Their Fate in Northern Waters.

After Six Awful Hours of Exposure Four Survivors Are Rescued.

The C.P.N. steamer Islander, which returned to port on Sunday, reports the latest and most serious accident that has occurred since the rush to the Northwestern goldfields commenced.

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TEXADA IS ALL RIGHT.

Three Thousand Tons of Ore Sacked And Ready for Shipment.

Van Anda, Raven and Silver Tip Mines Showing Well.

"I have a Klondike good enough for me," said Edward Blewett, of the Van Anda mines, to a Colonist reporter last night.

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For Infants and Children. A public school has been opened at Cascade City with Mr. Matheson, of Vancouver, in charge.

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CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They are equally valuable in Constipation, and prevent this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, regulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure HEADACHE.

ACHE. In the hands of so many lives that we make our great best. 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 grip or purge, but by their gentle action press all who use them, in a safe and sure way to health. Sold every where, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RINGING IN YOUR EARS. The remedy treatment. This remedy treatment is for young and middle-aged men, and is reliable. Premature weakness, spermatorrhea and diseases of the prostate gland, and other ailments of men are curable, and the certain cure is H. D. Y. N. HUDYAN. HUDYAN has been tried by 10,000 men, and it is highly endorsed by the people. Ten thousand living witnesses is better than the greatest fortune a man can own. HUDYAN is good; ten thousand people know HUDYAN is good; ten thousand people recommend HUDYAN. If you find a remedy that would get the HUDYAN remedy treatment.

HUDYAN HUDYAN HUDYAN. The cures effected have been lasting ones. Send yourself to these men, whom we have cured. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TESTIMONIALS. HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

AXA LIVER PILLS. CURE BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES. A laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect. One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation.

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE THE STEELE BRIGGS SEEDS. LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA CATALOGUE FREE. The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days from the date hereof, I, John Irving, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission to purchase the following described land at the head of Tofofo Inlet, in the Klondike district, commanding the view of the western corner of Grand Forks, No. 9; thence East along the south boundary of the reserve, 40 chains; thence North, 40 chains; thence West 40 chains, more or less; thence West to place of commencement, containing 160 acres or less. Dated this 13th day, 1897. JOHN IRVING.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS. Ladies and gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. \$7.00 will buy 60 lb. tub between old and new. Address 308 Pandora street.

BACK FROM KOOTENAY. Col. Baker Makes an Official Visit to the Gold and Silver Camps.

Discusses Educational Affairs With the People—His Impressions of Rossland's Prospects.

LT.-COL. the Hon. James Baker, provincial secretary, has returned from a trip to West Kootenay, where he spent a week principally on educational business. He is in the best of spirits after his visit to the supposed camp of the enemy, and says that if anyone ever received a hearty welcome and the most reasonable and courteous treatment, it was he. He would expect to be well received in Kootenay under any circumstances, for the people have a hearty way with them that is very agreeable to visitors, but from the tone of the papers he looked for a far more hostile political sentiment than he encountered.

Indeed while he observed a disposition to ask questions and to press all claims for consideration on the hands of the government with earnestness and vigor, he found everyone ready to take a sensible view of things and quite prepared to meet him in his efforts to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the various questions of administration that came up. Thus at Rossland, where there are now 700 children, he found a strong pressure for the purchase of expensive school house sites; but on his pointing out that by a little delay the necessary sites could be obtained either for nothing or at a nominal figure, and that negotiations were in progress to that end, his suggestion that such rooms as are needed for the accommodation of the pupils should be rented in the meantime was readily acceded to, and when he informed the citizens further that whenever need was felt for more room and more teachers and the necessary information was sent to the department, the matter would at once be attended to, the citizens expressed themselves as wholly satisfied.

At Trail, where there is also a strong demand for increased accommodation, it was very easy to arrive at an understanding with the people. The same thing being said at Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon and the other places visited. The people appreciate the impossibility of complying with all their demand and are willing to accept reasonable temporary provisions whenever it is necessary to resort to these. Col. Baker says that he could not ask for anything more satisfactory than the manner in which the people of the Kootenay towns discussed educational matters with him and their readiness in assisting him in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the problems to which the rapid growth of those towns give rise.

At Slovan City, where there is much fever, Col. Baker found such sanitary conditions existing, he says the wonder is that all the people have not been sick. The town's water supply was for the most part from wells that were polluted. He gave orders for the filling up of these wells and the water to be drawn under the lake of the province; and though there was a little grumbling at first, in the end every one felt satisfied that the course taken was in their own interest.

Asked as to his views of the business outlook in Kootenay, Col. Baker said that it was comparatively bright and satisfactory. The slump on the price of silver was calculated to cause some anxiety, but it would not affect the larger mines; and he is of the opinion that the drop will only be temporary. The Hall smelter at Nelson is doing good work. Since July 21st its daily output has averaged:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Includes Copper, Gold, and Silver.

Col. Baker spent rather more time in Rossland than he had anticipated. He came away with a high appreciation of that city. Rossland, he says, is now on a solid business basis. The fact that there are 700 children in the town shows that people have taken their families there, which is the best evidence that can be given of their faith in the permanence of the town. He says that it is not permanent, but that it is a special train which will leave the Coal City at 7 a.m., and return from Victoria at 8 p.m. on Monday, the return fare being one dollar. The speeches were delivered on the Coliseum grounds, where the sports will also take place. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, ladies and children, however, being exempt therefrom. The children of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home, who will be conveyed to and from the grounds in the Young America, will be taken care of.

At the committee meeting for the celebration of Labor Day last evening it was reported that an excursion fare of \$2 had been arranged for the return from Victoria to Rossland, and that the C. P. N. Company, the tickets being available from Sunday the 6th until Tuesday the 7th. The miners' committee of Kamloops have arranged for a special train which will leave the Coal City at 7 a.m., and return from Victoria at 8 p.m. on Monday, the return fare being one dollar. The speeches were delivered on the Coliseum grounds, where the sports will also take place. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, ladies and children, however, being exempt therefrom. The children of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home, who will be conveyed to and from the grounds in the Young America, will be taken care of.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. The Funeral of the Late Mrs. Jones is Attended by Many Mourning Friends.

If anything could afford consolation to a bereaved one, it is the knowledge that the loss of one who in life was nearest and dearest, it can best be found in the sincere expression of sympathy and respect, which is the only thing that is not related by family ties to the sorrowing survivors, had come within the circle throughout which the influence of the departed one had radiated.

The attendance of friends and the magnificent floral tributes at the funeral of the late Mrs. Jones, which took place yesterday afternoon, were a tribute to the very high appreciation in

which the deceased lady was held in the community of which she was for so many years an honored member. Leaving the Dominion hotel the sad procession wended its way to the Church of Our Lord, where the simple but impressive service of the Reformed Episcopal church was conducted by Bishop Oridge. The deceased lady was for years an earnest and much valued member of the congregation, and the Bishop was visibly affected in pronouncing the last sad words, which breathing the hope of future immortality yet reminded the sorrowing relatives that the grim reaper had severed those ties of earthly affection which had entered so largely into their daily life.

The following friends acted as pallbearers: Joseph Wrightworth, Sidney Shore, B. Van Tolkenburg, W. Prout, B. Gonnason and Robert Carter. The casket was entirely hidden from view by the wealth of flowers sent by the many friends of the deceased, and bore the simple inscription: "Elizabeth Jones, aged 79 years. Died August 28th, 1897." The interment took place at Ross Bay cemetery, Bishop Oridge also officiating at the grave side. Mr. Jones, who resided in the hotel, who feels the loss he has sustained most keenly, has the sincere sympathy of his many friends in this sad bereavement.

THE CITY. A LONELY LIFE postcard all the way from the Banks of the Fraser.

Through the local office a few days ago addressed to "The Leading Newspaper, Klondyke, America," with the mild request for five copies and rate of wages, etc., etc.

VICTORIANS as a whole will regret to learn that Adjutant Clark, who for some time past has been in charge of the Salvation Shelter in this city, has been transferred to other scenes of usefulness. His successor was present yesterday at Vancouver, with whom will be associated in the work here Captain Juhlin, a foremost Army worker of the city of Spokane.

AMONG the passengers on the Bristol yesterday was D. W. Semple, of Portland, who goes through to Dawson City in the interests of the Portland Telegram. While many of the intending passengers were present yesterday at Vancouver, with whom will be associated in the work here Captain Juhlin, a foremost Army worker of the city of Spokane.

YESTERDAY at early morn saw the breaking up of one of the most enjoyable social parties ever held by the Sons of St. George. Quite a large number of the members of the society were present and the evening was voted the greatest success since the inception of the society. The programme was a long one, and the following list of names is given: Bro. Kent, "The Charge of the Light Brigade"; Bro. Gough, "The Red Cross Banner"; Bro. Bradbury, "The Mid-ship-mite"; Bro. Greenhaugh, "The Death of Nelson"; Bro. Greenhaugh, "The Maple Leaf"; and "God Save the Queen."

Mr. J. A. CARPENTER, who has just returned from the North, gives the total pack for the Skeena river canneries as follows: British Columbia, 8,800; North Pacific, 8,800; British America, 8,800; Cunningham, 7,623; Almona, 5,500; Clatsop, 5,500; Carlsie, 5,500; Standard, 5,500. Total, 64,200.

AFTER a considerable wait the rails for the double tracking of Government street have arrived and this improvement will be completed in a few days. It is expected that the Bishop will return at no very distant date to the province, but from the telegram quoted above it would seem that the same is not likely to be the case. Many friends, however, still cling to the hope that he would be able to throw off the malaria fever which had attacked him, and, indeed, it is generally expected that the Bishop will return at no very distant date to the province, but from the telegram quoted above it would seem that the same is not likely to be the case.

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M. BAKER, the Yates street produce merchant, has just returned from a lengthy trip up the Fraser and reports crops as excellent in all parts he has visited. In some places conditions are better than have ever been known before and the yield will run from 6 to 8 pounds heavier to the bushel than last year. Mr. Baker visited Lulu, Weston and Sea islands, and there found large acreages under cultivation, and crops large and well matured. The Delta district, he says, will produce better returns this year than it has for the last five years. Fruit is to be seen in abundance, while potatoes are very plentiful, and in good condition. Certain kinds of roots will be comparatively scarce, but this will be owing to the small acreage apparently devoted to the crop. Hay will be plentiful, but in consideration of the old crop being pretty well used up will likely bring a good price this winter. Steam threshers are everywhere to be heard now, the harvesting season having commenced in earnest.

Some simple and expeditious, reliable, safe and all other manipulations of apparatus are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Japanese Catarrh Cure curis. x

TO THE GREAT BEYOND. Bishop Lemmens Dies of Yellow Fever in a Strange Land.

A Gloom Cast Over the City by the Sad News of His Demise.

To say that the receipt by Father Nicolay of a telegram announcing the death of Bishop Lemmens cast a gloom over the entire community is to state for the same what is sustained by those members of the church in whose case the deceased prelate has labored so faithfully and so long. There are few men who could be missed more, or whose removal will cause a greater feeling of distinct personal bereavement than he whose work in British Columbia is his best monument. Nor could anything be added to the circumstances which surround his removal from the sphere of activity to increase the pathos and sadness of the occasion. It has been feared for some months by those most closely associated with him, that the Bishop's health was far from being all that could be desired, but with that hope which is the privilege of those who are not doubting fears in the case of those whom we love, news of a more reassuring nature has been looked for from that quarter. The Bishop, however, by his anxious search after renewed health and strength. Those who longed for better news, however, were disappointed by the telegram which was received in the city yesterday morning, which had been cherished by the many who had been associated with the Bishop in his life in the province:

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 31. Rev. Joseph Nicolay, St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria: Bishop Lemmens died near Coban, Guatemala; yellow fever.

It is just about a year ago that Bishop Lemmens left Victoria, buoyed up with the hope that the milder climates of the south would restore to him that physical vigor and bodily health, which although he never uttered a complaint, it is now only too apparent were beginning to fail him. That his most sanguine hopes were shattered by his anxious friends need not be stated, and it was with heartfelt wishes for his safe and speedy return to the country he loved so well, that he was informed that his friends saw him take his departure from their midst.

Proceeding first to the city of Guatemala, the squable climate of which it is believed would prove most beneficial to the Bishop stayed there during the winter, proceeding about the middle of April to Peten, an island about 100 miles from Guatemala situated in the Gulf of the same name. From Florida, the principal city on this little island, the last letter received from the Bishop was dated on June 29th, when he was far from being reassuring. That the illness from which he was suffering had at that time made great inroads upon his strength was made very evident by his references to the fever which he said required that he should take frequent doses of quinine to stay. And as though to prove the truth of his own words, his removal by the grim reaper would seem as so heavy a blow, he expressed a doubt as to whether he would ever be able to leave his sick bed. Many friends, however, still cling to the hope that he would be able to throw off the malaria fever which had attacked him, and, indeed, it is generally expected that the Bishop will return at no very distant date to the province, but from the telegram quoted above it would seem that the same is not likely to be the case.

Although the name of Bishop Lemmens is almost a household word in British Columbia there may be many to whom his personality was unknown, a fact due to a very large extent to his possession of that very quality which has endeared him to all who had the felicity of knowing him. The Bishop was born a missionary, and although his nature was too much inclined to the side of his natural country, he was midway between the latter city and Peten, so that it would seem he had started upon his return journey when he was stricken down with the sickness which has already weakened constitution fell an easy prey to death.

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WOMEN WORKERS. The Fourteenth Annual Convention of Provincial W.C.T.U.'s Opens.

Many Subjects of Interesting Debate—Temperance Education in Sunday Schools.

The fourteenth annual convention of the W.C.T.U. in British Columbia is now fairly initiated, the opening exercises being witnessed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the school room of the Metropolitan Methodist church. Mrs. Lamb, the president, is directing the interesting proceedings, and the attendance is the largest and most representative in the history of organized temperance work in this province—forty-one delegates, in addition to officers, being present from ten different unions in all parts of British Columbia.

Organization was of course the principal business of the morning session, which was opened with prayer by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter and a Bible reading by Mrs. Chapman of Victoria. A very edifying sermon followed the reading of the opening prayer, the preacher being Mr. O. E. Kendall of Emmanuella church, and his appropriate theme, "Woman's Work." His text was found in the Psalms of David, "The women that published the tidings were a great host." The afternoon session opened as customary with devotional exercises, after which the nominating committee already appointed, reported the following standing committee for the convention:—Miss Brown and Mrs. Chapman.

The meeting then resolved itself into a committee, with the Mayor as chairman, and the Mayor as secretary, and adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock, when it is hoped that as many of the citizens as can make it convenient will be present. The committee will associate themselves with the committee in the reception of the distinguished visitors.

THE OTHER SIDE OF IT. Captain Bennett Explains How the "Umatilla" Came Running Down the "Columbia."

In connection with the reported close shave of the N. P. steamship Columbia off the entrance to the Straits a few mornings ago, Captain Bennett, of the Umatilla, has sent the following letter to the editor of the Colonist, which, with some 29 a complaint, presumably from Capt. Hill, of the tramp steamer Columbia, wherein he complained that the steamship Umatilla had passed and crossed the Umatilla in the Straits of Fuca, and if the same discipline prevails on board the Umatilla, he would not be surprised to see several lights, and of a visionary character. These two papers appear in the Colonist, and are of interest to all who are in the habit of reading the news of the day.

It was about 2:30 yesterday afternoon when the City of Puebla from San Francisco tied up to the outer wharf with her deck crowded with passengers, and a large proportion of whom are tourists made up as follows: For Victoria, 26 cabin, 8 second class; for Port Townsend, 4 cabin, 2 second class; for Seattle, 69 cabin, 75 second class; for Tacoma, 18 cabin, 11 second class. Amongst the passengers were noticeable a few whose "get-up" denoted the intending tourist. Travellers on business or pleasure bent. A large quantity of fruit is included in the cargo, of which upwards of 500 cases are for Victoria.

After receiving an extensive overhauling on Turpel's ways the tug Mamie leaves for Chemainus, to there resume service at towing logs. The Mamie's place on the ways has been taken by the missionary steamer Glad Tidings, and when she is launched the steamer Barbara Boscowitz will be hauled out. The Northern business has been the one interesting feature to shipping during the month just ended, that is worthy of note. There have been the following clearances and arrivals at the customs during the month: Deep sea—entries, 106; clearances, 107; coastwise—entries, 123; and clearances, 119.

A PATNER with cubs has been interesting the settler on the McKenzie swamp and Carey road. The animal has been seen on several occasions, but always when a gun was out of range. A few days ago the settler started to fence a young dog belonging to Captain J. D. Warren's farm. She jumped a fence with the plover in her mouth, and when pursued by the settler she ran up the bank and disappeared into the wood, dropping her dinner on the road. Tracks of the animal are seen almost every morning, and with good reason. The settler is said to have easily overtaken the unwelcome stranger.

MANY TRAVELLERS. Hollander From Central Siberia and Two Barons Among Those on Board.

Full up with tea curies and rice, the R. M. S. Empress of China reached quarantine from the Orient at 8 o'clock yesterday morning after a pleasant, sunshiny trip of eleven days from Yokohama. She was detained at William Head for about six hours while complying with the quarantine regulations, and then proceeded to Vancouver without further delay, her Victoria passengers, of whom there were eleven Chinese and one saloon traveller, coming ashore to the city on the tender R. P. Rittet. The quarantine regulations, though quite strict as ever they were, are not nearly so vexatious to passengers as heretofore, for since recent improvements have been made at William Head the work has been done much more methodically and rapidly than could formerly have been expected. When an Oriental steamship ties up at the wharf now her Chinese passengers and baggage are landed and a host of men are taken to the wharf is turned on to the decks of the vessel, which are washed down with a solution of bicloride of mercury. Cleanliness in the baggage is forced to a shed where the Chinamen are made to strip and enter bathrooms for the course of three or four hours. It is a shower bath of temperature which they receive and when this is given them they are marched to a dry room where each receives a blanket to put about him. The clothing that they are to wear on the voyage is placed in a certain time. The retort before receiving the clothing has first 15 cubic inches of air pumped out of it before the steam is applied and this operation is reversed when the clothing is being dried ready to take out. The clothing that such an operation would injure is put in a special shed where the ship and there treated with sulphur. Besides this being an improvement over the old method of treating Chinese baggage, there has been a large and comfortable detention house erected for both Chinese and Japanese. For these passengers similar accommodation has also been provided. On this occasion the arrival of the Empress of China, unlike that of a few months ago, there was no call for any such departments. There were 200 odd Chinese passengers who comparatively quickly handled. While they were being looked after, the mail of the steamer was being assorted and fumigated, and that from Hongkong this time happened to be one of the largest on record. There were not a great many prominent people on the Empress, two barons being probably the most conspicuous. One of these is Baron Georges de Wyneken, a Russian nobleman, on his way home from Siberia, where he has spent some time in the Russian aristocracy, he is silent on all business matters. 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THE CANADIAN ROUTE.

Experience Pronounces the Stickeen and Teslin Lake Trail the Best.

What a Veteran Miner Has to Say in Regard to Its Advantages.

Kickers on the Bristol Set Sail—Carmody's Rough Taste of the Trail.

Duncan McKinnon, of Fort Wrangel, Alaska, has been in Victoria for a few days, principally to arrange for Mrs. McKinnon's stay here during the winter.

Mr. McKinnon is a Highlander, although an American citizen, but cannot get the British fair play and Highland regard for the same regularity that he acquires in his daily portion of porridge.

He has an especial aversion for the Post-Intelligencer, a report on his interview having been published in it, and he is well acquainted with that extensive region.

Since engaging in business in Wrangel everything concerning the region lying between the Stickeen and Teslin lake. Although open to the accusation of advocating this route because of self-interest,

he has substantial facts to present in support of his contention. Mr. McKinnon says it requires no further argument than a glance at the map to prove the value of this route.

It is an all-Canadian route, free from any interference of United States customs. In the next place navigation on the Stickeen and Teslin rivers is much more certain and closes a month later on the Yukon at St. Michaels, while goods can be shipped in several months.

Another reason which makes this route more desirable than the one of the Yukon is that it is all-Canadian, and it is not necessary to employ any other than Canadian labor.

It is also a route that is not subject to the delays of the Yukon, and it is not necessary to employ any other than Canadian labor. It is also a route that is not subject to the delays of the Yukon, and it is not necessary to employ any other than Canadian labor.

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majority would prefer to enter the Yukon by the Stickeen. There would only be the packing between the Stickeen and Teslin that would be at all a hardship, and it would be a picnic in comparison with the difficulties of the Dyea or Skagway trails.

Only one steamer sails to-day for the seaport of the White Pass, the City of Seattle, the evening on route from Seattle. Her passenger and freight list will be largely increased by her call here.

Some slight conception of the difficulties of the low trail, which is at present, may be formed from the narration of the Carmody party's experiences, as told in a letter to Mr. Carmody by William Atkinson, writing the party had made their first camp, beyond the second mountain and were back at Skagway for another load.

On the return trip one of the horses, from the trail, and to recover him it was necessary to lower him with ropes down the mountain side, and then out a new switchback for perhaps a mile or two, feet in order to assist him back to the main "road" again.

There are plenty of sea-going steamers to run to Wrangel, but several light riggers are being chartered to carry cargo should be provided for the Stickeen and the upper Yukon. With these in operation, and a little business push, Mr. McKinnon remarks, Victoria for Dawson City, becomes sufficient to give rise to the belief that all friction between them and the companies interested in an end, it may yet prove that such was not the case.

Every member of which was apparently satisfied with the representations made to them by Messrs. Maguire and McFarlan on Sunday, may have found themselves compelled to adopt a somewhat different attitude by the pressure brought upon them by the "kickers" of the party, or it may be that the precautionary method only the assistance of legal advice was sought.

However, the committee did take legal advice, and were cloistered for a considerable time in the office of one of the leading lawyers of the city. The claim made that meals on the Yukon river had been promised to purchasers of tickets was not the case, but the contention which could not be satisfactorily disposed of, and if common report is to be credited, it is more than possible that the Eugene will become the subject of legal proceedings when she arrives at Dawson City.

In a nutshell the case stands as follows: Some of the passengers aboard the Eugene, who bought tickets for the Bristol at Victoria, until they were landed at Dawson City, they could not be taken to the Yukon, and the agents are prepared to furnish the necessary money to expand any vessel taken up to the Yukon, and to pay the duty paid price. On the other hand, the regulations which frame these regulations are not in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Another matter which calls for attention is that of supplying luxuries, in the shape of cigars, liquors, etc., which are necessary for the comfort of the passengers. For years past considerable business has resulted to the merchants of Victoria from the sale to United States vessels calling at the Victoria wharves of all sorts of imported goods, but owing to new instructions this privilege is now stopped.

During the past three years our sealing vessels enjoyed the privilege of cheap tobacco; in future unless their owners or agents are prepared to furnish the necessary money to expand any vessel taken up to the Yukon, and to pay the duty paid price. On the other hand, the regulations which frame these regulations are not in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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transferred, Engineer Jennings and his party having been already placed on board by the D. G. G. The Caledonia will convey the parties to Telegraph Creek, at the head of steamboat navigation on the Stickeen, from which point they will make their way to the headwaters of the father of northern rivers via Teslin lake. This all-Canadian route appears to be the general favorite with oldtimers of the North, and by the time spring arrives it will quite probably be the most popular route of all.

Only one steamer sails to-day for the seaport of the White Pass, the City of Seattle, the evening on route from Seattle. Her passenger and freight list will be largely increased by her call here.

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THE WOMAN'S WORK.

Preparations for the Coming Plebiscite on the Prohibition Question.

Rescue Homes and Their Record—Officers Re-elected for the Coming Year.

Very interesting morning, afternoon and evening sessions yesterday marked the progress of the W.C.T.U. convention. The chief discussions of the day were upon the approaching prohibition plebiscite, scientific food reform, and the rescue work in which the union has been especially industrious.

In the morning, after the customary opening formalities, the plan of work presented by the committee in regard to the plebiscite was finally adopted as hereunder: "Your committee on the plan of work to report and recommend to the convention on the approaching plebiscite, each local president be asked to urge upon unions the necessity of using every means possible to arouse public opinion in favor of prohibition.

"That from this time until the commencement of, and during the campaign, the plebiscite shall be made the subject of constant public meetings, church organizations, etc., and that individual members be prepared to give hearty assistance in whatever capacity required.

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THE CITY.

The members of the Fifth Regiment have selected Sidney as the scene of their annual picnic on the 11th inst.

The marriage of Captain G. B. Barnes, Royal Marine Artillery and Miss E. A. Barkley was celebrated at 8 a.m. last September, at St. John's church, Cheamaine River, by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

The inquiry into the charges made against Captain Collier, inspector of the Mounted Police, having a large afternoon. The evidence of Captain John Irving and others on behalf of the Inspector will probably be taken.

Hon. J. H. Turner and Mr. J. J. McKenna, of Ottawa, had another informal conference yesterday on the subject of the Songhees reservation. Although there is nothing to report at this time, the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily.

The many friends whom Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Spiers, of Oakland, California, can number among the residents of Victoria will learn with pleasure that they are again visiting the city, where they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Spiers. Although it is well known that Mr. Spiers has large interests in the Klondyke, he has no intention of going up to the gold fields until February.

Mr. W. F. Griffiths, of Vancouver, who has spent considerable time in the Klondyke, and is also a member of the Klondyke Club, has just returned from a recent trip to the Klondyke. He reports that the Klondyke is now in a very rich quality, containing native gold visible to the naked eye, exists in large quantities, and it needs but the resources of the Klondyke to become a noted mining district.

No further intelligence has been received in the city regarding the death of Bishop Lemmens, but a letter giving further particulars is expected from San Francisco. Some surprise is expressed that no news was sent direct to Victoria from Guatemala, but the explanation doubtless is that the message to Mr. Spiers was with the idea of securing certain delivery. Father Nicolay when seen last night said he was anxiously awaiting the further intelligence which would be furnished to him upon the circumstances surrounding the sad occurrence.

On Tuesday morning Mr. H. M. Drumblenton's handsome spaniel "Paddy" died through poisoning. For years he has been the life and soul of the family, and the playmate of the children and the most zealous protector. The poison administered must have been strychnine, from the rapidity of action, the dog died in the house in good spirits, and was dead in about a minute. Many valuable dogs have been poisoned during the last year, yet no effort seems to be made to track up the wretched miscreants who do the cowardly work. Surely the possession of such powerful poison as strychnine should be made a crime, and the police might make a record for themselves here. The loss of a favorite pet is not to be estimated in cash, but by the grief of those who have lost a very friend.

After an excellent Bible reading by Mrs. L. Manson, of Nanaimo, the corresponding secretary, Miss Breeze, gave a synopsis of the work done throughout the province. Next, the suggestion was put forward that a committee be appointed to investigate the scientific food reform to assist in counteracting the temptation to drink, holding that there is a want in the human system for more wholesome food than provided.

During the intermission in business a much appreciated quartette was given by the Misses Spence, Swinerton, Professor Easton, of New Westminster, singing in a brief but happy address. The report of the treasurer, Miss Breeze, showed a balance in hand of \$31.95, the receipts having been \$281.05. The election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as below: President—Mrs. Nook. Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Cunningham. Recording secretary—Mrs. Gordon.

Treasurer—Miss Breeze. Last evening there was a prayer service, followed by the address of Rev. Mrs. Jenkins, who compared the W.C.T.U. to-day with the humble organization of fourteen years ago from which confidence and courage are being developed. She also paid a compliment to Mrs. Lamb, whom she hailed as a child of the W.C.T.U. in British Columbia, and whose great association she might well be proud. Dr. Lewis Hall followed, voicing the welcome of the I.O.G.T., from which organization the W.C.T.U. are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS. Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending August 31, 1897:

Date	Name and Destination	Tons
4-Str Peter Jensen, Pt. Los Angeles	4,745	
7-Str Rosale, Seattle	82	
13-Str Fearless, San Francisco	293	
15-Str Wanders, Port Townsend	47	
16-Str Eatus E. Wood, Frisco	2,829	
21-Str Peter Jensen, San Francisco	4,728	
22-Str Rosale, Seattle	81	
23-Str City of Kingston, Seattle	49	
Total	12,770	

UNION SHIPPING.

Date	Name and Destination	Tons
2-Ship Columbia, San Francisco	2,450	
2-Str Tacoma, Port Townsend	40	
10-Str Tacoma, Port Angeles	40	
10-Str City of Toledo, Victoria	100	
11-Ship J. C. Potter, San Francisco	1,978	
15-Str Wanders, Port Townsend	49	
16-Str Angles, Port Townsend	60	
17-Str Alki, Port Townsend	100	
21-Str Bark Fort George, San Francisco	3,000	
25-Ship Oriental, Seattle	2,700	
25-Str City of Topeka, Victoria	100	
30-Str Willamette, Dyea	600	
Total	11,090	

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Date	Name and Destination	Tons
7-Str Rapid Transit, Dyea	80	
7-Str Geo Starr, Mary Island	58	
13-Str Eliza Anderson, St. Michaels	60	
13-Ship Glory of the Seas, Frisco	1,300	
22-Str Thistle, Seattle	47	
22-Str A. Mayer, Karulini	850	
And 500 tons of coke to Frisco		
Total	2,224	

IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU. WILL CURE YOU SWELL? IF SO DO NOT WEAK KIDNEYS, DOAN'S PILLS WILL STRENGTHEN THEM. HAVE YOU DROPSY, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES OF ANY KIND? IF SO, DOAN'S PILLS WILL CURE YOU. SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING. HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, DISTURBED SLEEP, DROWSINESS, FORGOTTENNESS, COLD CHILLS, NERVOUSNESS, ETC., ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS. EVEN IF YOUR VETERY IS DEFFECTIVE YOU SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT DOAN'S PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, AND EVERY DOSE HELPS THE CURE. SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

VISITING THE MINES.

Expert Representatives of London Capitalists Examining British Columbia's Minerals.

Men of High Standing and Large Experience Capable of Forming Reliable Opinions.

Mr. Geo. R. Feary, the Westralian mining engineer, who has been visiting the Mainland mining sections in company with Mr. William Gray, M.E., of London, Eng., returned to Victoria last evening, and will leave for Anstruther, near Anstruther, about 10 o'clock. Mr. Gray has gone East for the purpose of inspecting the gold mines of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Feary arranged for several large deals in this province on account of his London connection, but states that it was impossible to deal with Rosalind mine owners. The latter secured thereby high prices for their properties, and will have a long time before they obtain a purchaser to even seriously consider them. He believes, however, that there is a great mining field in British Columbia, and it is probable that he may visit this province again next year as the representative of a wealthy London company. Mr. Feary has been mining since he was a boy, and reported on the chief Westralian mines which have been worked in London. He also has a large share in British Columbia, he will be a strong addition to the few mining engineers of prominence and ability who have recently looked up the Klondyke.

A recently floated London corporation for mining investments in British Columbia is the "British Columbia and New Field Goldfields Ltd." having a capital of £500,000. The directors are Arthur Bell, Esq. (also a director in the "London and British Columbia Goldfields Ltd."); Daniel Grove, Jr., M.E., late Kimberley, South Africa; Lord Charles R. Pratt, The Grove, Sevenoaks, Kent; T. A. Yarow, Chislehurst, Kent; Director: Kootenay Valley Co., Ltd. The principal brokers are Vivian Gray & Co.

Mr. Feary was asked if he knew of the status of any of these gentlemen. With Messrs. Bell and Grove he is well acquainted. The latter is a mining engineer of extensive experience, having operated in many parts of the world. With Messrs. Gray and Charles R. Pratt, he is also well acquainted. The latter is a mining engineer of extensive experience, having operated in many parts of the world.

Mr. Feary is also interested in the Klondyke, and he has no intention of going up to the gold fields until February. He reports that the Klondyke is now in a very rich quality, containing native gold visible to the naked eye, exists in large quantities, and it needs but the resources of the Klondyke to become a noted mining district.

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LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Some Good Attractions Announced and Everything Promises Well.

One of the events arranged for the Labor Day sports on Monday is a one-mile amateur foot-race, for which Mayor Redfern has donated a handsome silver cup as a trophy. There is considerable interest being taken in foot-racing in the city and there will no doubt be a goodly number of entries for this event.

From Nanaimo at least one hundred visitors will arrive by special train, here about eleven o'clock, and although the contingent from the Mainland will not be so large as it would be had a day excursion been arranged, a number will come over on Sunday's boat to take part in the celebration.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P., who it was reported would deliver a short address, having left on a trip through the interior, and Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, being obliged to leave on Sunday for the East, the oratorical exercises will be conducted under the direction of this feature will be more than made up for by the long and diversified programme of sports which has been arranged.

One feature which has been suggested, that of a trades procession, the committee have been compelled to forego, owing to lack of support. They have received most satisfactory encouragement, however, in the canvass of the city for donations towards the prize list, and taking all in all, Victoria's Labor Day celebration bids fair to compare favorably with those held on previous occasions in the province.

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ok Uses... Extracts.

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The Colonist THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897. THE OPPOSITION'S TACTICS.

Our friends, the opposition newspapers, have been having a real lively time for a week or ten days. They have been having heaps of fun with the Colonist. It would surprise you to know how many funny and severe things they have said at the expense of this humble organ of public opinion. They have actually managed to make themselves interesting. We think it time now to make this acknowledgment of their exceeding cleverness, and to express the hope that they will keep up their sport. If they will take our advice they will fight it out on that line if it takes all summer. What the people of British Columbia are aching for is an exposure of the real character of the Colonist. If this could be done real thoroughly, we have no doubt that the voters would rise en masse next summer and do something. Perhaps that something might not be wholly to the liking of our opposition friends; but newspaper we cannot all have what we would like in this world, and the consequences of having soundly beaten the Colonist, the prestige of even a one-sided contest with this paper are worthy of the tax upon their ingenuity, which their labor calls for. They must excuse us if we do not give them as much attention as their excited condition might appear at first sight to require; but really there are some things, which for the present appear to be of more importance, and while these engage our attention our friends can play high jinks with the Colonist to their heart's content.

Will we be excused for reminding them that they have yet to score a single point against the government? The Colonist is no part of the governmental machinery of the province, and though it were all the fancy of its opposition friends paints it, that would be no reason for suggesting that the business of the province is being badly cared for, and after all has said and done, that is really the only point about which the voters care a straw. The assault on the Colonist is a confession by these people that they have nothing to say against the government. But we will be a little more specific.

The Hon. Col. Baker is a minister, against whom the opposition press is never tired of railing. There may be uncomplimentary adjectives, which are not actionable, that the opposition press has not applied to Col. Baker, but we do not recall any. Col. Baker is provincial secretary, minister of mines and minister of education. In this province the work of provincial secretary does not bring him very closely in contact with the public; but the department of mines and education have to do with every person in the province. We believe it conceded that the department of mines has been managed in a manner that has given universal satisfaction. We know that its administration has elicited the highest praise from persons outside of the province, who have had business in connection with our mines. We know that the opposition press has yet to say the first word against the administration of the department. We know that the first word of uncomplimentary criticism has yet to be spoken in the legislature. We think it altogether likely that there may have been errors of judgment in discharging the manifold responsibilities with which this department has to deal, but the fact that nothing has occurred to call forth an expression of dissatisfaction in the public press or on the floors of the legislature shows how successful Col. Baker has been in this highly important and, for the most part, untried field. It is very true that he has had good men associated with him, and that very much of the credit for the excellent administration of that department belongs to them; but this does not detract in the least from the credit due to the Minister, but indeed adds to it, for it shows that he not only knew how to frame a good policy in regard to mines but how to choose the right men to carry it out.

In regard to the Department of Education, there have undoubtedly been some complaints. The province is growing rapidly in population and the demand for new schools and school houses is constant. It takes time to consider all these demands; it takes money to meet them; but they are being met and considered as rapidly as possible. No one regrets more than the Minister that he is unable to comply at once with every claim made for educational facilities, for no one appreciates more highly the immense importance of a good system of common schools than he. Col. Baker is a real champion of education, and has always shown himself willing to do everything that a minister of the crown can do to promote its cause in British Columbia. But there are limitations to the amount of money available; there are limitations to the amount of work a minister can do in a given time; no man's judgment is infallible. Therefore it may well happen that the people in certain localities think they have not received full justice or have grown a little impatient. At the same time every case is being considered on its merits, and those which seem to the department to be the most pressing are being disposed of first. The work of administering the department

of education in this province is onerous, but Col. Baker, with the assistance of his excellent departmental staff, has been able to handle it so well that the first word of adverse criticism has yet to be heard in the legislature. With all their innumerable resolutions the opposition have not ventured to advance one reflecting upon the educational department.

We have instanced the case of Col. Baker, because he is the minister who has come in for the most frequent assault from the opposition press. A part and parcel of the opposition programme is an attack upon him. He is the target for all their invective. He is held up as a man whose very presence in the government is a reason why that government should be defeated, and yet neither as Provincial Secretary nor as Minister of Mines, nor yet as Minister of Education have they found a single word to say against him. We are asked to discuss the record of the government. This is the record of one of the departments. We assert that he has discharged his manifold duties honorably and well. We tell his slanderers that the records of those departments are open as the day, and that they will search them in vain for a scandal, for a case of wilful neglect, or for an error in judgment of sufficient gravity to form the subject of discussion in the legislature. Col. Baker's mistake, in a political sense, is that he keeps too closely to his work. He might move around more among the people, and thus make more political capital for himself. It is because he does not play to the galleries that the gallery gods of British Columbia politics howl at him. He can afford to despise their ill-will, for he knows that if he were to retire from public life to-morrow he would leave a record without a scandal, and one against which no single specific charge of maladministration had ever been made.

Our opposition friends having yelled themselves hoarse at Col. Baker, have pitched their voices in a different key, and are now giving the Colonist the most of their attention, as we have said above. We might say of them as a British statesman once said of his malicious critics: "Cease, vipers, you bite against a file!" But really it is necessary to have a little fun to keep us from getting too serious in these intense times, and so we hope they will continue their labor of love.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

When two months or more ago the Colonist challenged the opposition press to a discussion of the record of the administration, promising to reprint any specific charge, made against any of the departments or the ministry as a whole, and to give at the same time the proper answer or explanation, the Wellington Enterprise, alone of all those to whom the challenge was addressed, responded by alleging incompetency and carelessness on the part of the Attorney-General. In order to bring itself within the terms of the challenge, it specified two instances. One of these was that of the failure of the Victoria Lumber Company, which it alleged were lost to the province through the failure of the Attorney-General to present or be represented at the appeal. The other case was that of Kokilah vs. the Queen, wherein it was alleged that, through the negligence of the Attorney-General, a right of appeal had been lost and the province was in consequence the loser of several thousand dollars. We reprinted these charges, and in reply to the first showed that the Attorney-General, so far from having neglected the rights of the province in the assessment appeal, had successfully contended for those rights, which fact appears upon the records of the court. We also showed that in so doing Attorney-General Eberhart secured a reversal of a decision made before he took office, and thereby saved a large sum of money to the revenue. The Enterprise did not feel called upon to admit that it had made an error, but as we have heard no more of the matter we may assume that this so-called charge has been exploded for all time.

In regard to Kokilah vs. the Queen, we said that, as the matter was before the court, it was hardly a proper subject for newspaper discussion. Since then the Supreme court of the province has decided against the position taken by the Attorney-General, and the case has been appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and pending the decision of that body, it would be certainly premature to express any opinion upon the point involved. Our impression is that the case will result in favor of the province, but even if it should not, the most that can be said is that the Attorney-General has made an error in judgment, which is not so very novel a thing in the practice of the law that it implies incompetency or carelessness. The lawyer has yet to appear before a court who can claim to have been invariably successful, and to have had the final judgments always according to his conception of the law. Even judges differ radically and often as to what the law is.

Upon one other subject the Attorney-General has been criticized, and that is because he has failed to prosecute the Canadian Pacific Railway for manslaughter in two cases that have occurred this year. There is no doubt that, if the Attorney-General had begun prosecutions in the cases referred to, he

would have gained a cheap popularity with certain people. It would have cost the province something, and no one would have been punished, because it is simply absurd to suppose that any jury express or chief officers guilty of malice, express or implied, in the cases referred to. It might be that some of the subordinate officials directly in charge where the fatalities occurred were colorably culpable; but there has been no clamor against the Attorney-General for not prosecuting these persons. What we are told he should have given us is the great moral spectacle of a mighty corporation being prosecuted like a common criminal, even although acquittal was absolutely certain from the start. We can conceive of conditions where a demonstration of the equality of every citizen before the law is worth all that such fruitless prosecutions would have cost, but the law is too well administered in British Columbia to call for such a demonstration here. The matter was one peculiarly for the exercise of the best discretion of the Attorney-General, and if he has decided that there shall be no prosecutions in the cases cited, we think it may be safely assumed, until the contrary is shown, that he has exercised a wise discretion upon the facts. As two lines of action were open to him, he had to choose one or the other, and we venture to say that if he had begun prosecutions, which he knew in advance would fail, the first persons to assail him for so doing would be those who are now attacking him for not prosecuting.

We think that we have given above all the specific charges of misfeasance that have been made against the Attorney-General. A sweeping charge is made that he does not personally prosecute criminals. As a rule he does not; but the same thing is true of the Attorney-General in federal affairs. We do not find the Minister of Justice appearing for the Crown in Crown cases. In some of the other provinces special officers are appointed to act as prosecutors, and although the Attorney-General always may intervene, he scarcely does so. There are several reasons for this that ought to be obvious to any one. It is impossible for one man to cover all the ground and at the same time to attend to the purely counsel work of the department. This is true in all the provinces, but it is true in a special manner of British Columbia, where on account of the novelty of the conditions and the wonderful development in progress, legal questions are constantly arising upon which the Attorney-General must pass, and it would be impossible for him to attend to them satisfactorily, if he were obliged to travel around the details of every criminal trial. We are not surprised to hear persons, who are unfamiliar with the matter, ask why the Attorney-General does not try all the criminal cases, but any reasonable man will admit that the above explanation is satisfactory. Some of the papers which criticize the Attorney-General, are controlled by American citizens from the State of Washington, where the Attorney-General has two deputies and a retinue of clerks, and never thinks of paying the slightest attention to a criminal prosecution.

Upon one thing all the people of the province are agreed, namely that the laws are well administered. Justice as it is administered in British Columbia is a household phrase in all the Pacific Coast states. The absence of prominent vice and crime in our cities, the orderly condition of our mining camps, the safety of life and property everywhere are a source of pride and gratification to ourselves and the unfailing theme of praise from strangers. We do not say the Attorney-General is entitled to all the credit of this, but we do say that as he is at the head of the department, which is responsible for the administration of justice, as he controls the men who administer the laws the judges alone excepted, as he advises them, as it is his duty to see that they do their duty fearlessly and impartially, and as their work is done in a manner which evokes nothing but unvarying praise, he is at least entitled to some of the credit, and there is some evidence, at least, that the days he spends in his office with the regularity of a clerk are not wholly lost to the province, and that those who criticize him as incompetent and negligent have yet to give proof that in his position they would discharge the widespread and multifarious responsibilities of the position half as successfully.

A SEATTLE WALL.

A wall has gone up from Seattle, and the Post-Intelligencer cries out that already the merchants of the United States have lost half a million in trade and will lose a million before the season is over, because Dyes has been made a sub-port. They need not get so excited, for this sum, big though it is, is only a fraction compared to the business they will not get next year. Our neighbors are almost at an insane point over this Yukon trade, and they cannot find expletives strong enough to use against Canada for venturing to collect duties on foreign goods going into Canada. The cry now is that the United States treasury must refuse the right of transit to goods across the narrow neck of land which is in dispute at the head of Lynn Canal unless Canada agrees to admit American goods into the Yukon duty free. Victoria does not want to see the passes closed, as they assuredly would be if such nonsense, as is suggested in Seattle, is attempted. All the available routes into the Yukon will be none too many for the people who will want to go in next year; but we may tell our Seattle friends that if they succeeded in their present agitation, they will only regret it once and that is all the time after they succeed. As sure as they are able to withdraw the permission for Canadian goods to go over the passes in bond, just so sure is it that the Canadian government will not permit a pound of goods to pass Lake Tagish, and will force the whole traffic to make choice between the St. Michael's and the Stickeen routes. If our neighbors were not blinded by their own folly they would see how important they are in this matter. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose by being civil. They have nothing to gain and everything to lose by making gods of themselves. We confess to the greatest surprise that two papers, like the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer, cannot see that the efforts they are making to hurt the trade of Victoria will, if they succeed, do Victoria an immense amount of good and practically close the Yukon to Seattle trade.

The Stickeen route is perfectly feasible, and it will be the great route of travel next year. Nevertheless, of the thousands who seek the Golden Yukon, many will select the routes over the passes. We suppose a large number of those who come from Seattle will go that way. These people will need a custom house at Lake Tagish where they can enter their goods, but there will be no custom house there another year, if the proposed hoghigg policy at Dyea prevails. If our neighbors would display their usual good sense, they would accept the inevitable, and no more claim the right to take goods duty free into the Yukon than they do into Kootenay, or than Canadians do to take goods duty free into Montana.

Word has been received that the United States custom house officer is collecting \$30 duties on Canadian horses landed at Skagway to be used in packing. Admitting the jurisdiction of the United States at this point, the collector probably has a color of right on his side, just as the Canadian officers would have a perfectly legal right to collect duty on horses from the United States as soon as they cross the boundary. This matter will form the subject of representations to Washington, and in the meantime, though it would seem to be the natural thing for the Canadian custom house officers to retaliate, we hope they will permit humanitarian considerations to prevail and allow American citizens the privilege of using their own horses to pack goods into Canadian territory. It is important that no unnecessary obstacles should be put in the way of the people who are struggling across the passes. We think the United States treasury may be trusted to do what is right in the premises, which would be to refund the duties collected on the Canadian horses.

not legitimate because a cabinet minister is a director. The contrary is the reasonable inference. The conception of the honesty of public men, which the Times entertains, is untrue.

And now the Col. gambian about something at the Colonist, and adds: "We pause for a reply." The Colonist hopes the pause will do its cantankerous friend a whole lot of good. Two months and more ago the Colonist invited the Col. gambian to make specific charges against the government, and promised to reprint and reply to them. We have waited for an acceptance to the challenge, to these many weeks, and all we get is a lot of epigrams directed at the Colonist. All of which is exceedingly amusing, for it shows that the Col. gambian is simply at his wits' end for anything bearing a faint resemblance to facts. Nothing will do now but that we shall discuss some ancient history with it. Will it have patience? The Times has a staff correspondent who wishes to cross lances with us over Jonah and the whale. When we have got through with this, we may hope to reach the redistribution plan of 1890 after a reasonable time. Meanwhile we invite the Col. gambian to devote a few columns to elucidating whether the Neanderthal man perched his hair on the middle or on one side. This has quite as much to do with the elections next year, or the status of the present provincial administration, as the redistribution of 1890 has. Meanwhile we extend to the Col. gambian our distinguished consideration, and beg to inform it that when we discuss politics we endeavor to discuss politics, and when we discuss ancient history we do so openly and above board, no man daring to make us afraid.

The Times asks if the Colonist thinks the words "Premier of British Columbia" should be held out "to glid the bait which is dangled before the eyes of the ignorant and credulous." On the abstract proposition we should say that no words should be held out for such a purpose. We remember to have seen the name of the Premier of New Brunswick at the head of a telephone company, but do not remember to have heard any one insinuate that there was anything wrong about it, and they run politics at pretty high pressure in New Brunswick. We have seen the name of the same gentleman, who is now Minister of Railways, on the directorate of a brand new Montreal company, and the only paper that insinuated there was anything wrong about it promptly apologized on being informed that the company sought nothing at the hands of parliament or the government. If the improbable happens and a certain gentleman, who shall be nameless, becomes lieutenant-governor, and his name shall appear as a director of a company with all his titles, we shall not jump at the conclusion that the concern is necessarily a fraud designed to dupe the ignorant and credulous.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER. There is a rumor, that seems to be well founded, that Mr. Maxwell, M.P., will give up Dominion for Provincial politics. Mr. Maxwell has not yet publicly said as much, but that he is considering the idea is a foregone conclusion. In reference to this, Mr. W. E. B. McKinnon, M.P. for Nanaimo, may be said to be in the same box.—Nanaimo Review.

CANADA ALL RIGHT.

Whatever advantage might accrue to Canada from complete independence, would be more than counterbalanced by the disadvantages that would be very apt to follow, as they have done in the government of the United States. Canada is all right as she is.—B.C. News.

ON THE PROFESSOR.

The Quebec Official Gazette announces the appointment of a number of agronomists and others to the provincial council of agriculture. An "agronomist," it may be mentioned, is nothing worse than a farmer.—Montreal Gazette.

That Canada's latest peer has chosen "Mount Royal" as one of his titles will rejoice all Canadians who live under the shadow of the Mount itself. Now that he has selected it, the title seems marvellously appropriate. Mount Royal looks down on many a memento of the Baron's long kindness and practical philanthropy. The Royal Victoria hospital, which was the gift to the city of her two peers, lies just at its foot; and a little to the right are the grounds of McGill, which no one can visit without being reminded of the generosity of "Sir Donald"—for as "Sir Donald" Montreal learned to love him, and hard it will be to think of him under a new name.—Montreal Star.

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900 DROPS CASTORIA FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S-T-O-R-I-A.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly Toronto and Brantford Motors. With ROLLER and BALL BEARINGS. Sharp's and Tiger Sulky Rakes. Send for Catalogues and Prices.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS. Relief comes to Suffering Women in a New Way. It Discards Drugs and Takes Up Electricity. Stop Doctoring.

"MAIDEN, WIFE AND MOTHER." This is Dr. Sanden's new book for women. It will be sent sealed, free upon application. DR. A. T. SANDEN, 255 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon.

BRAVE NATI... showed the Utmo... Yalor When For... Was Att... Subadar Fou... Though His So... the Ed... PERSIA, Aug. 9... that several of the... Ludi Kotal showed... and valor when that... One of them, who... round in his shoul... pite his injury to f... is men until the f... the Subadar who co... f Fort Lund... uring the fight... attacking forces... his sons while a... by his side. The... mandated the native... enemy entered the... the ranks of the att... eral men, but reach... rd without the loss... appears that only a... Khyber Rifles stati... disarmed. They wer... when the news of t... Kotal was received... fearing that some of... with their rifles, d... placed other tribes... other Khyber rifles... The arrest of Qu... three Baluchistan K... a most important a... Mehrullac and Yar... investigators of rec... quarter.

MURDER IN... The Seventh Victi... Land... SPOKANE, Wash... received the... rancher on the S... miles north of h... Coutts left his h... 5:30 this morning... Joseph Linton, wh... during the harve... let his house a sh... with screams or he... her son hurriedly d... the direction of t... lying on the grou... death. The rifle was fire... the late George Str... ination, the cabin... prints in the dust... ridges lying on top... prints. Footprint... under the window... the cabin. It was... assassin went to t... light and waited fo... Coutts has been f... with his neighbor... matters. In Mar... George Stringham... instantly. Coutts... crime, but was ac... impression at the t... ham's death was a... Coutts has been a... gan about his acc... is very strong ov... geries, the perpetr... acquitted. This is... in the land... vicinity during the... LUETGERT M... Taking of Eviden... Make...

CHICAGO, Aug. 3... and contented loo... to court to-day. I... McEwan formally... the state. On the... box, were hung, I... gert sausage fact... and all the surro... where it is charge... his wife and then... When the affere... the first witness... dich Bickner, bro... Bickner said Lue... find out what has... Luetgert said he... dered away. The... asked the prison... don't know what... had not told the p... case. Instead, he... private detectives... advised of the... would accomplish... gert told him he... his wife had take... except the dress... list saw her. His... place or made a... told his story in... ward way that m... witness.

WASHINGTON, G... and Attorney-Ge... joint circular to... tons officers and... and marshals re... of the Chinese e... circular Secretar... more effectively... admission of Chi... to be of Americ... sion of testimon... lent, it has been... persons upon the... of first arrival... nation, where m... more vigorously... to be at present... RECEIP... All Countries Un... Clau... OTTAWA, Aug... Aberdeen, New Y... council admini... the favored nat... of the reciproca...

Windsor Salt Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cake.

BRAVE NATIVE TROOPS STRIKE IN LILLOOET.

Showed the Utmost Loyalty and Valor When Fort Llund Kotal Was Attacked.

A Subadar Fought Faithfully Though His Sons Were With the Enemy.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 30.—It transpires that several of the native officers at Fort Llund Kotal showed the utmost loyalty and valor when that post was attacked.

AT RIDEAU RANGES.

Thirteenth Hamilton Win the Dominion of Canada Match With a Fine Score.

Description of the Trail From Ashcroft to the Yukon and Its Feasibility.

The British Columbia Mining Journal of Ashcroft publishes the following interesting information in regard to an interior route to the Yukon:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THE HUMANITY OF A CANADIAN SCHOONER CAPTAIN.

Customs Department Informed There is No Difficulty in Collecting Duties in Yukon.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—(Special)—An order-in-council has been passed allowing petroleum to be warehoused until ready for delivery.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKSMEN DO VERY WELL IN WINNING INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—(Special)—The British Columbia riflemen started in good style to-day at the D.R.A. matches and have no reason to be ashamed of their efforts.

A ROUTE TO KLONDYKE.

From Teslin Lake the Waterway is Perfectly Navigable by River Steamers.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—(Special)—The British Columbia riflemen started in good style to-day at the D.R.A. matches and have no reason to be ashamed of their efforts.

MURDER IN WASHINGTON.

The Seventh Victim in One District Over Land Disputes.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 28.—News has been received that Peter Coutts, a rancher on the Similkameen, twelve miles north of here, has been killed.

COAL IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Regular Mining Boom in the Ancient Colony.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 30.—There is a great boom in this colony owing to the recent discoveries of coal on the west coast.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Mr. Beique Addresses the Commission on the Scope of Its Duties.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—(Special)—F. L. Beique, Q.C., of Montreal, in addressing the Behring sea commission to-day as one of the British counsel, devoted his time mainly to the discussion of the scope of the commission and in testing the United States claim that claims were to be limited to those presented at Paris.

CANADIAN TRADE.

Exports in the Past Year Show an Increase of Sixteen Million Dollars.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—(Special)—Mr. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, in discussing the now famous clause 22 of Dingley tariff, while not prepared to speak of its probable effect on Canadian transportation companies, considers that it will in the end greatly benefit Britain.

LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

Taking of Evidence Against the Sausage Maker Begins.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Luetgert was calm and contented looking when brought in to court to-day. District State Attorney McEwan formally opened the case for the state.

SMART BURGLARS.

Open a Safe and Then Change the Combination.

KINGSTON, Aug. 30.—(Special)—On Friday night the Dominion bank at Napanee was entered by professional burglars, who knew the vault combination, and \$32,000 was taken.

COMPANY'S CATCH.

Twenty Thousand Seals the Limit Allowed Killed on the Pribilof Islands.

SEATTLE, Aug. 30.—Advisers from Behring sea by the steamer Portland show that the entire catch of the North American Commercial Co. for the season is 20,000 skins.

STUMPING THE INTERIOR.

Vancouver Oppositonists Start on a Trip Through the Interior—Another Smelter Proposition.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.—(Special)—Dr. Sutherland, superintendent of Methodist missions, arrived to-day.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Uncle Sam Will Take More Stringent Measures.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Gage and Attorney-General McKenn issued a joint circular to-day to collectors of customs officers and United States attorneys and marshals relative to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws.

RECIPROCAL TARIFF.

All Countries Under the Favored Nations Clause May Enjoy It.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—(Special)—Lord Aberdeen to-day signed an order-in-council admitting all countries under the favored nations clause to the benefit of the reciprocal tariff.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS.

Relief comes to Suffering Women in a New Way. It Discards Drugs and Takes Up Electricity. Stop Doctoring.

THAT YOU CAN STOP IT. WOMEN old, and with whom poisonous chemicals may now rejoice, for Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the answer to your troubles.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROXYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAUL WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the whole story of the defendant's case was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that he had made a mistake in his judgment.

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OUR SAVIOR IN ART.

Over 100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are being sent to twenty centers per day. The book is beautiful and when people see it they say: "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHTEARS TO MY EYES, says one. 'Cleaned 25¢ and went to work with the book,' says another. 'Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once,' says every editor, 'as 5000 can soon be made taking orders for it.' A man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and selling agents and corresponding with them. Address: THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD, 275 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Price of Bread in Vancouver Goes Up—Electric Lighting for Revelstoke.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 30.—(Special)—Owing to the rise in flour, the price of bread in Vancouver has been raised to 18 loaves for a dollar.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 30.—A. W. Ross has been appointed secretary of the celebration committee.

REVELSTOKE.

The Electric Lighting Company started their camp Monday at the foot of the Illecillewaet canyon.

WHISKY.

PLEASE see you get it with Metal Capsules. One Star (PINK) Two Stars (RED) Three Stars (GOLD) Each bottle 50c. Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

SEE WHAT THE C-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF ASTORIA

is put up in one-size bottles only. It sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-B-T-O-R-I-A.

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ing Machines just arrived: ntford Mowers. 64, Sharp's, Tiger Sulky Bikes, and Prices, Rules, etc.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS.

Relief comes to Suffering Women in a New Way. It Discards Drugs and Takes Up Electricity. Stop Doctoring.

SANDEN,

Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon. shipped to this Province.

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It will be sent sealed, free upon application into your body, taking the place of

SANDEN,

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AND MOTHER.

At the Private Theatricals—Miss Ingenua—Oh my! I can never go on the stage in this skirt. It's half way to my knees! My mother—That's too bad, isn't it? Wait a moment, dear, and I'll get you the scissors—New York World.

