ands

ity fathers and be good. There is nothing i fighting now; your term half out; money il spent; ratepayers laughing at you ome to us and buy a nice breakfast dist LAKED BARLEY; new and nice. A cup of OUR BLEND TEA is very

Self-sealing Jar s, \$1.00. ealing Jars,85c. ling Jars 70c os. \$1.50 Canned Meats

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Specially Klondike

oria, Agents.

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

o foreign countries. Send sketch model for free advice. MARION & MA-Experts. Temple Building, Montreal

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the rovince of British Columbia, at its next ssion for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate, by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard, narrow gauge or light line rallway, for the eight, including all kinds of merchandise, rom, at or near Victoria, Esquimalt dis-rict, Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San uan, in the said district, and Alberni, by he most direct and feasible route along he west coast of Vancouver Island, to a int on the extreme north end of said incouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts. with nower to construct, equip, operate and naintain branch lines and all necessary oads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, locks and coal bunkers; and with power o build, own, equip, operate and maintain team ferries and steam or other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain team ferries and steam or other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph, and telegraph and telegraph. erate and maintain telegraph and tele-one lines in connection with said railphone times in connection with said rall-way and branches, and to carry on a gen-eral express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity or any kind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any govern-ment, municipality or other persons of nt, municipality or other persons or lies corporate; and to make traffic or uilt by the company, whether built be-ore or after the construction of the railor incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day of July A.D. 1898.

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

s hereby given that 60 days after date is hereby given that 60 days after date intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved crown lands, situate in Cassiar district, described as follows: Commencing at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south to J. nains west; thence 40 chains south to Jean's corner post; thence east 40 chains T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.
THORNYON FELL.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galianolsland, Br itish Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Hunfingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King. ranklin and Mary Ann King.
Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

RAMS FOR SALE.

High-grade Shropshire rams and three egistered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER-

WANTED-Principal for Nelson public school; experienced male, helding first-class certificate, grade A; duties to begin October 1st, 1898; references required; applications received till August 22nd. E. Arthur, secretary.

Much Speculation as to the Out-

Some Precedents Which May Have

Influenced His Honor's

Action.

History is being made with remark-

narking historical events, it was the un-

The publication in last evening's Times

f the fact that His Honor the Lieuten-

nt-Governor had sent for Hon. Robert

Beaven and entrusted that gentleman

with the task of formig a ministry came

as an unqualified surprise to the public

and during the evening an atmosphere of

appressed excitement pervaded the prin-

cipal places where men do congregate,

he sole theme of conversation being the

the levening paper. Surmise was rife

in many querters as to the constitution-

ality of the course adopted by His Hon-

or, although the doubts entertained in

his regard were speedily dispelled by the

estimony of those who were better post-

ed upon matters of constitutional pro-

redure. To finally dispose of any such

question the following quotation from an

official profouncement of Sir Michael

Hicks Beach, secretary of state for the

colonies in 1897, relative to the dismis-

sal by Lieut.-Governor Letellier of the

De Boucherville ministry will be timely.

"There can be no doubt that the

an unquestionable constitutional right to

ismiss his ministers if from any cause

feels it incumbent upon him to do so.

n the exercise of this right he should,

course, maintain the impartiality to-

wards rival political parties which is es-

ential to the proper performance of the

duties of his office, and for any action he

may take, he is, (under the 59th section

of the (British North America Act) di-

Beaven was to be construed as a dismis-

sal of Mr. Turner and his colleagues;

whether any formal dismissal had been

other hand it was held that the ten-

acity with which Mr. Turner had clung

had been in any way a-party to the un-

everal hours, and the surmise was made

hat the course adopted by His Honor,

oming as a surprise, had been the prin-

cipal subject of consideration. Subse-

quent disclosures proved this assumption

to be correct, for seen later by a repre-

sentative of the press, Hon, J. H. Turner

said the announcement that His Honor

had called upon Mr. Beaven had come to

Mr. Turner's surprise was the greater

as he had received from the Lieutenant-

Governor a communication to which he

ter received from His Honor as amount

erving a necessary reticence, confirms

lly the supposition that Mr. Turner bould have known that His Honor's

mmunication was a distinct dismissal. This was about the extent of general

formation last night and the morning ought nothing new. But looking over

circumstances of the case more calm-

first surprise having worn off,

interesting phases of the situa-

mment druing the day And not

the letter sent by him to the pre-was unmistakably a dismissal, the r gentleman should have failed to

and the unpleasant opinion

ning ground that the premier has wil-

played the same unwillingness to

least is that in face of the statement His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor

him (the premier) as a great surprise.

vhether the act of calling up

ieutenant-Governor of a province has

Sir Michael wrote:

expected which happened.

acceleration in British Columbia,

is not uncommon with epoch

come of the Political

Situation.

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

Another subject which has been fully discussed from 'll possible and from some impossible points of view is that of the chances possessed by Mr Beaven of securing sufficient support to enable him to succeed in the task entrusted to him. This, perhaps the most speculative of all the questions in connection with the crisis, can only be decided by the efflux of time, and as Mr. Beaven is not yet in a position to make an announcement regarding the progress he is makof Railroad Concessions in China.

the other features of the election contest

Another subject which has been fully

ment regarding the progress he is making in this connection the public must

fain possess its soul in patience and wait

Mr. Beaven said to-day there was no thing new to report. After receiving the mandate of His Henor, he at once communicated with Mr. C. Semlin, Jos. Martin and other leaders of the opposition,

reconsidered his determination, down from Nanaimo to-day and

levelopments need be expected.

that end he will undoubtedly

For a day of two, however, no new

Beaven is entitled to any reasonable length of time to complete his cabinet,

all that he requires. The late govern-

spective offices until their successors are

to Mr. Turner was the necessary sequence of two letters which he had ad-

dressed to the premier in July and of in-terviews with Mr. Turner since that date. When the result of the elections was known he had informed Mr. Turner

that as in his opinion the country had not voted confidence in his administra-

tion that no expenditures of money ex-

cepting for routine business, or appointments would be authorized. One rumor,

umbia had peremptorily closed down on any addition to the present overdraft,

now approaching the enormous sum of one million dollars. These reports have

In regard to the crisis precipitated by by the action of His Honor, an author.

one at the general elections of 1865, and

gislature to reconsider the subject, to

feated, and confederation was made pos-

Again, in March 1878, Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, of Quebec, dismissed the De Boucherville ministry and summoned M. H. G. Joly, alleging that

in general, recommendations addressed to the ministers by His Honor did not

receive the consideration due to sug-

gestions emanating from the represents

tive of the crown; and that in addition to taking steps contrary to his recom-

mendations, his ministers had not even

His Honor urged also that his ministers

Mr. Joly formed a new government, but

ministry was not in a position to ad-

waiting for the full report, which was published in February, 1892. The De

Boucherville government was gazetted

15th, 1892, and in the new house two

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After

Operations Fail.

My boy, aged fourteen, has been a

ufferer from catarrh, and lately we

ubmitted him to an operation at the

leneral Hospital. Since then we have

a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD,

Toronto, March, 16, 1897.

of the new government.

advised him of their intended

wnich the government demurred,

new set of advisers.

sent the premier; or whether the action ity on constitutional law said to-day that

tained by many that the action looked towards the formation of a coalition ministry and had therefore most prob-

ably been agreed to by Mr. Turner, if ference of opinion entertained by them and the Imperial government regarding confederation. The question was a test

acity with which Mr. Turner had clung a large majority opposed to it was re-to office contradicted the idea that he turned. His Horor desired the new le-

which the government demurred, and when, in acknowledging an address from the legislative council His Honor made use of language which his minimater assertions by pointing out that the cabinet had held a session during the afternoon, which had been prolonged for

Governor a communication to which he had not as yet replied, and neither he nor his colleagues had considered the let-

ter received from His Honor as amount his supply bill was defeated by a major to a dismissal. Of course the conjunction of the Lieutenant-lents of that letter and the nature of the lowed, the action of the Lieutenant-

tents of that letter and the nature of the reply to be sent had been the subject of consideration at the cabinet meeting.

On the other hand His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor states that the letter referred to by Mr. Turner, while entirely courteous in its tone, as became the district of the Lieutenant-Governor being debated in the senate and the house of commons, and ultimately, on July 25th, 1879. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Letellier was removed from office, and Hon. Theodore Robitalle was appointed to succeed him. The Mercier case of 1891 is too respectively.

the dignity of the office of the sender, On December 16th, Lieutenant-Gover

was clearly a dismissal and not of a na-ture to require any reply. The letter of the commission appointed to inquire had been placed in the hands of the into the scandals with which the mini-

lelivery to the premier at 10.30 and Mr. wise the representative of the crown beaven had been sent for at noon.

Hen Mr. Reaven, while naturally pre-

eputy finance minister for immediate sters were associated, decided

came

A FIRM ATTITUDE

Promises Support If the Kingdomis Fighting at the Island Threatened by any Foreign Power.

Pekin, Aug. 9.-The firm attitude adopted Washigton, August by Great Britain in the matter of railroad of Spain regarding the tin and other leaders of the opposition, and invited them to a conference. Ms. Beaven believes that he will be able to form a strong government, although it will necessarily take some days to complete his work, the means of communicating with a number of prominent politicians involving a delay that is unavoidable. Mr. Joseph Martin will be in Victoria this evening, and no doubt will confer with Mr. Beaven, and Mr. Senlin will arrive to morrow evening. The success or failure of Mr. Beaven will largely depend upon the attitude of these success or failure of Mr. Beaven will er on account of concessions granted to concessions by the Spanish government largely depend upon the attitude of these Rritish subjects. The French minister, M. to our demands are saited. One protwo gentlemen, and at present nothing is known as to their views on the new situation, which to them must have been a straight of the Tsung Li minent administration official stated that the answer was not enough, but tions China compelled Yueng Wing's Tien- that they are hopeful of the result. quite as unexpected as it was to the general public. Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P. for Vancouver district, who had Tsin-Chin-Kiang railroad, to build which resolved at one time to enter the proincial political arena but subsequently advance \$25,000,000 to pass West Shang Tung, thus, it is claimed, endangering the ferred with Mr. Beaven, presumably on the important business of cabinet make concession given to France by a Belgian

and so long as he is making progress to

ment, although no longer advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor, will continue to transact the formal business of their re-The Pretty Little South Dakota Town Licked Up by the Devoursworn in.
The Licutenant-Governor on being in-terviewed said the letter of dismissal ing Flames.

> Over Sixty Stores and Big Offices Destroyed-Loss Will Total Thousands.

the best part of the city of Bismarck last very generally credited, is to the effect that His Honor had also prohibited his advisers from taking any steps to float the proposed five million dollar loan, and another is that the Bank of British Colevening, licking up hundreds of thousands

of dollars' worth of property. The flames originated in the agent's office of the Northern Pacific depot. Almost before they were discovered the entire build- The Morgan City fell off in speed and the ing and the immense warehouse of the company were in flames. Oils and powder

to the magnificent First National Bank the Idaho volunteers and a detachment of building, which melted away in the few minutes.

taken had been so taken by His Honor by the advice of his ministers. Upon the last question wide differences of opinion were manifest, it being warmly main-All wires were burned out, the Western Union being one of the first to go.

Over sixty stores and big offices are The origin of the fire is unknown,

NEWS OF VANCOUVER. Vancouver Also Surprised-North Vancouver Nearly Scorched.

Vancouver, Aug. 9—(Special)—Surprise is expressed at the Lieuti-Governor calling on Hon. Robt. Beaven to form a ministry. The general opinion in Vancouver is that Mr. Beaven will fail in the task. The statement that Mr. Beaven will ask for a dissolution is not believed. North Vancouver narrowly escaped

destruction by bush fires. Householders were out all night fighting the flames.

Two bunco steerers worked a confidence trick on a traveller on a train between here and Mission. They got \$2.20 him, then decamped across the

A well known captain of the British army has not been seen since Saturday. He received a draft from the old country last week. He has unpaid bills in the city amounting to \$500.

A Puget Sound husband is in town with a horse-whip looking for a man who entired his wife and children away. A pretty Vancouver woman has gone to Seattle after her husband, who has deserted her to live with her sister on

THE PREMIER'S MOVEMENTS. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Leaves Rat Portage

For Winnipeg. Rat Portage, Aug. 8.—Sir Wfifrid Laurier arrived from the east yesterday. He was met by the mayor and aldermen and the president and members of the Reform Association, and immediately took boat to Hon. Clifford Sifton's summer cottage on Coney island. James Satherland Liberal whip, D. C. Fraser, M.P., and Isaac Campbell, Q.C., are

M.P., and Isaac Campbell, Q.C., are also Mr. Sifton's guests.

Sir Wilfrid's visit to Rat Portage is nurely for rest and recreation. The distinguished party are quietly spending the day on the island.

Premier Laurier left Rat Portage late to night and is expected to spend to

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, of if your nerves are weak and your system dun down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trible. Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrohea Remedy, says: "It almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrohea, and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

esorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made Vancouver. Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver rills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose. Try them. Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

Adopted by Britain in the Matter Answer of Spain to America's Terms of Peace Not Ouite Satisfactory.

> Bico Conditions at 2 2 2 dissolved. Manila.

"Are further n otiations then neces-

"Yes; but we look for something definite to-morrow."

New York, Ang. A dispatch to the World from Manua Bay, via Hongkong,

The third Philippine expedition is here, 22 days out from Honolulu. Never did an expedition encounter more dangers or endure more perils. On the voyage six men and one officer died, and 50 more were taken sick. Typhoid and meningitis played havoc on the transports. Two firemen went insane and leaped overboard. But fire was the worst peril of all to the fleet of transports and convoy, the Monterey. When a few days out from Honolulu fire was discovered aboard the transport Morgan City. One of the crew reported to Captain Dillon that there was a blaze in the coal bunkers. "Get out the hose," whispered the captain to the first mate. At midnight, when all the troops were asleep, Captain Dillon assembled the crew and told them the news, and every man was pledged to secrecy. Silently the men coupled on the hose to the steam pipes. Then began a battling of the flames in the hold. Next morning the fire was as fierce as ever. Night and day little success, and still the troops aboard whole fleet was delayed. Captain Dillon did not signal the flagship. He kept his of the (British North America Act) directly responsible to the GovernorGeneral."

That matter of speculation being disposed of, the questions that next seemed to create the greatest wonderment was the form the greatest to the fines. Oils and powder the found in the figure of the fines, and before the figure of the greatest to the fines, and before the figure of the figure men at work fighting the firmes in the

flames then leaped down the street | board the Morgan City were 600 men of Nebraska volunteers, Of the men who died, Roddy, Bowers and Lieut. Kerr died on the Indiana. All the symptoms were the same. It began with a reign of fever and lapsed into unconsciousness within a tack they were dead. Stockville and Kelly, two firemen, became insane from the com-bined effects of heat in the fire rooms and from the sun overhead. This drove them crazy, and running up on deck with screams of agony they jumped overboard and were lost. For a thousand miles the heat was

ntense and stifling. Fighting at Puerto Rico. Coamo, Puerto Rico, Aug. 9, via St.

Thomas, D.W.I., Aug. 10.-General Wilson ook the town of Coamo this morning with loss of only seven men wounded, all members of the 16th Pennsylvania regiment. commander, Major Yellescas, Captain Escante, Captain Lopez and nine privates, all killed, and to have had 35 wounded. The cally the whole force of Spaniars, except the cavalry. The capture of the town and garrison was neatly planned and splendidly executed. At 7 o'clock fire was open upon the blockhouse, which was hammered with shell and shrapnel. The Spaniards replied with a few shots from Mausers and then fied. The blockhouse was soon abilize, and artiflery fire at the front ceased at 7:45 a.m. Almost immediately a volley of firing was heard in the rear of the town, The Spaniards, seeking escape, had ran straight into Col. Huling's regiment. enemy sought the protection of trenches but could not withstand the deadly fire With the commander and two captains killed they were forced to surrender. A troop of 50 Spanish cavalry escaped through the mountains, our cavalry being unable to pursue them. The Spaniards destroyed a stone bridge across the river Coamo, leading into the town, but it was evident they were not prepared to make a strong resis ance, as no artillery was being posted

there. Within the Walls of Manila. Manila, Aug. 3, via Hongkong, Aug 10 .becamen is current here that the insurgent are fearful that peace will be cond between Washington and Madrid and the Americans withdraw from the Philippines, quently the more strengous their desire to capture Manila. On Sunday night there was a heavy bombardment with heavy modern shells. It is generally believed in the city that the Americans assisted, and the papers publish lists of the Americans alleged to have been killed, including some names of rank. On Sunday many shots entered the town. reached the citadel itself, and it is reported that some ladies were killed. There was a frightful panic inside the walls, women and children shricking and praying in terror the whole night through. caused 20 casualties at the Luneta battery; another exploded at Malate barracks, killing five. The troops turned out just in time save the Malate fort and magazine The insurgents showered large and small shots with such precision that the garrison believed the whole American army and fleet had concentrated their fire. Many Spanlards had previously resolved to cease fighting the moment the Americans began, but weight, or such package is the insurgents subsided, and the fort has been reinforced from the barracks. The cents.

total Spanish losses are probably one hundred; but many houses have been seriously amaged. On Sunday 1,500 houses at Tondo were burned, and the flames, driven by a strong gale, threatened the whole of Ma nila, but they were finally extinguished, mainly through the efforts of the fire bilgade organized by the British merchants Manila. The British consul here died of dysentery yesterday, but the remains cannot be buried in the Protestant cemetery on account of the insurgents. For four days of Porto a typhoon raged. The suburbs have been flooded, trenches swamped and sand banks

Disease is raging. Mere infants, in your age, are enlisting. They become officers what in the trenches. Newspapers approximately what they should condemn as a

Ten thousand Spaniards at Manila are confident of their safety. It is believed that with the strong walls the city can resist for three months, and are resolved, regardless of the fate of the women and children, finally to sell their lives dearly. Disgusted With Againaldo.

Cavite, Manila Bay, Aug. 6, via Hongkong, Aug. 10.—The Americans are disgusted with the conduct of Aguinaido, the insurgent leader, whose power is weakening, owing to the fact that the Filinings are realizing the unsubstantiability of his promises. Two insurgent steamers are now at Manila Bay provisioning, in order to ensure Aguinaldo's escape if necessary.

The American field hospital worked

splendidly under a gailing fire at the batlte of Malate, and the remarkable courage and steadiness in all ranks of the regulars and volunteers caused General Greene to officially thank the troops. The Spaniards sed Mausers and Remingtons, with brass ctated bullets.

The Peace Conditions.

London, Aug. 10 .- The Madrid correspond ent of the Times says: There is no longer any doubt that the American proposals have only been accepted ad referendum. There was some difference of opinion, but the cabinet decided that the government would be exceeding its power if it consented unreservedly to cession of territory, and therefore it would be better to settle this question en-tirely and avoid any possible misunderstanding with the United States. The decision now rests with President McKinley. If he is willing to negotiate on this conditional basis, much valuable time will be saved, but if he insists upon the consent of the Cortes considerable delay will be nevitable. The ultimate sanction of the Cortes is certain, but the debates might be rotracted, since the procedure of the Spanish parliament does not provide closuring factions obstructions. The note to the United States, it is said, suggests that in any case non-consent of the Cortes need not prevent the suspension of hostilities. It is to be hoped that the Washington authorities will take this view and avoid

Hands Pull With Chinese Situation.

few hours. Thirty-six hours after the at- Germany Thought to Have a Hand in the Game Against Britain.

> London, Aug. 10.-The Standard, Daily News, Daily Chronicle and other morning papers comment editorially upon the unsatisfactory nature of Mr. Curzon's explanation of the Chinese situation. The Daily Mail urges the government to copy Germany in its dealings with China.

The Daily News says: "It now appears that a German, as well as a Russian veto is in force. We hope Sir Claude Macdonald will have the skill to find means to avert the threatened checkmate."

The question arouses almost equal disvesion on the continent, though Berlin papers are inclined to make light of the affair, and to think that, as before, England will yield to Russian diplomacy. The Paris papers, on the contrary, take

the matter seriously. The Journal de Desbates, a cautious and moderate paper, thinks "when the Soudan campaign is ended, England by her arrogant attitude will provoke one or two of the powers to such an extent as to make a conflict inevitable, and then will seek an alliance either with the United States or

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says:
"Endeavors are being made to obtain from Washington an official statement about the Nicaraguan canal. It is felt that if this project were assured the gravity of the situation would be relieved, as the canal would establish greater opportunities for joint protection by Great Britain and Am- into execution. Whether this will be conerica of their interests in the far east.

"A declaration from Washington at the present juncture that the Nicaraguan project will be carried out, would materially strengthen the hands of Sir Claude Mac donald, the British minister here. M. Pavloff, Russian charge d'affairs, continues to exert his influence against the Pekin-Han-keow railway. Little doubt is expressed "The concession represents the essence of

Great Britain's future in China. If China yields to Russian menaces, the prospects of the Shan SI syndicate are imperilled. is a foregone conclusion that M. Pavloff will demand a revocation by the Chinese government of the Shan Si contract. The private enterprise will avail nothing against the representations of Russia; and Great Britain will be barred from the commercia. advantages which that agreement carries.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen stomach and digestive apparatus.

The post office department has been notified that samples of tobacco for transmision by post to Great Britain can only consist of unmanufactured tobacco and must not exceed 4 ounces in | Quickcure for Ulcerated Tooth, delivery to a custom charge of sixteen | Quickcure for Sw.llen Face,



NO. 46.

niards Attack the American Forces and Are Repulsed With Much Loss.

The American Troops Fought Bravely and Their Loss Was Light.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.-A special to the Examiner from Manila under date of July 31st, via Hongkong, Aug. 8,

A heavy engagement took place tonight between the Americans and Span-iards at Malate. The Spaniards made an attack, attempting to turn our right. After hours of fighting they were repulsed. The troops engaged were the First Battalion California Volunteers, Tenth Pennsylvania, First Battalion 3rd Artislery (regulars), and Battery A, Utah. Our loss was none killed, 44 wounded. The Spanish loss is upwards of 200 killed and 300 wounded. Our volunteers made a glorious defence against upwards of 3,000 of an attack-ing force. The battle raged for three

hours.

London, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Hongkong says: The German steamer Patriarch, which let Manila on August 6th, has arrived here and reports that the Spanish forces attacked the American camp at Manila on the night of July 31st. The Spaniards were over 3,000 strong. They charged the American lines several times. The American fire broke the Spanish centre and they retreated. The Spanish forces made a second charge on the Americans, but retreated. The Spanish forces made a second charge on the Americans, but again retreated to the busies, keeping up an incessint fire on the road. Eleven Americans were killed and thirtyseven wounded. The Spanish losses are reported to be great. The rebets remain routed

the insurgent forces remained neutral.
An attack was made on the American camp near Cavite and Manila during the night of July 23. The Spaniards, who numbered over 3,000 men, made several desperate charges upon the American lines, but each time the first of the American troops drove them back, and finally broke the Spanish centre, and the enemy retreated. Later the Spaniards made a second attack and were again repulsed and retreated into the bush, keeping up an incessant fire on the roads leading to Manila, over which they apparently expected the American troops to advance. Some estimates place the Spanish losses as over five hundred men killed and wounded. The American loss was eleven men killed and thirty-seven

Arrived at Manila. San Francisco, Aug. 9.—A special to the Call from Cavite, dated August 6, says:
"The three transports which sailed from San Froncisco with General Mer-ritt, arrived to-day, The monitor Mon-terey also arrived."

Britain Offers to Mediate, Madrid, Aug. 9.—It is said that as soon as the American reply is received Senor Sagasta wil nominate peace commissioners. El Liberal says: "The government received an offer from England to mediate. The offer was favorably regarded

but not accepted."

El Liberal further remarks: presence of a large British squadron near Gibraltar is clear evidence of an understanding, if not an alliance, be-tween England and the United States." Spain's Reply.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Spain's reply is an acceptance of all the conditions laid down by the United States; but Spain presents elaborate views on each point involved and on the questions which will naturally arise when the American conditions are carried sidered satisfactory remains to be decid-

MR. CURZON ACCEPTS. Will Succeed the Earl of Elgin as Viceroy of India.

London, Aug. 10.-During the debate on the appropriation bill in the house of com-mons to-day Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Radical), opened an attack upon the government's foreign policy, especially in the Sir William Harcourt, followed in the same strain.

plying to the last speaker, said he regretted the absence of the parliamentary secre tary of the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, adding: "Especially as it would address the house on foreign affairs, a subject upon which he has such a great and deserved a reputation." (Cheers.) Mr. Balfour then announced Mr. Curzon's acceptance of the vice-royalty of India, in

Quickcure for Cracked Lips, Ouickcure for Skin Diseases,

15c.

getting rid of Tu tions. To His Hor nor McInnes in pu tion in this imports lations. To Hon. John h ex-premier of British Columbia, in escaping so lightly the consequences of his acts while occupant of the offices of premier and finance minister, congratula-

tions. To the colleagues of Premier Turner in finding themselves where they are and not where they ought to be; if sinners on this mundane sphere met the Vancouver News-Advertiser, the

length the thing accomplished for which trust one of those gentlemen with a portthey worked so hard, the overthrow of folio in the new government. It is, how-Turnerism, congratulations. To the Cole ever, all speculation so far; Mr. Beaven gable, except for short stretches here and onist, chief organ-grander of the late is the depository of his own secrets, and there. The townsite of Ferule is rather Turner-Pooley troupe of high tight-rope until he is ready to inform the Licutwalkers and bounders extraordinary, in Governor of what he has done all foreemerging from the sunshine of a corrupt government's smiles and favors into the cool shades of opposition without too sore a jolt, where its peculiar talents for seeing through a glass darkly and for artistic misrepresentation will shine as never before, congratulations

We have contended since Monday

July 11th, 1898, that the Lieutenant-Governor would, sooner or later, be un der the necessity of exercising his high prerogative of dismissing Mr. Turner from office and we predicted with confidence that his honor would not be relieved of this unpleasant alternative by any magnanimous action on the part of Mr Turner. We were correct in those prognostications. Not a man in British Columbia knew better than Mr. Turner, or earlier, that . the government was hopelessly beaten, that Cassiar could not affect the result in the slightest, and that the only course open to a chivalrous, honorable and high-minded man was instant resignation of an office the people had declared he was unfit to fill. Mr. Turner has allowed his conduct to be moulded by circumstances; he has drifted with the current, raising not a finger to do a thing to extricate himself with dignity from the shattered fabric of his defeated government. Had Mr, Turner speedily grasped the situation and risen to the crisis like a man he would have saved his credit for future appeals to the people. We fear he is poor of spirit, and not blessed therein. To quote the Colonist's quaint distortion of the hackneyed phrase, the action of the Lieut.-Governor "came like a thunder cloud (sic) from a clear sky. It did to most people who placed the slightest reliance upon the forecasts of the Colonist, but to every man who was studying the questions of the hour, the action taken by the Lieut.-Governor yesterday was only a matter of time. To be sure, his honor's selection has caused abundant comment and no little surprise, even to Mr. Beaven himself, but we doubt not the course adopted by his honor was the result of most serious de-

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. Mr. Justice Walkem has made his re-

port as Royal Commissioner appointed to enquire into one of the several works department. The report is neutral and says the statements made by by levying 11 per cent. on half the asit will largely displace the article now beis already apparent, and numbers of them
have been ordered off. The coal company, payment of money to officials of the de- by this reduction is \$262.50, being 11 partment to expedite business, were denied by the officials of the department. | 000. The fact that the original assess- mine will be the conversion of the coal into The action of the Times in regard to the existence of the rumors was fully sustained. During the enquiry the commissioner stated that: "Undoubtedly ugly rumors affecting one of the most important departments of the government had been in circulation and had become public property." The most remarkable thing about this commission of enquiry was the behavior of the government in selecting one of the minor allegations for enquiry and utterly ignoring the more weighty ones; the limiting of the enquiry to one of the charges was a tacit admission on the part of the government that the charges not taken up were true charges, and that the government did not dare to have them made the subject of a public enquiry. As to the impression made upon the public by the evidence given during the enquiry there can be no doubt, and while no other report than that made by the commissioner could have been expected in view of that evidence, the public have decided for themselves what the charges and denials amountd to. The admission of Mr. T. Kains that such a thing as an offer of payment to expedite business might have been made, but that he did not clearly remember it, and the putting in as evidence, during the last hour of the -commission's sitting, of two letters, one of which stated that a railway company had offered to pay for the pushing forward of its work, out of its regular order, by the clerks of the department, and the other that the chief commissioner had approved of and sanctioned the same, were the two sensational incidents of the inquiry that helped to create the impression in the public mind to which we have referred. It will be remembered that the officials of the department made it very clear that work always took its regular order in the department, none being put forward or put back, but kept strictly in its place; yet the letters produced at the eleventh hour of the enquiry proved that such was not the case. That if one were wealthy enough one could have work expedited in the same manner as this railway company had theirs. Follow out this to its logical conclusion and what have we? Simply that the wealthiest would have the best chance of getting their work pushed forward and that the clerks of the department would be at the service of the highest bidder "after hours." The principle thus endorsed by Hon. Mr. Martin and Mr. Gore is utterly rotten and is grossly unfair to the poorer persons having business with the

department. The case cited shows that the rules of the department are not as rigidly adhered to as they ought to be. It is not proper that public work should be liable to deflection from its regular hannels by powerful corporations offering to pay extra for getting their usiness done out of its regular order. The strongest possible protest should be made against any such practices,

MR. BEAVEN'S TASK.

What Mr. Beaven may do and may not do in relation to forming a cabinet are the themes of the hour throughout British Columbia. It is well understood with their deserts, congratulations. To that the members of the late Turner ministry have by no means lost hope of casts and opinions as to the coming cabinet will be mere guesses.

The action of the Lieut.-Governor in and his followers. It is quite true that is being built from Fernie to the nine. the question of leadership is still under Just at the mine the valley widens out the question of leadership is still under decide it. But until his successor is ap-quinted Mr. C. A. Semlin is the recogniz-ed leader of the opposition party, and acshould have been first entrusted with the task of forming a government. It is only natural to infer, therefore, that numbers of seams of coal of varying thickthe invitation to Mr. Beaven will be un-acceptable to the opposition and that the other, almost horizontally, the upper acceptable to the opposition and that the other, almost abstraction of the mountain at an elevation of many hundred the mountain at a second the mountain at the task he has undertaken. Without dreds of feet. the united support of the opposition Mr. The seam which is now being opened ites area on the eastern side of the basin, His Honor because they no longer enjoy his confidence

MRS. DUNSMUIR'S ASSESSMENT. Mr. Justice Walkem delivered judgment last Saturday in the matter of the Municipal Clauses Act, and in the matas to assessments on the property known to Victorians as Dunsmuir Castle and grounds. His Lordship reduced the assessment of \$80,000 on improvereason to believe that the cutting in stated in the judgment is viewed by the cooking purposes: great majority of citizens with alarm and dissatisfaction. So sweeping a reduction as \$35,000 off an assessment of \$80,000 is sufficiently startling to call for close and impartial examination. ernmental ethics.

The tax is struck on improvements per cent. on \$17,500, the half of \$35, A great industry in connection with this ment of the property was far below the coke. This will be carried on at Fernie. ing probably a quarter of a million, while adding weight to the discontent of the ratepayers also calls for some questions to the assessor as to why he did not assess the property at the pro- sults. per value, that is, as high as the law done to the other ratepayers-the property was not properly, because not highly enough, assessed in the first 75 per cent. of coke. place, and in the second place the much too low assessment has been cut down follows: in the most radical and unaccountable fashion. It is the rule that large and expensive buildings are assessed much lower proportionately than cheap ones, owing to the supposed difficulty the owners would have in realizing upon their Trinidad investment if the property were placed on the market. That is, of course, a view that is open to an enormous amount of question, but this view of the matter was pointed out to Mr. Justice Walkem by Mr. Northcott in defence next inquiry is as to the quantity, and this of his very moderate assessment, and is shown to be practically unlimited. There His Lordship was also reminded that to Mr. Northcott's own knowledge the Dunsmuir building had cost \$185,000 exclusive of the wall, but the judge ordered the reduction to be made.

The only similar case on the records of Victoria occurred some years ago when Mr. Justice Crease ordered a sweeping reduction to be made on the property occupied by the Belmont Shoe Company, on Government street, on an appeal by William Wilson, but that was upon a much smaller amount. The present case is unique in many particulars. Here are some questions that must be in the minds of most of the ratepayers Is the judgment of Mr. Ridgway Wilson so far superior to that of Mr. Northcott that it is to be taken unhesitatingly in a matter so gravely affecting the interests of the public? When two experts differ so remarkably upon an estimate of value should the matter not be made the subject of a strict enquiry to ascertain which is right? Is Mr. Ridgway Wilson's valuation a fair and equitable one? Is it at all likely that Dunsmuir Castle, lodge, stables, front and other walls would ever change hands for any sum like \$45,000? Northcott stated his reasons for basing his assessment at \$80,000; Mr. Ridgway Wilson offered nothing but his udgment, and that was taken. city, we understand, has the right appeal to the full court. It would be difficult to imagine a case that could more strongly call for appeal, and we hope the city authorities will not fail to

Enormous Deposits-Experiments Put Value for Smelting Purposes Beyond Doubt.

Low Price Has Been Provided for by the Dominion Government.

(Correspondence of the Province.)

Fernie, B. C., July 28.-This town of Kamloops Sentinel and all the rest of every time they take definite form, and Coal creek flows into Elk river. The latter the bold, outspoken advocates of pure it will be the duty of the press of the is a mountain torrent of some dimensions of fine proportions, taking its rise on the western slope of the Rocky mountains to prettily situated, and there must already be a population of fully 1,000. The point at which the coal seam

been opened is up Coal creek about four miles. The valley of the stream for the greater part is a rather narrow gulch, with ignoring the leader of the opposition may the mountains rising abruptly on either be expected to antagonize that gentleman side. A spur of the Crow's Nest rallway the question of leadership is still under considerably, and a number of comfortable log buildings have been erected. Since last fall a force of from 20 to 40 men have cording to constitutional practice he tably received by Mr. Wm. Fernie, the com-

We have no wish, however, to say seam could not lie more advantageously for but none of them are anthracite. anything at the present juncture that economical working. It is almost flat, with will tend to make Mr. Beaven's task just sufficient rise as it runs into the moun-

the workings. The tunnel in the main or ernment in granting so large a subsidy to water level is now in between 700 and 800 a rallway to open up these coal mines took feet, and there are other tunnels for ex: care to fix things so that there would be ploration purposes, uprises for vents, etc., and altogether the work has been laid out always be assured of his fuel at a low in such manner as to facilitate to the ut. price. The company can charge only ter of an appeal of Joan Olive Dunsmuir it is begun. The roof is remarkably firm, and this may be reduced at will of the most the actual operation of mining when from the decision of the court of revision | requiring extremely little timbering, and there is only so far a minimum of gas.

In reply to questions, Mr. Smith informed me that there would be no difficulty in taking out as much as 1,000 tons per day this winter, if the demand should require ments placed upon the property by Mr. it. The coal is bituminous, bright in lustre, Northcott, city assessor, to \$45,000. and strong enough to stand any amount of These improvements include dwelling handling. A comparison of the analysis of house, stables, lodge, and front and other this coal with that of the product of other walls on the grounds. There is good western mines will show its superior qualities. From many scientific tests the followreason to believe that the cutting in half of this assessment for the reasons the analysis being made for steam and

for close and impartial eximination, especially as the principle involved is the most vital in social, legal and govwith which it will come in contact in the with which it will come in contact in the market is thus shown, and gives ground for theron have done so at their own risk. The the expectation that when once introduced teginnings of trouble with these squatters ary.

actual value, the cost of the property be- where 100 coking ovens are now under course of construction, the number to be increased this fall, as Mr. Smith informed me, to 500. Many experiments have been made in coking this coal, and the management is immensely pleased with the re-

"There," said Mr. Fernie, taking a lump permits. It will thus be observed that from the shelf, "is as fine a sample of coke permits. It will thus be observed that as can be produced any place—in Britain or a double injustice has apparently been America." Then he handed me a sheet of paper, giving me the analysis, saying at the same time that the coal produced about Compared with other cokes, it shows as

Mr. Fernie states that they will be able

to lay down coke at the West Kootenay smelters for one-half the price now being paid, and a far superior article. The superior quality of the coal having now been ascertained beyond question, the is in the Crow's Nest basin enough coal to keep the world going for a century. When Prof. Selwyn, late chief of the Geological Survey of Canada, visited the

All Covered With Eruptions - Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Creat-Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints eculiar to my sex, and I broke out n sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out." MRS. J. G. BROWN, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appe tite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs. G. I. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B. Hood's Sarsa-

parilla is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Pills act harmoniously with

district, he first inspected the seams at Martin creek, the eastern rim of the coal basin. "From a high ridge," he says, "a number of spars, with sharp intervening gullies. descend abruptly to the trail. Here 20

seams of coal are disclosed, one above the

other, of the following thickness: This gives a total thickness of 132 feet

of coal. In the above list the seams from Nos. 1 to 10, and from Nos. 17 to 20, are Cannel coal. Prof. Selwyn estimated that there is an area of not less than 144 square Vancouver Province, the Westminster having a finger in the pie. But we trust Fernie, which I have been visiting for a miles through which these seams of coal Columbian, the Nanaimo Review, the that their aspirations will be crushed few days, is situated at the point where run with tolerable regularity. A rough calculation, he says, would give about 49,-950,000 tops to the square mile, and if onegovernment in the province, in seeing at province to oppose any proposal to ensquare mile 24,976,000 tons. Further on in the report. Prof. Selwyn, speaking of the point near which the present mining operations are being carried on, says:

"We proceeded through the pass and reached coal creek. No coal seams were seen until about four miles above the mouth seen until about four miles above the mouth of coal creek, where a fine seam of coal, seven feet thick, had been cut into, and he observed that 'a close search along the mountain side, between here and the water-shed at the head of Coal creek, would almost certainly disclose the outcrop of many more of Martin creek seams."

Proceeding westward down the Elk river valley about seven miles, he discovered on top of a broken cliff of massive sandstone, about 50 feet thick, the first of a series of coal seams 25 to 30 feet thick, with only one shale parting of two feet. Ascending 180 feet higher, was discovered, and upward to the summit, not less than ten more seams, making a total thickness of 148 feet, a sfollows:

fo coal, against 132 feet in Martin creek Beaven's task will be hopeless, since it only a few feet above the bottom of the will be impossible for him to coalesce valley. It has an average thickness of wyn, "the seams correspond so closely as with men who have been dismissed by seven feet, and can be traced wherever to make it almost certain that they are the "drift" from the mountain side still continuous beneath the whole intervening does not obscure it, with almost unvarying area. Many of the seams are first-class regularity along the base of the hill. The coking coals and others are good gas coals,

With such unlimited quantities of first class coal in Crow's Nest Pass, it is an more difficult. A few days at most will tain to provide for natural drainage.

The foreman in charge showed me through the public generally that the Dominion govimmense satisfaction to mining men and no monopoly and that the consumer would maximum of \$2 per ton at the pit mouth, government at any time should it be shown that unduly high profits are being made. Another safety valve the people have to thank a watchful government at Ottawa for is the fact that the government stipulated that 50,000 acres of the pick of the coal lands should be transferred to the Dominion to be held for the benefit of the people. The government at any time is thus in a position to crush anything in the way of unfairness in operating at Coal creek by opening its own areas and providing coal to the people at first cost. ninion government, it is also satisfactory to remember, as a condition of the grant ing of the bonus, retains full control of the freight charges on the Crew's Nest railway. Now a word or two with regard to the

town of Kernie, which will probably attract a good many people before very long. So to the south of the international bound- I understand, refuses to sell the land on any terms, but simply to lease it, and under such terms and restrictions as will keep it pretty well within the control of the company. It is intended that all the men working in the mines shall have their home at Fernie, in houses leased from the company. The company, too, I am informed, intend to put in a large store of general merchandise, which will keep the general business of the place, I presume, pretty well in the company's hands. It is evident that the company, at present, at all events. does not intend to make money by selling real estate. Those who are inclined to be critical, however, see in the move only a determination to gobble in a larger pot of the "unearned increment" than would be possible just now. However, this phase the situation may be left to take care of itself. The chief fact remains clear, that there is shortly to be a great and cheap supply of splendid coal provided at Coal creek to develop our interior metal mines.

AN HONORED GUEST.

Lord Herschel Banquetted by the Law Society at Mount Baker Hotel. The banquet tendered to Lord Herschel by the members of the Law Society last evening was one which will long be remembered as a noteworthy success achieved by Host Virtue, to whose credit so many similar triumphs are already placed. Everything was most excellentarranged, and the affair passed of with great satisfaction to all concerned. The guest of the evening occupied the ost of honor to the right of the president, Hon. C. E.Pooley, treasurer of the Law Society and Hon. D. M. Eberts filled the vice chair. Other distinguished guests were: Hon. Justices Walkem and Irving, Sir C. H. Tupper, K. C. M. G.; Sir Henry P. P. Crease, Mr. W. Cartwright, Hon. R. Herschel, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, His Worship Mayor Redfern and Lieut.-Col. Peters,

Letters of regret for unavoidable abence were received from Lieut.-Gover-or McInnes, Rear Admiral Palliser, the Bishop of Columbia, the Bishop of Van-couver, Hon, Mr. Justice McColl and

couver, Hon. Mr. Justice McColl and Lieut.-Col. Muirhead.

The company included the following members of the B.C. bar:Messrs. Chas. Wilson, Q.C.; E. V. Bodwell and F. B. Gregory (benchers), Sir C. H. Tupper, S. Perry Mills. A. E. McPhillips, L. P. Duff, Frank Higgins, Lindley and A. D. Crease, Archer Martin, W. H. Langley, P. S. Lampmann, A. S. Potts, G. E. Dawall G. H. Cawan (Vanconver) A. Powell, G. H. Cowan (Vancouver), A. Mainwaring Johnson, (Nelson), Gordon Hunter, A. P. Luxton, G. H. Barnard, A. G. Smith, D.A.G.; J. A. Aikman, H. S. Mason, Hon. Fred Peters, Q.C.; B. H. T. Drake, Harold Robertson, H. A. Stewart, A. S. Innes, C. Dubois Mason, S. D. Schultz, E. E. Wootton, William Duck, H. M. Hills, Frank Hutcheson, A. J. O'Reilly and J. M. Bradburn.

WELL ADVERTISED. was the best advertised sea cap-Noah. His method of advertising the country."—Philadelphia Bulle-

A Story of Duplicity and Craft Which Gave a Party of Prospectors a Hard Trip.

A Copper-Hued Macchiavelli and His-Little Game-That Hazelton Route

It is very rarely that an Indian figures in the capacity of a mining shark, but Charlie Latz, a redskin who hails from the vicinity of Hazelton, is responsible for the disappointment of a quartette of gold hunters who lest Seattle on the 15th of March on the streingth of stories which the Indian had circulated ing that city regarding rich benches, known only to himself, in the vicinity of Kisgagash He had caused letters to sent to Seattle telling of two rich creeks of which he possessed the exclusive knowledge and which had never been seen by white men. Deluded by the stories of the wily redskin, a party sailed from Seattle on the date named. bent on learning for themselves if the reports were true. The party consisted of Dr. J. H. Naurth, Jas. McTurk and John McTurk, of Iowa, and E. C. Wilson, a well known job printer of Seattle. to whom the trip offered the additional allurements of building up a somewhat weak constitution. It was the last named who in a conversation at Queen's hotel this morning gave a Times

Queen's hotel this morning gardeners are the trip.

The men left Fort Essington on the 12th of May, and it was not until the 10th of July that they reached Hazelton. They had a large cance heavily loaded with provisions, and the ascent of the Skeena was accomplished under the most adverse conditions High water caught them a few days after starting and the remainder of the journey was one long battle with the stream and the elements. Rain fell almost every day. lrenching the travellers to the skin, and the current was so swift that they were forced to bug the shore, and frequently grounded on the beach. The only afternative in such cases was to leap into the water, often as high as their necks, and pull off the boat. But difficult as was the journey to Hazelton, it was nothing compared to that above that point. The prospectors ascended the Skeena for 70 miles through rocky banks which rose precipitously on each side, and through a channel which was one long canyon full of menacing rocks, the points of which were concealed only a few feet, or inches, below the surface of the stream. When the river was sufficiently shallow polling was resorted to, but towing was the only possible method in most of the swiftest places. They claim to be the pioneers to ascend that section of the river in boats, theirs being the first earner to ascend that ing the first canoe to successfully make the attempt. A few years ago a party attempted to do so, but their craft was upset and the occupants drowned Jpon reaching Kisgagash the Indian Charlie was found and undertook to pilot them to his new find. They found a hole in a creek over which the trailed as, which the Indian indicated as the spot the wealth of which he was reserving for them. They found, however, that it was an old lay-out which had

would be alive to-day to dupe any more victims.

"The country in the neighborhood of Kisgagash, according to Mr. Wison, is progressly a significant of the country of one from a prospector's standpoint. He and his friends prospected all the creeks in that vicinity, and al-though in the most of instances they got color, they did not discover a single case where there was sufficient in the pan after washing to warrant any serious Just before coming out there was a big

rush of people north to Bear Lake, where a find had been reported. It would seem unlikely that there is much rich ground in that country, from the fact that Highland, the representative of a wealthy Eastern syndicate, is pre-paring to go to the Klondike, having eceived instructions to that effect from his employers. He has a complete party of eight, beside his Indian packers, and although he has been in that district for class were able to withstand the hard three seasons and has prospected over ships of the trip without serious income three seasons and has prospected over the most of it, he states that there is no rich ground in it.

to rich ground in it.

There is a large crowd in the country and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s store at the first trade. Their Caledonian has made two trips to the coast and brought



When a young girl develops the first evi-dences of womanhood, it is as if she were starting alone upon a strange journey beset with rough will not allow any false delicacy to prevent her from giving her daughter the plainest information and advice at this critical stage of her exist-

Young girls suffer a vast amount of un-necessary pain and misery for lack of frank and confidential instruction about tial instruction about their own

and confidential instruction about their own physical selves.

The special weaknesses and diseases incident to woman's organic development are completely and permanently remedied by the "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

More than 20,000 cases of obstinate remale difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heals, strengthens and completely rejuvenates the ussues and nerve-centers of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine devised for this special purpose by a regularly for this special purpose by a regularly graduated experienced physician. It is the one authorized preparation which may be positively relied upon to cure.

Mothers and daughters may consult Dr.

Pierce by letter without charge and in the most absolute confidence. Their letters will be answered not by any mere nurse, but by an educated skilled physician. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser will be sent free ar one-cent stamps are inclosed to defray the cost of customs and mailing only. the cost of customs and mailing one?

Miss Edith Cain, of Ctinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription." After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with female weakness for some time and also with a troublesome drain on the system, but now I am happy and well. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Presented.

up supplies. The first steamer goods it could properly twenty-four hours after store was sold out of ber of other staples. make two more trips this river closes, as the company supplied for the winter season, and daily purchases are very large

A "LOUD" ABUSE The City Refuse Barge and the Tale it Nightly Tells

It would seem that the city authoritie in their comendable zeal in enforcing the regulations that all garbage shall be moved after midnight, overlood equally important matter speedily of the refuse after it scow. During cooler weather might be some excuse for allo scow to remain for a couple til it had been loaded towed out; but there can justification for allowing of dishenor as the city g offend the nostrils of citi eral blocks of the harbo it lies, for any longer peroid is absolutely necessary.

For seven weeks the has lain within a few yards in question, and the officer even during the hot wave to the city has lately passed only been emptied during each week. nant enough during t aggravated after twelve carts commence dur tents on to the barge, and dorous effluvium comes rolli the cabin windows in waves. The Amur, unde stances, was little better the ship, and had they exploded a the offending craft, a la Maine, ful public would not have even to "remember" if.

The subject certainly tion. At present it night the entire waterfront that of Victoria is performing wafts the message far and in a sufficiently cause the not over-nice the water to turn in sage has been distinctly and sundry Let the daily journey seaward.

Hardships Undergone by Disappointed Prospectors Who Returned on the Thistle.

The Search for Missing Sir Arthur Curtis Abandoned-Veterans Who Go to Dawson.

A small party of men who have been in to Hazelton over the Ashcroft route came down on the Thistle last night. Among these was the brothers Bhars who, with Dr. Gauchin. Miller brothers and a man: named Carland, started through over the Ashcroft trail from Virginia city, Okanagan, on the 1st of been repeatedly worked by whites who had gone in over the trail. The Indian's scheme was a clever one to get some fresh supplies, which he needed hadly, and which he had warned them to bring. When questioned by the reporter as to whether they had murdered the Indian or not, Mr. Wilson remarked ominously that if they had been on the American side he didn't think Charlie would be alive to-day to dupe any more

rond that, right through to Hazelton the route is an indifferent one; the 45 mules of new trail which was built between Moorstown and Hazelton being though they suffered severely and lost a number of their animals they state tha the conditions this year were very unfavfor the proper testing of the aft route. The almost continual Ashcroft route. The almost continual snowfall, combined with the daily traffic over the road of horses, cattle and other animale, cut up the roadbed and made many portions of it little better than a quagmire. A mistake is made, it seems, in employing unbroken bronchos, not being accustomed to the restriction and much less the burdens of pack animals, give their owners no end of trouble Neither are they as durable as the home or mules which have been properly pack or mules which have been on oats and hay. Most of

venience, whereas the bronchos, in man cases, had to be shot. Another condition which militated against the route was the lateness of the season, it being far into the spring before my fodder was vailable along the route A gang of four men was met near Si wash village where they had built a couple of bridges. This was the only visible piece of work which they had performed. A bridge is badly needed over Bear river, where the miners ha constructed a temporary crossing.

Quesnelle a fee of 75 cents a head charged for taking over the horses.

Quite a number of the prospectors n Hazelton are intending . hora, a party of about the people intending to divide, one back to Port Simpson and up push through overland to Gle so reached the summit. 165 miles distant but were forced to turn bac Charles Reehl, a veteran " who, after making a snug fornia, mined in Montana, other states, was also a passe Thistle. He went in from A after passing Quesnelle left ton trail and with his party s 300 miles northwesterly from They explored the Nation creek, and the east fork making their way through waters and cutting their own a distance of fourteen miles. of an encouraging nature wa the surface deposits showing colors, and the bedrock pro-favorably than the surface month of Robson creek preparations for hydraulicking, operations should disclose metal if its exists in paying companions found their anima and sorethat they abandoned th Although over seventy years Reehl is preparing to go to which he hoyeps to see before At Stoney Creek the Bhars part two of the Indians who had bee ployed in the search of Sir Arthu

tis. They had succeeded in tracking for about 26 miles, but at had lost all trace of him. discontinued the search, and preparing to return to the voast. Dealer in Antiques—The value of that it increased by its being unique; there is not another like it.

Customer—What is the price?

Decakiva

"They are worth \$50 apiece."-Breeklyh

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London, Aug. 11. ndent of the Star of the religious ord eved that both th tives will insist u sion of the orders ment of their influ-ment of their prodmitted some su the government is subject cautiously offending the Vati Carlists. British

Santiago de Cut Ramsden, for over sul at Santiago de at Kingston, James his age. He le aughters and fou British vice-co his efforts to brin of Santiago with a Americans with

Spain's C London, Aug. 1 pondent of the I gestion that the finds little favor country's interested ates from parlia are anxious to en chamber of deput "The Carlist agi pended for the uthorities are o no rising until per

No Importan Washington, Au there were no in ments at the WI cations of immed the situation. A brief conference ing the morning scussion of the t Lorto Rico. was in progréss tions for the guid for the collection dues in Porto R proval by the will be similar in put in force pre The regular tari Rico will be prep at the Boston ready surrende first he had hea reports that sued to comman on their arms p

protocol. FIRE A Farallon Arrive Late News

Vancouver, Au allon, arrived in Thursday night at that time Skagway was tion by fire. I were in flames her ropes. The were that the were trying to dynamite sheds pany have their seemed to him was rapidly spre panic stricken, ablaze surround awe-inspiring sig water as if not rom destruction from the bush way, and as a drove the flame town. Passenge ion that Skagw existence. he believed the control, as it front, and the houses between the town would spreading.
The Farallo amount yet red north. Purser in the safe. H. had two men co weighing 200 p got into the sa counting drafts lion and a half W. R. Duffin Captain Robert Nanaimo, had have on board son," said the broke. They it to \$200,000 each

> George Lyon ta Rosalia, Ca cover the Faral up \$10,000 on balance for \$30 David Brown out \$12,000.

\$2,000,000 on

send me.

supplies. The first steamer took a goods it could properly carry, and goods it could properly carry, and it enty-four hours after its arrival the ore was sold out of sugar and a numer of other staples. The vessel will also two more trips this fall before the of other staples. The vessel will se two more trips this fall before the er closes, as the company are still unplied for the winter season, and the ly purchases are very large.

A "LOUD" ABUSE City Refuse Barge and the Tale Nightly Tells

It would seem that the city authoritie their comendable zent in enforcing the agulations that all garbage shall be reoved after midnight, overlook the ually important matter of disposing qually impertant matter of disposing peckily of the refuse after it reaches the low. During cooler weather there ight be some excuse for allowing the ight of days up. ight be some excuse for anowing the sow to remain for a couple of days until it had been loaded before being wed out; but there can scarcely be a cation for allowing such a vess stification for amowing such a vessel dishonor as the city garbage scow to flend the nostriks of citizens within seval blocks of the harbor slip at which lies, for any longer peroid of time than

absolutely necessary, for seven weeks the good ship Amar s lain within a few yards of the barge question, and the officers affirm that ten during the hot wave through which he city has lately passed the barge has ally been emptied twice or three times. The stench making ring each week. The stench, malig-ant enough during the day, is intensely ggravated after twelve o'clack, when carts commence dumping their conats on to the barge, and a vile, male-prous effluvium comes rolling in through The Amer, under the circum tices, was little better than a plague, and had they exploded and sunk offending craft, a la Maine, a grate-public would not have asked them to "remember" it. subject certainly requires ventila At present it nightly proclaims t resent it nightly proclaims to waterfront that the good city

lictoria is performing its ablut,

in a sufficiently distinct manner to

message far up the Arm

sundry Let the journey seaward. barge hereafter

Hardships Undergone by Disappointed Prospectors Who Returned on the Thistle.

the Search for Missing Sir Arthur Curtis Abandoned-Veterans Who Go to Dawson.

A small party of men. who have been to Hazelton over the Ashcroft route ame down on the Thistle last night. mong these was the brothers Bhars tho, with Dr. Gauchin, Miller brothers a man named Carland, started rough over the Ashcroft trail from irginia city, Okanagan, on the 1st of pril. Their progress was very slow, neir pack train not making Hazelton ntil the 24th of July. As these men are most the first to arrive one over this trail their experience is worth recording in order to give a pro-According to their statement there is

good wagon road to Quesnelle. Be-ond that, right through to Hazelton, route is an indifferent one; the 45 of new trail which was built ben Moorstown and Hazelton being worst in the entire distance. nber of their animals they state that conditions this year were very unfav-le for the proper testing of the croft route. The almost continual wfall, combined with the daily traffic er the road of horses, cattle and other timale, cut up the roadbed and made any portions of it little better than a lagmire. A mistake is made, it seems, a employing unbroken brouches, which, ad much less the burdens of pack ani-als, give their owners no end of trouble-either are they as durable as the horses mules which have been properly pack-mules which have been properly fed oats and hay. Most of ass were able to withstand the hard-pips of the trip without serious incon-enience, whereas the bronchos, in many ses, had to be shot. Another condition which militated against the route was he lateness of the season, it being far nto the spring before my fodder was vailable along the route.

A gang of four men was met near Si-wash village where they had built a couple of bridges. This was the only visible piece of work which they had performed. A bridge is badly needed over Bear river, where the miners have onstructed a temporary crossing. At Quesnelle a fee of 75 cents a head is parged for taking over the horses. Quite a number of the prospectors now nora, a party of about thirty Boston ople intending to divide, one half going ck to Port Simpson and the first going to Port Simpson and up the and the remainder attempting t

through overland to Glenora. party of five who lately attempted to do so reached the summit, 165 miles distant, ut were forced to turn back. Charles Reell, a veteran forty-niner, who, after making a snug pile in California, mined in Montana, Idaho and and ther states, was also a passenger on the Thistle. He went in from Ashcroft, but after passing Quesnelle left the Hazelton trail and with his party struck about 300 miles northwesterly from that point. They explored the Nation river, Robson creek, and the east fork of that creek. They spent five weeks on the making their way through its waters and cutting their own trail for distance of fourteen miles. Nothing f an encouraging nature was found, he surface deposits showing only small olors, and the bedrock prospecting less avorably than the surface dirt. At the mouth of Robson creek a California are making preparations for extensive preparations for hydraulicking, and their disclose the precious erations should metal if its exists in paying quantities.
Upon reaching Hazelton Reehl and his ompanions found their animals so pool and sorethat they abandoned the project. Although over seventy years of age, Although over seventy years of age, Reehl is preparing to go to Dawson, which he hoveps to see before he dies At Stoney Creek the Bhars party met wo of the Indians who had been employed in the search of Sir Arthur Curis. They had succeeded in tracking him about 26 miles, but at that nad lost all trace of him. They

Dealer in Antiques—The value of that in acreased by its being unique; there is not not be a like it. increased by its being unique; there is not another like it.

Customer—What is the price?

"They are worth 550 apiece."—Brooklyn Life.

continued the search, and the Curtis

party are now selling their horses and

reparing to return to the voast.

THE WAR ENDED

spain and the United States Reach an Agreement on Peace Negotiations.

Believed That Immediate Suspension of Hostilities Will Be Ordered.

Aug. 11.-(Noon)-It is beofficial circles that a suspension ties will be announced by both nmediately after Ambassador as signed the protocol. inet met during the morning inisters adjourned until the atch from Ambassador Cami

Washington had been received. session of the cabinet will be afternoon. known that the government i agcuainted with the principal the United States' reply and isters are ready to accede to

Aug. 11.-Advices received throughout the day from Madrid that the correspondents are cer-Ambassador Cambon will receive sthority this afternoon to sign the pro-

Regarded as Satisfactory. Madrid, Aug. 11.-In official circles the of the United States to Spain in ter of peace negotiations is reas satisfactory. Sagasta, how-lenses that he authorized the ambassador at Washington as Spain to make ntative of in the Spanish answer. As retain conditions which might ifferences during the course of ons, the premier added: "If any are to be made the government ill make them. The reply of the States will not be definitely until after the coming cabinet

Some Religious Difficulties. ondon, Aug. 11.-The Madrid corresch interest because it is that both the Americans and na-will insist upon, if not the expulthe orders, certainly a curtail-their influence and disestablishof their property. Though it is ted some such reforms are needed, ernment is bound to approach the cautiously in order to avoid g the Vatican and playing into hands of the Ultra-Montanes and

British Consul Dead. antiago de Cuba, Aug. 11.—Mr. W. msden, for over 35 years British conat Santiago de Cuba, has just died Kingston, Jamaica, in the 58th year He leaves a wife and three thters and four sons, one of whom British vice-consul at Manila. Mr. den's services throughout the war, forts to bring about the surrende Santiago with a view to avoiding fur-bloodshed, and his kindness to all mericans with whom he came in con-ct entitled him to their consideration. Spain's Cabinet Crisis.

London, Aug. 11.—The Madrid corres condent of the Times says: "The sug-gestion that the cabinet ought to resign ands little favor with those having the ountry's interests at heart, as it eman-tes from parliamentary free lances who umber of deputies.
The Carlist agitation seems to be sus-

miled for the moment, and the best thorities are convinced there will be rising until peace is concluded." No Important Developments.

Washington, Aug. 11-Up to 11 o'clock crew. there were no important peace developments at the White House, and no indious of immediate further progress in situation. Alger and Griggs had a conference with the President durthe morning, at which there was full assion of the proposed government orto Rico. While the conference progress a telegram of instruc for the guidance of General Miles ollection of customs and other Porto Rico was sent after apby the President. The duties in force preliminarily at Santiago. regular tariff schedule for Porto ill be prepared soon. Alger smiled Boston report that Blanco had alurrendered, and said that was the he had heard of it. He also deneid eports that any orders had been is-to commanders in the field to rest their arms pending the signing of a

FIRE AT SKAGWAY.

Farallon Arrives at Vancouver With Late News From the North.

Vancouver, Aug. 9 .- The steamer Faron, arrived in Vancouver to-day. On bursday night she left Skagway, and t that time Captain Roberts says kagway was threatened with destrucfire. Fifteen or twenty house in flames as the steamer cast off ropes. The last reports he received that the inadequate fire brigade vere trying to keep the flames from the lynamite sheds where the railway company have their dynamite stored. This seemed to him impossible as the fire was rapidly spreading. The people were panic stricken, as the forests were all ablaze surrounding the town. It was an inspiring sight, and looked from the ras if nothing could save the town destruction. The houses caught the bush fires surrounding Skagand as a high wind prevailed flames to the centre of the Passengers expressed the opinthat Skagway has been swept existence, but the purser stated that believed the fire could be got under irol, as it started near the water it, and the demolishing of several ses between them and the centre of town would prevent the flames from

Farallon brings the largest yet received here from the Purser Coughlan had \$100,000 safe. H. Abbott, of Sacramento, d two men carrying a sack of dust righing 200 pounds, that could not be nto the safe. The purser states that ting drafts and dust there is a mil-and a half of wealth represented. Duffin had \$20,000 in drafts Roberts said, and W. Gibbs, o had \$250,000 in drafts. on board sixty miners from Daw-They bring home from \$2,000 \$200,000 each. 10 \$200,000 each. I think I have over \$2,000,000 on board." George Lyons, an old miner of San Cal., says \$400,000 ver the Farallon treasure. Lyons dug

\$10,000 on his claims and sold the David Brown, of Whatcom, brings Record, was a passenger from Vancouver 12,000. P. D. Brown and T. D. yesterday.

in there on account of the prevailing low

water. Acting on instructions receiv-

ed from Washington, Major-General

Merriman will quickly dispatch a battery

of artillery to St. Michaels, the officer in

open a military post for the coming winter. The expedition will also carry

government wil be established and good order will be maintained in Alaska even

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Arrest of P. A. Sheppard-Gross's Re-

ported Death Exaggerated.

ago. He first secured chambers in the Sullivan block, Cordoya street, and then looked around for a dupe. Mr. C. E.

Neilson, tailor, and resident in Vancouver for several years, was the victim. He put up \$250 and became the Vancouver manager of the clerk's exchange.

le and Sheppard spent this morning in il, and will come up in the police court

Joseph Gross objects to the Colonist calling him dead. He is very much alive, and this morning asked the reporters to say so. Gross was shot in

Victoria a few months ago by Joseph

Barratta, who is now serving five years

for the offerce.
Sheriff Hall, accompanied by Deputy

Sheriff Shirley and a provincial police officer, this morning took possession of the Hotel Commercial on Cambie street

A DAKOTA TRAGEDY.

Three Dead And a Woman Dying the Result of a Shooting Affray.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—A Deadwood, South Dakota, special to the Bee says: Three dead and a woman dying is the

result of a shooting affray at Central City this morning. Judge J. P. Gid-dings, E. M. Shannon and Jack Weir

are dead, and Mrs. E. M .Summon the woman. Shannon has a bearding

house at Terry and one at Central City.

time to look after the other place. This morning Shannon returned to Central City and aroused Giddings. Just what

happened is not known, but the two men

ourst into the street engaged in a strug-

gle. Shannon had a revolver. Jack Weir tried to separate them and was

shot through the body, dying instantly. Shannon then shot Giddings through the

head, killing him. He went to his wife's bedroom beating her about the head

with a revolver until he thought he had killed her, and then with a fresh re-

volver shot himself. The woman cannot

recover. An intimacy between Giddings

and Mrs. Shannon is given as the cause

THE HOOLEY SCANDAL.

Several of the Bankrupt's Friends Ex

amined Yesterday.

London, Aug. 10.—On the resumption

to-day of the examination into the af-fairs of Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the

bankrupt company promoter, the registrar announced that Mr. Hooley was

ill and that his examination must be ad-

ceiving bribes to make sworn state-

Mr. Duguid, formerly financial editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, stated that the £3,000 was a compensation, explaining that Mr. Hooley appointed him city edi-

tor of a newspaper, but was unable to fulfill his contracts owing to the objec-

tions of Mr Harry Marks. Earl de la Warr was next sworn. He

admitted having received £8,000 from Broadley, Mr. Hooley's agent, after the flotation of the Dunlop company, but witness said he never had received anything to transmit to the Earl of Albe-

marle, nor had he received £10,000 for

ntroducing Mr. Hooley to Lord Gren-

A cable despatch was read from Lord Northey, who is now in British Colum-

bia, denying that he received £1,000 to

Bank, said the statements of Mr. Hooley in regard to the bank were absolutely false, and he produced documents em-powering the bank to sell or otherwise

dispose of the securities it held against Mr. Hooley's overdraft. Continuing. witness said Mr. Hooley once remarked to him, "You know, Praed, I have lied to everybody in nearly every case, but I have always told you the truth." The examination was adjourned until Friday every in the Overer's bearth division of

next in the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice.

To-day Justice Wright granted counsel

for the official receiver of the Hooley estate permission to serve notice upon the Earl de la Warr and Messrs. Browley, Bradshaw and Rucker that on Friday next a motion will be made to commit

them for contempt of court in attempting to induce Mr. Hooley to falsify his

Steamer City of Seattle, after being thoroughly overhauled, repaired and gen-erally renovated at Quartermaster har-

bor will resume her run on the Alaska

excursion route to-morrow. She will arrive here from the Sound at 6 a.m.

and sail for the north at 9 a.m.

evidence.

Praed, the manager of Lloyds

ourned, but it was decided to allow hose who have been charged with re-

of the tragedy.

He stayed a night at Terry, leaving

at the junction of Hastings.

dings,

and artillery.

requires the services of the soliers

McKellar, Whatcom, have \$10,000 each. The Whatcom boys say there is \$800,-000 on the Farallon.

John Creits, was Seattle, brings out \$5,000 from Stewart r ver.

Henry Abbott, of Sacramento, Cal., is credited with \$10,000.

Keiferr, of Nanaimo, has \$10,000 in drafts. Alarming Condition of Affairs Reported in Alaska-Food Riots Apprehended. Lyons says that at Skookum Gulch

three nuggets were found last month valued at \$600, \$400 and \$600.

Wilkinson and Dickson, Nanaimo, brought home \$7,000.

Commissioner Walsh has reached the The United States Government To Take Immediate Steps to coast on his way home.

Mr. McGregor, the Canadian royalty collector, was to start from Skagway on Friday by the Cattage City.

The estimate of most of the passengers was that fifteen millions was alterned up for the case of the payalties. Preserve Order.

cleaned up for the season, the royalties preventing as much again from coming Port Townsend, Aug. 11.-The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here to-day om Skagway, reports that the fire was not so serious as stated. A few hundred

drafts.

The James Bay Crew Speedily Makes Friends at the Prairie Capital.

Thought That the Victoria Shell is Superior to the Winnipeg Boat.

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—(Special)—The James Bay crew arrived this afternoon. The Rowing Club's committee of reception welcomed them at the depot. They are regarded here as first-class men, and will make a good showing. The expectation is that they will take their first spin to-night. .The weather is clear and cool.

The Victoria boys are all in the best of health, and declare themselves prepared for the struggle of their lives. The trip over the Great Northern pleased them immensely and they speak highly of the courtesy on, Aug. 11.—The matter of the Standard says: The fate religious orders in the Philippines and the arrangements made for their com-

The damage to the shell is not so seriou as was at first supposed and is susceptible easy repair. There is every prospect that the shell will be ready for use in a few hours, and the four will not suffer from any hindrance in their practising. They have had a look at the proposed course and express themselves pleased with it. Trainer Watson says the boys were in such good condition when they left Victoria that a journey of much greater duration and of more hardships would have been required to make any appreciable effect upon their physique.

Everything possible is being done by the reception committee to provide for the comfort of the crew, and that they will have a good time, win or lose, may be relied upon as an assured fact.

Winnipeg, Aug. 11-(Special).-The James Bay crew and their friends are looking over the city to-day and supervising repairs to their boat, which was injured, though not seriously, en route from the coast. repairs will be executed this afternoon and the crew will take a spin over the course on Red river to-night.

on teed river to high.

Winnipeg proposes to entertain the Pacific visitors royally, and they have many warm admirers here who will see to it that they xious to enjoy the sweets of office, ssess only a small ahowance in the the race. The citizens appreciate the enerprise of Victorians in sending a crew The Toronto crew is expected on Tuesday

It is generally conceded that the Victoria shell is superior to that of the Winnipeg

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

Sudden Fortifying of Copenhagen Causes a Sensation.

Copenhagen, August 11.—A sensation has been caused by the sudden measures being taken to place the seaport of Copenhagen in a state of military efficiency. It is supposed that these measures are due to fears of a conflict between Great Britain and Russia. The official rgan announces that the government of Denmark has expended 500,000 kroners ammunition and awaits an additional grant by parliament.

August 11.-The Daily Mail says this morning: "We understand that the Franco-Belgian contract for the for the construction of the Pekin Han Kow railway has been ratified by the Tsung Li Yamen and actually Signed."

On the contrary the Pekin corespondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednes says the contract is still unratified. The Belgian minister is pressing for an imperial rescript directing the ratifica-tion, and England "should endeavor to delay the ratification until the objection-able clauses favoring Russia are remov-

OUTPUT OF KLONDIKE. Superintendent of San Francisco Mint Says, Only \$6,000,000.

San Francisco, Aug 11.—E. E. Leech, superintendent of the United States mint in this city, estimates that the gold output of the Klondike this year has been only about \$5,000,000. The receipts at the mint here have amounted to about \$1,750,000 since the first arrival of Yukon gold a few weeks ago. The receipts of the Seattle assay office have been about the same. The largest single deposit at the mint here was \$120,000. Mr. Leech estimates that about \$250,000 in dust and nuggets has gone east and that there is about \$1,000,000 of the season's output yet to reach this country. by the North American Trading & Transportation Company was sent east, and was not included in Mr. Leech's fig. This amount might posibly reac \$500,000. From this showing it would appear that \$6,000,000 would be a safe and conservative estimate of the entire Yukon output, including the American side as well as the Klondike.

MOTHER JOYS. A Dimpled Dot in her Arms and a Body Without a Pain—Here's a Case of Mother Cured of Tormenting Piles by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

"After baby was born I suffered great torment from piles. Nothing gave me any lasting relief or benefit until I had used Dr. Agnew's Ointment, application of it gave me almost instant relief, and a few applications cured me. Mrs. M. K. Collger, 30 Pacific avenue, Toronto."
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

CAPT. EVANS ON HIS LANGUAGE The following letter has been received by the earter of the Williamsport (Pa.)

U. S. S. Iowa, 1st Rate, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 23. Dear Sir:-I beg to a kir wledge the receipt to-day of a copy of your paper which you have been good enough to

I am somewhat at a loss to know whether you sent it for the purpose of calling my attention to the "cuss" words attributed to me in the newspapers or to Capt. Philip's official show of Christian spirit in announcing to his men on the quarter deck of the Texas, after the San Francisco, Aug. 11.-The Call battle of Santiago, that he believed in Almighty God. As, however, you have says: Serious trouble in the interior of Alaska is apprehended by the United seen fit to drag my name in your news paper I hope that you will publish this States government. Food riots are fearose who have read your issue ed at Fort Yukon and other up rivers reply of July 15 may also read what I have to points growing out of the failure of the about it. have never considered it necessary, transportation companies to get supplies

am sure a great majority of officers in the navy do not consider it necessary, to announce to their crews that "they believe in Almighty God." I think that goes without saying. We each of us, have the right to show the think in the control of t charge having orders to proceed at once this to his men as he did. It was simply up the Yukon river to Fort Yukon and a matter of taste. a matter of taste. Now for myself. Shortly after Spanish cruiser Vizcaya had struck

winfer. The expedition will also carry a large quantity of extra provisions and supplies to relieve distress. When St. Michaels is reached the commanding officer will promptly levy on any river boat he may find, seizing them if necessary, and will transport his troops and supplies to their destination with all possible dispatch. A form of military reversing the many transfer and good colors and my crew had secured the guns, the chaplain of the ship, an excel guns. The chaptain of the ship, an excel-lent man, came to me and said: "Cap-tain, shall I say a few words of thanks to Almighty God for our victory?" I said, "By all means do so; I will have the men sent aft for that purpose," and was on the point of doing so when it was reported to me that a Spanish bat-tleship was standing toward as from hip was standing toward us from

ileship was standing toward us from the eastward. My first duty to God and my country was to sink this Spanish battleship, and I immediately made preparations to do so.

When it was discovered that this ship was an Austrian, I found my ship surrounded by boats carrying dying and wounded prisoners, and others of the crew of the Vizcaya, to the number of two hundred and fifty. To leave these men to suffer for want of food and chothing while I called my men aft to offer Washington, Aug. 11. General Merriman, general commanding the department of Columbia, has been given power in the matter of military affairs in Al-He telegraphed the department that the last boats were about to leave for the Yukon country and it might be necessary to send some portion of the army there to insure public peace. It is probable he will send two or three ing while I called my men art to offer prayers was not my idea of either Christianity or religion. I preferred to clothe the naked, feed the hungry and succor hundred men, including a battery of ar-troops as he thinsk are needed in Alaska. the sick, and I am strongly of the opin-ion that Almighty God has not put a black mark against me on account of

I do not know whether I shall stand with Capt. Philip among the first chosen in the hereafter, but I have this to say Vancouver, Aug. 11.—E. A. Sheppard, the bogus company promoter who established branches of the clerk's exchange in Victoria and Vancouver, has fallen into the clutches of the law. He was appropriate shortly after 1 o'clock this conclusion, that every drop of blood in my body on the afternoon of July was singing thanks and praise to Al-mights God for the victory we had won arrested shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by Defective Butler. Sheppard arrived in Vancouver about three weeks.

Yours respectfully ROBLEY D. EVANS. U. S. Navy, Commanding U.

THE FINAL DETAILS. United States and Spain Fast Coming to Terms.

Washington, Aug. 10.-The preliminary negotiations looking towards the confirmation of peace took a long stride to-day, when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty are to be conducted and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it is true, is held to be signed and is to be submitted to the Spanish government before- the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration's views as to the progress made today was set out in Secretary Day's tools was set in that this pro-tocol will be executed."

There is always the possibility in deal-

ing with the Spanish government that it may recede at the last moment from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to involve the French ambassador in the difficilities that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain There must be a delay of pos-There must be a delay of pos-from twenty-four to forty-eight hours before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding by the attachment of signatures of the pleni-potentiaries, Secretary Day for the Unit-States and M. Cambon for Spain. le delay will be attributable largely to

physical causes.
As to the character of the protocol, it can be stated on authority that the terms are in all practical points those set out in the abstract of the first conditions published from the White House a week ago. From this fact it is deduced that the extra conditions of qualifications sought to be imposed by the Spanish government were abandoned, at least in large part, by the French ambassador. This deduction is supported by the circumstances that in the early morning and before the conference be tween Secretary Day and M. Cambon which resulted in the agreement, there was a prevalent impression based upon the utterance of public men who had alked with the President that the Spanish answer was unsatisfactory that the negotiations looked as it they might terminate suddenly. As the situ-ation changed so suddenly after the conference it may be fairly assumed that the ambassador abandoned the condi-

ions which the President was reported o have regarded as unsatisfactory. It is believed that the protocol carries within itself provision for the cossation of hostilities. On this point the naval contingent is urgent that our government adopt the policy of refusing to enter on an armistice without acquiring substantial pledge to secure the consummation of peace. What they partic ularly desire is that our government shall demand as a condition of the cessation of hostilities, the surrender to the United States military force of Morro Castle at the entrance of Havana harbor and also such points of vantage at other important ports in the territory soon to fall under our control. The peace negotiations are now believ

ed to be advanced to a point where the President has felt waranted in turning his attention to the selection of comnis attention to the selection of com-missioners to be charged by the United Stats with the drafting of a treaty of peace. So far as it can be githered but one name has been positively de-termined upon, namely, that of Secre-tary Day who will head the commission. Beyond that point there is no certainty although some prominent names have been brought forward. Mr. Woodford, our last minister to Spain, has been menour last minister to Spain, has been men-tioned, though as he is credited with entertaining a desire to return to rid in the capacity of United States mirister after the war the two ambitiens might conflict.

OTTAWA NOTES

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Col. Aylmer, adju-tant general has been called to the com-mand of the Canadian militia, pending he arrival of the new general.

Dr. Dawson, director of the geological survey, left Ottawa yesterday for Edmonton on receipt of a telegram ancouncing a strike of oil near Victoria General Hutton left for Canada yes

Engineer Ridout, of the railway deportment, has left to inspect the first completed section of the Crow's Nest railway preparatory to the payment of a portion of the federal subsidy

Three Alen and Two Women Strung up in Arkansas-Were Charged With Murder.

The Wife of the Victim Commits Suicide, Being Suspected of Having Instigated the Crime.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 10.-The Gazette in a 5 oclock edition prints the rolowing account of a lynching at Claren-

l'ive people, three men and two women, were lynched at Clanerdon at an early hour this morning.

Such was the starting news reaching Little Rock shortly after 1 o'clock. Every effort to confirm the news made by the Gazette, and although tele graphic communication was suspended the night and it was impossible to reach a correspondent, all doubts as to the truth of the report were cleared away when at 3 o'clock this morning the telegraph operator in the Cotton Belt railroad office at Clarendon was reached. "Is it a fact that a lynching has oc

"Not just one, but five," he back. "I saw the bodies myself. Four of them are hanging to the limb of a tree not far away and a few yards further the body of the fifth is dangling from a gallows of the same kind." According to this source of information all five victims of the mob were negroes. They were the parties accused of the murder of Mr. John T. Orr, a wealthy young merchant who was assau sinated a few nights ago. Their names

Dennis Ricard. Manse Castle

Rills Weaver.
Susie Jacobs.
While the five bodies swung in the early morning breeze the body of the widow of the murdered man my rigid in death in her cell in the county jail with only the soft, sweet voice of her 3-year-old child to break the midnight silence of the gloomy jail, as the innocent little tot cried for mamma.

Somewhere a young woman, once prominent in Clarendon society, is a fugitive from justice, hunted by the officers of the law, charged with murder. Her name is Miss Rachel Morris, and she is the only survivor of the coterie of seven named in the coroner's verdict as cing responsible for the tragic death of

Mrs. Our died by her own hand. After completely breaking down and making a partial confession she obtained in some manner a quantity of polson and took the dose about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She never regained consciousness.
The details of the fearful work of the mob are obtainable at this hour. About 11 o'clock last night the last dispatch was received direct from a Gazette correspondent.

was stated by the correspondent that everything was quiet, the prisoners in charge of a deputy sheriff and that there was no prospect of a lynching be-fore morning. It is evident from this that the lynching occurred at a very late hour and that the mob planned its work so well that their appearance was in the

nature of a surprise. From the last dispatch it was seen that Sheriff Jackson was not in Clarenthat Sheriff Jackson was now as it is don when the lynching occurred, as it is stated that he was taken seriously and went home for medical treatm eaving the prisoners in charge of De-outy Milwee.

Clarendon has been the scene of

great excitement since the assassination of Mr. Orr. Mr. Orr was a prominent young hardware dealer of that city. Last Friday night, while making lemonade in his home, an assassin crept up to his window and fired a shot into his body, from the effect of which he died following day.

There was apparently no clue to the assassin. Mr. Orr had just returned from choir practice at a church of which choir he was a member, while his wife was the organist. Bloodhounds were put on the trail, but they were unable to run down the as-

After an inquest extending over two days a verdict was returned charging Mrs. Orr, the murdered man's wife, of being the instigator of the crime. Miss Rachel Morris, a prominent young Jewess, Manse Castle, Will Sanders, Dennis Ricard, Rilla Weaver and Susie Jacobs, the latter five negroes, were charged with complicity in the crime Castle was arrested Snuday and barely escaped lynching Sunday night. The mob had already gatthered to swing him up, their plan but for the earnest appeal in behalf of law and order made by Thomas, who appeared on the scene just in time to prevent the lynching.

He addressed the crowd, beseeching them to let the law take its course, and

promised that the accused should have a speedy trial. Castle was accused of firing the shot that killed Orr, but he denied his guilt. According to his story one of the negro women involved in the case had told him that Mrs. Orr wanted her husband killed and would pay \$200 to have the deed done. He entered into the proposition, but later weakened and turned the job over to Ricard. Ricard likewise denied his guilt and accused Castel

The negro women in the case had been employed as cook and servant in the Orr household, and it was shown at the time that they had simply acted as agents of Mrs. Orr in securing a man to do the murder. What connection Miss Morris had with the case is not clear from the

information at hand.

After the arrest of Mrs. Orr and the five negroes Mrs. Orr made a confession.

She admitted that she had said to her cook that she wished her husband dead and that she would be willing to give \$200 to anybody to kill him. But she said this was uttered while in a fit of anger and that she was innocent of any criminal intention. Her husband abused her, she said, and once struck her, and she, being of high temper herself, some-times said things in anger that she did

John Orr was several years ago a theatrical man and in 1890 was manager of a theatre in a small Wisconsin town There he met and married his wife. Th marriage was clandestine and the bride' parents were opposed to it. They lived happily but a short time. Both were hot tempered and quarrels were fre-

A few years ago the Orrs settled in Glarendon, where the husband engaged in business. He had prospered and was considered wealthy at the time of his death. A 3year old daughter, the only ssue of the unhappy marriage, is left an St. Louis Aug. 10.-A special to the Post-Dispatch gives further details of

last night's lynching at Clarendon, Ark., follows: About milnight a mob of 200 men took from the county fail four negroes impli-cated in the assassination of John T. Orr on July 30, and hanged them to the tramway of the Halpern sawmill in the rear of the jail.

The persons hanged were Will San-

Rilla Weaver, mother of Sanders, and cook in the Orp household; Dennis Recwid a "nexteo conjurer," who tried to Mause Castle, who volunteered to do the aliss means atomis, accused of being accessory before the fact, and Susie Ja-

fact, made their escape.

Mrs. Orr, the wife of the murdered man, was in the corridor of the jail when the mob entered and she had taken something with suicidal intent and the doctors say she will die.

The mob examined Mrs. Orr critically and passed her, but many favored taking her with the rest. Her death seems

cobs, a negro woman, accessory after the

she recover it is stated that the mob will hang her.

Last night only the jailer and two deputies were at the jail, it being felt that the law would be alolwed to take its course. The jailor made an earnest effort to prevent the mob from taking the prisoners, going as far as to give out a statement that he had 25 guards behind him and would order them to fire should an attempt at forcing the door

The crowd hesitated for a moment and then forced the outer doors. The jailer seeing further resistance would be useless, then turned over the keys and unlocked the doors to the cells. The negroes seem to endorse the lynching and many of them are open in the death of Dennis Rectord, whose arts of hoodoo and conjuring made him an object of dread and fear.

Mrs Orr in the name of her cook, Rilla. We ver through whom all the correspondence was conducted, that Mrs. Orr and Rachel Morris were to remain here until Orr's insurance. until Orr's insurance money was col-lected and then go to New York, where they were to meet two men and form

theatrical company. READY FOR THE FRAY.

Provincial Temperance Workers Organize at Vancouver on Plebiscite Campaign.

The convention which was held in Vancouver this week to prepare for the plebiscite campaign concluded vesterday. most of the delegates returning home on last night's Charmer. There were about 175 delegates present, representing all parts of the province, and active preparations were inaugurated for the

forthcoming battle.

Although the gathering had been convened by the National Prohibition Federation League, it was deemed advisable to organize in affiliation with the older and stronger Dominion Alliance, the expenses incurred by the league being at

peases incurred by the league being at the same time guaranteed to them. This action was taken on a motion submitted by Mr. A. B. McNeill, of Victoria, and caused a lengthy discussion.

The following officers were elected; President; Rev. J. C. Speer, Victoria; Vice-presidents, Dr. Lewis Hall, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Victoria; Wm. Manson, Nanaimo; W. A. Gleason, Mrs. C. C. Elridge, Vancouver; Mrs. Lamb, B. W. W. Shiles, New Westminster; R. H. Cairns, Chilliwack; Josiah Savage, Kamloops; Dr. MacKechnie, Revelstoke; J. B. McArthur, Rossland; J. Green, Nelson; A. R. Carrington, Nicola Valley; Wm. Duncan, Comox; Rev. J. W. Wilson, Vernon; Rev. J. C. Wood, Kaslo; Rev. Mr. Conper, Wellington, Executive committee, Rev. W. Meikle, Rev. P. H. McEwen, Rev. A. E. Green, Rev. Mr. Banton, Rev. J. Reid, Dr. Campbell, Rev. R. W. Trotter, Rev. W. B. Cumming, D. Sprague, Mrs. William Grant. Grant.

Recording secretary, A. C. Brydone-ick, Vancouver; treasurer, Dr. Mc-Rev. P. C. L. Harris was appointed corresponding secretary and organizer for the province, with headquarters at Vancouver. An attempt will be made to raise \$5,000 to carry on the campaign, Victoria and Vancouver each being assessed \$1,000. Branches of the Alliance will be formed in every centre in the pro vince which will work in conjunction It was decided also to appoin

with the central authority. mittees in each centre to watch the press and reply to any fallacious communica-tions against prohibition; to use the lit erature of the Alliance; to publish four issues of a bulletin devoted to local phases of the campaign; to issue a canvass sheet to canvassers containing an epitome of important campaign topics, and to issue a circular letter to those points where a personal canvass cannot be effectively conducted. The executive meets again to-day.

d A MINING SHARK. Alex. Scott Fraser Disappears With Some Bills Unpaid.

Close upon the exposure of the shady transactions of W. C. Shepard in connection with the Clerk's Exchange, comes the intelligence of another deal, which has a suspicious appearance, and which will necessitate the speedy return to the city of the principals in order to rid himself of the odium under wrich he now

Constable Campbell, of the provincial police, and Victor Howard, of the Esquimalt hotel, are partners in a promising mineral claim at the naval town recorded as the V.D. About a few weeks ago they were approached by a man named Alex. Scott Fraser, with whom Howard went to school in the old land, with a preposition of the old land. with a proposition to give him (Fraser) a third interest in the property in conideration of which he was to do a cetain amount of development work. ser represented himself as a mining exert and seemed to have a wide knowedge on that subject. Previous to this e had been examining some propositions Cowichan. The partners consented the arrangement and a hard and fast greement was drawn up by Frank Higns to render the arrangement legal and

Fraser represented himself as short of oney, and asked for an advance of \$20 om the two men to purchase chemicals r assaying, etc. This was supplied to him and he has not been seen since. He also owes a bill of \$15 at the Oriental hotel where he stayed, and the gentlemen financially interested are now inxious to communicate with him.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Re Victoria assessment appeal, Mrs. Dimenuir's case. This morning Mr. C. Dubois Mason, acting on behalf of the city, applied to Mr. Justice Walkern for an order extending the time for appeal from his lordship's judgment, or in the alternate for a special sitting of the the alternate for a special sitting of the full court to hear the appeal. Under sub-sec, 6 of sec, 135 of the municipal clauses act, an appeal from the judg-ment of a judge of the supreme court must be determined within fourteen days from the giving of the judgment anpealed from, and the time will expire on Monday. His lordship held that he had no power to extend the time for appealing, and he could not summon a special sitting of the full court because it was impossible to get the three judges necessary, as Mr. Justice Drake has loft for Fugland, thus leaving only Mr. Justice McColl and Mr. Justice Irving here, and it takes three to make a quorum. The result is that no apeal can be taken and the assessment as ordered by Mr. Jusders, who fired the shot that killed Orr; tice Walkem must stand.

Text of the Memorial To Be Presented by Members of an Important Industry.

The History and Present Status of Claims to Consideration Fully Set Forth.

The Victoria Sealers' Association have prepared the following memorial setting forth their claims for consideration at the approaching international conference at Quebec, which will be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General. To His Excellency the Governor-General:

The petition of the undersigned owners and agents of British sealing ves-sels humbly sheweth:

1. Your petitioners represent some of the vessels which have been and now are engaged in prosecuting the fur seal fish-2. Appended to this memorial marked

"A" is a list of these sealing vessels, with a statement of their registered tonnage, showing a total of 3,636 gross tons represented by your petitioners. .In 1894, during the presence of the honorable minister of marine and fisheries for Canada in Victoria, B.C., he was presented with a memorial from re-presentatives of the Victoria Sealers' As-

sociation, as follows:
"The Victoria sealing industry comprises 65 schooners, representing 4,292 tons, with a value of \$643,800, employing 807 whites and 903 Indians, making with their wives and families—of those employed—about 8,500 directly dependent on this industry. The money derived from the season's catch, taking the average catches and the prices for the past three years, amount to \$750,000 an-

"In 1893 the restrictions imposed on pelagic sealing deprived us of the months of May and June for sealing on the coast, being the two best months of

our spring sealing.
"In the Behring sea we were restricted from sealing during the month of July. Restrictions were also made pro-hibiting our vessels using firearms and from sealing within a sixty mile zone around the Pribyloff islands, thus depriving us of one of the two best months of sealing in the sea, and the best por-tion of the Behring sea. These restrictions have become permanent and are a hardship upon us, leaving us in such a position that it is only by the greatest economy that we are able to carry on our business without loss, to say nothing of the chances of our vessels being seized and confiscated for being within the limits of a very wide zone, however

"From information we have received through American newspapers, as well as from other sources, we have reason to believe that the American government is now endeavoring to obtain the consent of the British government for further restrictions and it is against any further restrictions we would ask you to assist in protesting; for any further restrictions on our industry would compel us to abandon the business altogether, as it would be impossible for us to continue to fit our vessels out without incurring certain loss, and this industry, of so much value to British Columbia, and Victoria in particular, would be lost to

us forever, and our fleet of sailing ves-sels would be rendered useless. (Signed) "R. SEABROOK, "RICHARD HALL

"The Victoria Sealers' Association" ers to present more fully the facts which particularly affect them in this business.
5. The Right Hon. Prime Minister of Canada, during negotiations with the United States, wrote to the United States representative, Mr. John W. Foster, on 24th November, 1896, as follows: "Your proposition practically embodies the suggestions made by myself and my colleagues, and meets, I need hardly say, with the full approval of the Can-adian government. Though the regu-lations prepared by the Paris tribunal killing of seals in Behring sea and in the Pacific ocean have been made revisable only at the end of five years, we are quite willing to enter at once, and without waiting for the end of the period thus fixed, into an agreement to review the whole question for the object of settling by treaty stipulations, not that question alone, but all others which at present the relations between the two countries are not as satisfactory as they ought to be, viz.: The protection of fish in the waters of rivers and lakes contiguous to the United States and Canada, the subject of reciprocal immigration, commercial reciprocity, or any other unsettled question between the United States and Canada which either government may see proper to bring forward.

"Immediately on my return I request-ed my colleague, Sir Louis Davies, to information as to the number coming year's operations, and as to the approximate compensation it would be expected to be paid to them in case sealing was prohibited for a

The information furnished me is to the effect that the fleet is preparing as usual; that the prohibition of pelagic ealing for a year would practically stroy the business for several years, the masters, the mates and white cause the masters, the mates and white crews, for the greater part belonging to other parts of Canada, would leave British Columbia. The sum which would likely be demanded as compensation is far beyond what it would be possible four us to induce parhiament to vote great the could recommend it?"

even if we could recommend it."
In replying to this, Mr. Foster on December 2nd, 1897, used this language: "When it is proposed to negotiate for the surrender of the legal right of pel-agic sealing we are told that this can-not be brought about by a fair compensation to those engaged in the industry, but that the question must be included with a number of other objects having no relation to it whatever and that it must await the fate of all these matters, some of which, as commercial reci-procity and the tariff, are very complex in their character, and others, as the northeastern sea fisheries, of long standing and very difficult of adjustment.

"Notwithstanding the President feels that the subject of the proper protection of the seals should not be complicated with other quesitons of intricate public policy and conflicting interests, in his earnest desire to promote a more friendly state of relations between the two neighboring countries he has consented that all those quesions should be embraced in one series of negotiations if meanwhile a modus vivendi could be agreed upon which would save the seals from destruction while the

nagotiations were in progress."

6. In view of further negotiations proposed to be carried on at Quebec between Great Britain and the United States, your petitioners crave leave to explain the extraordinary position in which their interests have already been placed owing to diplomatic considerations, and to respectfully submit their

ernment in the approaching conference.

7. When pelagic sealing became an industry on the Pacific coast of Canada, British subjects invested their means in it, without a suggestion of any kind

1. "Her Majesty's government will having been made to or by the Imperial progovernment, that the rights of British subjects would be interfered with or of

region office:

"The nation which is now so zealous for prohibiting the killing of seals on the high seas was in 1852 with equal 28. So soon as Her Majecty's government learned of the action on the part of the government of the British vessels in 1886, when seizures of British vessels was not her being seas, a formal protect of the law of nations was now and so matter of the proposed of property to the law of nations was now and so matter of the proposed of property to the law of nations was now and so matter of marine and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restrictions upon the sealing circumstances, the arbitrators would consider that the British sealers were the proposed of preserving at the seal sample of the sealing season is restricted to he catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restrictions upon the sealing consider that the British sealers were and the catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British case may be prejudiced by the paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restrictions upon the sealing consider that the British sealers were and the catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restrictions upon the sealing consider that the British sealers were and the catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restricted to be catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restrictions upon the sealing consider that the British asselers were and such that the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris regulations and fisheries, 1895:

"The actual restricted to be catch during 1892, and it is possible that the State the British case may be prejudiced by the Paris and the catch during 1892, and it is possible that the British c law of nations was promptly entered.

10. The action and attitude of the United States then and afterwards threatened the peaceful relations of the concessions as have been made limiting Victori the right of a comparatively few Brit-lumbia. ish subjects were made for purposes of foreign relations of the Empire.

11. Diplomatic correspondence was carried on from 1886 until the year 1891.

12. Pelagic sealing continued, indeed your petitioners had no alternative, notwithstanding the embarrassment wholly due to the illegal seizures and threats of molestation made by the United States in 1887 and 1889 and afterwards.

13. In 1890 during the discussion of a proposed submission of the question of right to arbitration and the arrangement of a modus vivendi, a memorandum vivendi, a memorandum vivendi, a memorandum vivendi, a memorandum vivendi vive dum was given to the secretary of state of the United States by the British ambassador wherein if was stated: "It is entirely beyond the power of Her Maj-esty's government to exclude British or anadian ships from any portion of the igh seas even for an hour, without legative sanction.

14. The British argument presented the Paris tribunal shortly states that osition maintained by the government of Great Britain, as follows:

"1. Freedom of the sea for the benefit all the world.

2. That rights of property, and rights

in relation to property, be confined with in the limits consecrated by practice, and founded on general expediency. 3. That, apart from agreement, no nation has the right to seize the vessel of another nation on the high seas in times of peace for offences against proy, except for piracy.

That any regulations to be estab-

lished should have just and equitable regard for all interests affected." gard for all interests affected.

15. Your petitioners up to the day of the submission of the question to arbitration in 1892, relied, as they felt warranted in doing, upon the principles embodied in these propositions and upon the power of the British Empire to maintain them.

16. To quote from the report of the

minister of marine and fisheries for Canada in 1895: canada in 1895:
"If then, it is an industry which may be lawfully and peacefully pursued by British subjects, it is not clear by what reasoning Her Majesty's government can be exerted." be expected to proscribe their participa-tion in it, merely because by their com-

these proceedings in 1886 was to secure a monopoly of the fur seal industry, and to destroy or make possible rivalry or competition at the hands of Canadian sealers, is abundantly shown by the British case and British arguments at

18. The counter case of Great Britain before the arbitration at Paris in dealing with the history of the United States legislation respecting the seal fisheries gives United States authority for saying a monopoly of this business was intended to be established by the congress of the United States shortly after Russia transferred the seal islands to the United States of the Uni ed States of America. Referring to the proposed plan of the United States authorities for preserving seal life, submitted to the authorities, Sir Charles Russell described it as a "monopoly to the United States."

19. The following is from the report of the minister of marine and fisheries for Canada, 1895:
"It should not be forgotten that the whole question owes its origin to the promulgation and adoption by the United States government of an exceptional policy with regard to certain comparatively prescribed waters in Behring sea, and in the interests of the Pribyloff felerolless with the pribyloff sealing privileges of the Pribyloff Isl-

ands. 20. That the views of your petitioners are not unreasonable in so far as they suggest the existence of Imperial reasons in the interest of peace for the sacrifice of the rights of a few, is shown by the following extract from the Canadian Fisheries Blue Book for 1895: "That the question of seal life, involving as it did the international regulations, was included for the consideration of the tribunal, was wholly due to the United States government.

of the United States government.

"The Canadian government earnestly endeavored to keep that question out of the realm of arbitration, seeking a decision on that of right alone, which was raised by the action of the United States government in respect of British was raised by the action of the United States government in respect of British ships on the high seas."

21. It was not until after the modus vivendi of 1891 that any intimation was received by your petitioners that their rights on the high seas would be limited. In fact, so late as that year, the British recomment contended through Her Magnarament contended through Her Magnarament contended through Her Magnarament contended through Her Magnarament contended through Her Magnarament. government contended through Her Ma-jesty's representative at Washington, jesty's representative at Washington, that no regulations restricting the operations of pelagic sealers were necessary at all. For state reasons, therefore, and in the interest of peace between the nations, the British ambassador proposed a

of the depletion, or even appreciable dininution of the fishery. 22. The regulations proposed: 22. The regulations proposed:

1. "That pelagic sealing should be prohibited in the Behring Sea, the Sea of Ockotsk, and the adjoining waters, during the months of May and June, and the months of October, November and December." and December. "That all sealing vessels should be prohibited from approaching the breeding islands within a radius of ten

convention which embodied regulations

which he did not "hesitate to affirm

were amply sufficient to remove all

These regulations were not accepted by he authorities of the United contrasted with existing conditions which have been imposed, it will be seen how much the interests of your petitioners have been sacrificed.

claim for special attention at the hands a friendly settlement of the questions of those acting for Her Majecty's gov- pending between the two governments." articles with a matter of fact between the settlement of the pending officers and adopted by seems to be practically unless that the settlement of the questions of the restrictions under the Paris stone of the restrictions under the Paris stone of the restrictions under the Paris stone of the questions of the restrictions under the Paris stone of the restriction under the Paris stone of th 24. The modus vivendi was agreed to

> prombit, until May next, seal killing in that part of Behring sea lying eastward of the line of demarkation described in article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between

obtained. The regulations which were proposed by Great Britain at Paris show the extreme concessions then deemed expedient. These were: 1. All vessels engaged in pelagic sealtwo countries; and from that day to the ing shall be required to obtain licenses present time, it is submitted that such at one or other of the following ports: Victoria, in the province of British Co-

> Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia. Columbia.
>
> Port Townsend, in Washington territory, in the United States.
>
> San Francisco, in the state of California, in the United States.
>
> 2. Such licenses shall only be granted to sailing vessels.
>
> 3. A zone of twenty miles around the Probyloff islands shall be established, within which no seal hunting shall be permitted at any time.

permitted at any time.

4. A close season from the 15th September to the 1st of July shall be esatblished, during which no pelagic sealing shall be permitted in Behring

sea. 5. No rifle or nets shall be used in pe agic sealing.

8. All vessels shall be required to earry a distinguishing flag. 7. The masters in charge of sealing vessels shall keep accurate logs as to the United States, cannot, it is submitthe time and places of sealing, the num-ted be gauged by any mere assessment ber and sex of the seals captured, and shall enter an abstract thereof in their official logs.

8. Liceuses shall be subject to forfeit

me for breach of above regulations.

The majority of the arbitrators, however, imposed further restrictions, as for instance: Instead of a zone of twenty miles being established, the zone was made sixty; the close season, instead of permitting vessels to enter Behring sea on the 1st of July, did not permit them to enter until the 1st of August in each year; instead of prohibiting rifles and nets merely, the use of frearms and ex-

plosives were forbidden as well.
Your memorialists, however, were, as will appear later on, made to suffer further and other restriction and embar-

rassments. 28. The treaty of arbitration of Feb. 29th, 1892, providing for the tribunal at Paris, was accompanied by a further modus vivendi. Under the modus vivendi. Under the modus vivendi. The treaty of arbitration of Feb. di Her Majesty's government prohibited seal killing in Behring sea within the bounds claimed by the United States under its purchase from Russia then compensation shall be made by the Unif-ed States to Great Britain (for the use sation is to be given, and they have not tion in it, merely because by their competition they may interfere with, or materially impair, the interests of such nations or fheir lessees as may have the advantage of owning the land upon which the seals, for a certain period of the year, are under their protection or at their mercy."

17. That the Imperial government thosoughly understood the real object of the United States from the beginning of these proceedings in 1886 was to secure the said waters, then compensation shall that I think any appreciable deduct on the seal water of the said waters, then compensation shall that I think any appreciable deduct on the use of her subjects for abstaining from the unanturally contrasted the amount which is likely to be awarded on this basis with that which they might have expected upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the arbitration upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the arbitration upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the seal herds; and, on the other hand, if the result of the arbitration upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the seal herds; and, on the other hand, if the result of the arbitration upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the seal herds; and, on the other hand, if the result of the arbitration upon the basis with that which they might have expected upon the basis with that which they might have expected upon the basis of an average catches as in the opinion of the seal herds; and, on the other hand, if the result of the protests may readily be imagined.

** In conversation is to be given, and they have on turnaturally contrasted the amount which is likely to be awarded on this slikely to be awarded on be made by Great Britain to the United States (for itself, its citizens and lessees) for this agreement to limit the the island catch to 7,500 a season, upon the basis of the difference between this number and such a larger catch as in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without minution of the seal herds, if any, in have been taken without an undue dieither case, shall be such as under all

the circumstances is just and equitable, and shall be promptly paid." and shall be promptly paid.

Referring to this subject the Candral State of the State of State of

The Modus Vivendi Claims. "Last spring the department received formal petition from the owners of certain sealing schooners, praying compensation on account of losses incurred by being prevented from carrying on the occupation of pelagic sealing in Behring sea during the years 1891, 1892 and

"In order to afford a proper underand for convenient reference, a review of the circumstances connected with the modus vivendi in Behring sea, in so far as it affects the claims advanced, may be of interest.

"For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and to promote a friendly settlement of the questions arising out of the Behring sea seizures, pending be-tween Her Majesty's government and that of the United States, a modus vivendi was agreed on between those two governments on the 15th of June, 1891, by which Her Majesty's government engaged to prohibit until May, 1892, the killing of fur seals within that portion of Behring sea lying to the east or American side of the line of demarkation laid down in the treaty of session of 1867, between Russia and the United

States, and to use prompt efforts to ensure the prohibition.

"The United States, on the other hand, engaged to prohibit, during the same period, the killing of seals by the lessees of the Pribyloff islands beyond the number of 7500 the number of 7.500. "This arrangement involved the expul-sion of all British sealing vessels found

in Behring sea on the American side, and their seizure if found there after warning. "Prior to the date of signature of the modus vivendi, 15th of June, the sealing fleet had cleared for the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea as usual, as no molestations had taken place in that sea during the previous year. A fleet of forty-eight vessels had cleared from Victoria previous to May 15th. Under such circumstances strong protests were received from all parties interested in the sealing industry, and representations were made against the prohibition of a hitherto legi imate business, without any notification whatever of the inten-

tion of taking such a step.
"New vessels had embarked in the enterprise and others had been built and equipped in anticipation of profitable re-"The Canadian government contended at the time of the arrangement that compensation should be given to the prosecuting their vocation, especially as Canada did not possess the means at

that late date of giving warning to the 23. In 1891 the British ambassador at Washington was authorized by the Marquis of Salisbury to submit a modus vivendi ("for the purpose of avoiding differences and with a view to promote sealers."

The Imperial Blue Book (U.S., No. 11, good faith invested their capital in pelagonal promote in the foreign office to the colonial and would have enjoyed extraordinary profit.

1893, pp. 47 and 48) contains a dispatch ic sealing, would have enjoyed extraordinary form the foreign office to the colonial and would have enjoyed extraordinary of the possible claim of Her Majesty's 38. Moreover, extraordinary extensions.

It says:"As a matter of fact, however.

7.500, the pelagic catch, alsidered. That the restrictions imposed though the sealing vessels were under the award were materially extendkept outside of the prohibited ed by the Imperial authorities is evident limits, was larger than in previous from the following references in the anyears. This fact has been strongly nual report of the minister of marine ship Corwin on the compact before the tribural testing the states and fisheries, 1895:

"This resulted in the filing of a formal petition accompanied by modified claims aggregating \$974,698.31, which amount was subsequently swelled by \$9,784.86, made up of additional claims since filed,

totalling \$1,074,483.17.

"The contention of the petitioners was that it could not have been the intention of Her Majesty's government to allow them to suffer loss, by being prevented from what has been declared to be a lawful business; and if for state reasons it was decided to refrain from demanding of the United States re compense therefor, such a sourse must have been pursued on the understanding that they would cause proper compen-sation to be made for the losses the sealers had been compelled to sustain in order to further the greater interests of the empire which were involved in the

dispute referred to arbitration."

29. So the diplomatic concession of a closed season in Behring sea, made at the expense of your petitioners, was followed by no indemnity of any kind whatsoever.

30. The embarrassment to the capital invested in this industry by British subjects, and the loss suffered by individuals on account of the position taken by of damages such as were effected by the treasury commissioners in 1892, or the commissioners under the treaty

31. In the case of the concession to the United States by the modus vivendi of 1891, while the Imperial government did recognize the principle of compensa-tion; "full compensation" did not obtain, there being considered only the actual "out of pocket" expenses.

32. Neither was an average catch con-

33. Mr. Gleadowe, of Her Majesty's treasury, in 1892, in his report on the

subject said: There can be no doubt that the Canadian sealers have as a body reaped very large profits from the fishery in past years. * * * The price of skins would amount to a very large sum. The sealers have gathered from the particulars which they have been asked to furnish in support of their claims the basis

been undoubtedly very large, except in ings in a schooner and sail with her themselves, but the majority are men-engaged in trade here, who have fitted out schooners as they would invest their money in any other speculation which promised large profits. * * * 13. promised large profits. * * * 13.
The compensation claimed amounts altogether to \$705,000, or not far short of £150,000, if a proportionate allowance be made in cases where 'full compensation,' without the mention of specification, has been claimed These figures are, however, based upon an average catch, and must be enormously reduced to bear any relation to the out-of-pocket expenses. As regards the schooners, we have been much impressed with the excellence of the way in which, as a general rule, they are built and found in every respect. Compared with craft of similar tonnage in other industries they are very expensively fitted out, and everything about them appeared good. 34. That some consideration is due for exceptional interference with a particular business, the action of the Imperial gov-ernment in 1892 admits. It was, howernment in 1892 admits. ever, in the case, wholly inadequate, and heavy losses have, therefore, in this

respect fallen and remain upon the few whose capital was invested in a legitimate interest. 35. The treaty of 1894, under which certain damages were assessed, was ex-pressly confined to the actual loss sustained in connection with the operations of the particular vessels mentioned in the treaty which had been directly interfered with by the United States authori-

ties. 36. It did not pretend to cover such results, as mentioned in this memorial, as, for instance, those due to the continual hostile attitude of the United States in its operation upon the credit of such as were interested in the sealing

business. 37. Nor has any means been afforded to show how much they have lost, and the extent of the sacrifice of their interests which has been made by the 1mperial government in peace of the nation and for the benefit of their fellow-subjects in this regard It is obvious, moreover, that while the sealing business in Behring sea began its development in 1886 there never has been a year when, by the uninterrupted pursuit of this venture, without threat, let or hindrance, on the high seas in Beh ring sea, the true value of the business could be estimated, and yet from particular cases already in the public records, some of which are given in schedule "B" sealers, who might be prevented from hereto appended, it is apparent that but prosecuting their vocation, especially as for the action of the United States from Canada did not possess the means at 1886 down to this day, and the concessions on the part of Her Majesty's government, those British subjects who in good faith invested their capital in pelagic sealing, would have been entitled to

award were proposed to and adopted by the Imperial parliament, where the sealit has been found that while the United ers had no direct representation, and States under the modus vivendi of last where their particular interests and accruing must invariably year were restricted to a catch of rights were neither discussed nor conscalers."

the North Pacific ocean which wash the in her conden shore of North America, wherein it is possible for a seal to be found, and from that shore across the ocean to the 180th meridian.

"Within this vast expanse, pelagic sealers are absolutely prohibited from taking seals during three of the best sealing months of the year, while during the ing months of the year, while during the sequently adjudged to pay a rest of the time their operations are restricted to certain methods.

solute under the terms of the award, from the observance of which it is neither expected nor sought by the sealers to be exempt. But they are in constant which had been made

tion of an exceptional character, sanctioning interruptions and search at sea, which has already resulted in the seizure of vessels, entirely innocent of even attempted infractions of the law, and consequent breaking up of their voyages with attendant loss and disaster."

* * *

"The subjects of Her Majesty in Canada have yielded a loyal obedience to the regulations, and the interferences which have taken place since the award have been considered by those interested to be of a vexatious character, prompted to be of a vexatious character, prompted by strict and unwarranted interpretation of the scope of the legislation and instructions thereunder.

The Agreement for the Sealing up of Im-

The Agreement for the Sealing up of Im-

plements. "This agreement, which had been entered into between the two governments, for 1894, but to which Canada had been unable to accede, was intended to afford an opportunity to the masters of sealing vessels to establish their bona fides by voluntarily having their sealing implevaluation. ments secured under seal when travers tation. "Another point raised by this

ments secured under seal when traversing, during the close season, on their homeward voyages or otherwise, the waters affected by the Paris award. "The contention being that by thus rendering it impossible to use implements, the sealers would be free from molestation on the suspicion of having contravened the award regulations by hunting seals at a time when such operations were prohibited." "Another point raised by this seize as to the liability of the vessel at a respect of log entries, offences of the imposition from upon the master."

39. Witness also the dispatch before the profession of the sealers would be free from forces of the master."

The contention being that by thus respect of log entries, offences of the measure."

39. Witness also the dispatch before the profession of the sealer would be free from forces of the master."

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39. Witness also the dispatch before the profession of the sealer would be free from forces of the master."

39. Witness also the dispatch before the profession of the master. The constant patrolling of the limits of the profession of the master."

39. Witness also the dispatch before the profession of the master. The constant patrolling of the limits of the profession of the master. The profess

"The arrangement was opposed by Canada, on the ground that it formed a very substantial extension of the measure of interference with British vessels have been subjected to the sealing fleet. The award." tions were prohibited.

"The experience of 1894 showed conclusively that while the agreement did not operate to secure the sealers from unnecessary interest." that I think any appreciable deduction should on this ground be made from the compensation to be otherwise awarded. It forms, however, a useful set-off when claims are advanced which are not altogether inadmissible, but cannot well set of 57 vessels, and in 189 is the reduced to figures 7. The profess of the schoolers Wanderer where the agreement during the agreement during the interpretation of the sealers from the unnecessary interpreted as providing a new ground, wholly outside the award, for seizing British sealing vessels, as demonstrated by the seizure by United States alone to 71 bearding operations formed, an average of one and vessels were engaged, the boarding operations formed, an average of one and seizure, it was interpreted as providing a new ground, wholly outside the award, for seizing British sealing vessels, as demonstrated by the seizure by United States and the life of the sealers from the compensation to be otherwise awarded. together inadmissible, but cannot well strated by the seizure by United States be reduced to figures. 7. The profits authorities of the schooners Wanderer made by the sealers in past years have one unsealed gun on board, not withstandfew cases where their schooners ing that in the case of the former vessel have been seized. In many cases they the master had taken the precaution of must have made from 100 to 200 per voluntarily having his fishing implements cent. upon the capital invested. 9. As a body the sealers have impressed ing officer, after minute search, being the

stored it away."

sealed; the one discovered by the boarding officer, after minute search, being the private property of the mate, who had stored it away."

Boarding of British Vessels by United States Patrol ships.

"The following statement will show the several boardings of the vessels forming the Canadian sealing fleet during the sealing season in Behring sea, giving the date and position at sea of each boarding and the names of the boarding vessel and officer."

fully examined, and then left to be resalted and re-packed by the crew of the salled and re-packed by the crew of ing the sealing season in Behring sea, giving the date and position at sea of each boarding and the names of the boarding vessel and officer.

* * * "This list represents a total of thirty-five vessels visited. An examination will show that between the 3rd August and 20th September, the aggregate number of boardings was 196, an average of three to each sealing vessel, distributed among the fleet as follows:

Boarded once-Seven vessels. Boarded twice—Ten vessels Boarded three times-Four vessels.

Boarded three times—Four vessels.
Boarded four times—Six vessels.
Boarded five times—Five vessels.
Boarded five times—Five vessels.
Boarded six times—Three vessels.
"Upon search of the vessel and examilation of the skins, the boarding officers certified in the official log book the me of boarding, the position of the vessel at sea, and the number of seal skins the time on board.
"Considerable dissatisfaction has been xpressed by the masters of the sealing leet over the trouble and inconveninces to which they are subjected by hese inquisitorial visits and searches.
"A statement by one of the masters lescribes the methods adopted by the boarding officers. The vessel was searched against his will, the skins, which had been carefully salted and put in the hold were pulled out of the salt and left scattered around, necessitating their being resalted and repacked.
"This represents one boarding only, but it served to show the irritating and vexatious espionage which the sealers have undergone when boarded five or six times in about six weeks.

** ** expressed by the masters of the sealing fleet over the trouble and inconveni-ences to which they are subjected by

on the Japan coast, where the usurms is allowed, on entering Bel the master had his ammunition counted by the United States (Attu before beginning sealing searched subsequently there apper some discrepancy in the ammunication of the search of the search

"It has been represented that the ex-

Much in Little is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medieine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

chest, always ready, alchest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver the or fever, cure all liver ills. sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

seems to be practically unlimited, matter what may be the result

sidered, would very not entirely remove ments for an admissio resort to any extension bersome restrictions business of pelagic s n which services and ransacked by it sea, because the use orbidden, was fully out for 1895, at page of the search of the sear

arrangements ato sfy the United Sta fire arms would be dillegal, especially sels which were sels which were that no such

Under the cond obtained, year present their indus medled and circular regulations, and regulations of their conder interfere to exhibit the roce of revenue and your memorials.

rce of revenue and 2. Your memorial ceal the fact that surred in the value of a change, tem in the public fast exclusive legislatified States, or hovertheless, had it nat interference v tyears, it is claim s would have ream the condition of ars that such controlled have been your memoris

ears that such continent could have been 43. Your memorial foregoing facts, earner onsideration be given into, and that no adment be agreed upor suses and reasons for the earner of the empire, should find the empire, should find the further concess to the United States for benefits to other dustries or interests, compensation should. Your memorialists are down of your memorialists are down the foregoing circum of your memorialists as the foregoing circum of your memorialists and the foregoing circum of your memorialists at the foregoing circum of your memorialists and the foregoing circum of your memorialists are down the present that no indemnifurther restrictions the satisfactory or fail wide for payment of the satisfactory or fail th

satisfactory or la-de for payment of vested, as well as cover the losses s in consequence ady imposed, as well-ton memorialists not less than gistered tonnage) of the amount to cou-de the losses sustail

as in duty ever pray.

G. Cox

Appendix "A"-Gro

llie I. Alger

Amateur Annie E. Paint

rietas urora

The Shelby. "This vessel was seized 134:10:58 west. The would thus be about Charlotte Islands, on st, approximately home port, and be es from the passes about six weeks in Behring sea, and the use of fire arms in hunting is forbidden therein, while the sealers are debarred from approaching nearer to the Pribyloff islands than 60 miles.

"A protection area is established in the open sea embracing a huge water area of, say 2,000 miles north to south, and a life of the south of the constraint of the const y law, the close se lay to 31st of July

The Beatrice stricted to certain methods.

"Every sealing vessel must carry a formal license, authorizing her to engage in the business, which she can obtain only upon the master satisfying the collector of the fitness and expertness of the hunters engaged for the voyage.

"The vessel must likewise provide herself with and fly a flag distinctive of her character as a sealer.

"These are the specific restrictions, absolute under the terms of the award, from the observance of which it is neiththe master had not ac be exempt. But they are in constant danger of much further interference and disaster, in no way warranted by the award regulations.

"The extraordinary area over which the award applies has induced legislation of an exceptional character, sanction of an exceptional character, sanction interruntions and search at sea."

vernments to the other at ch fishing season."

"Instead of demanding that all log entries shall be made on the day of the occurrence." the act specially contem tion at a subsequent dat

ora Siewerd B. Marvin sher's Maid M. Smith eneva . la Etta Mary Ellen ary Taylor car and Hatt cean Rover Berring Sea alone to 71 beard United States patrol. It is in note that in 1895 76 United St were subjected to only 156 boat tions. If it is borne in mind the boarding operation by United St the whole catch is pulled out in which it is packed, and each fully expended. chewallis enelope ... th Bend fully examined. nture ctoria Walter L. Rich Zilla May

Schooner Sapphire 1889 1890 1891 1892 ooner C. G. Cox 1890 1892 1893 carry out the modus vivendi of 1891 provides that the presumption would lie against the vessel having 100ner Triumph would lie against the vessel having on fishing or shooting implements, or skins at forbidden times or in for waters, and declares that the practifect is to make it impossible to e British sealing vessels, although the bethe strongest presumptive evider guilt, evidence which, under the congress, would in most cases procured on viction of an American sealing verifit would have been of much assistance. hooner Maggie 1890 hooner Annie C. 1891 hooner Beatrice, 1889 1890 "It would have been of much assist to Her Majesty's government if Mr. man had mentioned one or two of cases, as only ten British vessels have seized during the ten years that the has been in force. Of these, two seized in 1894 not for relation of THE NEW O Wm. Ogilvie F Route Winnipeg, Aug. new commission

here to-day bound said he expected Dawson in about treal. Asked as Ogilvie, said he as to headquarter other matters he rcumstances wh ear he estimate and \$20,000,000 v got out, but it is re be less than anti of food and othe ear he estimates east twice as lar Ogilvie leaves for ening. The commission Dr. Decow, of Mintendent; Wm. Countant; Thos. F ngineers; A. D. innie, clerk; J ronto, secretary and Mr. Paul O missioner, who wonly as far as S a brother of Mr.
P. R. telegraphs,
Low in Vancouve
nipeg and Manito
was being constrution to the fact
any more distant
more terrible

appearance like that of a shot I discrepancy in the ammunition accounted for, but the vessel was trial, and, of course, acquitted. accounted for, but the vessel was sent for trial, and, of course, acquitted. The third case of acquittal was somewhat similar to the last, excepting that the evidence was even less strong, and the commander of the British patrol fleet only sent her for trial because his instructions gave him no discretion where a distinct offence is charged against a vessel by a United States officer."

"The main object of the Canadian content has been to protest against the persistent attempt to stamp the industry of pelagic sealing as being contra bonos mores, and to characterize it as a class of poaching or plracy, demanding extraordinary espionage and inordinate and abnormal interference and restriction, which has been so consistently maintained towards British sealers, both before and since the award.

"The course above proposed, it was conany more distant more terrible than mate were in 188 mate were in 188 is opened up he is opene Dawson, this for a town and ernment post,

some discrepancy in the ammun one skin had a hole in it, pres

to be practically unlimited, and no what may be the result of the es, the inconvenience and disaster and must invariably be borne by the

The Shelby.

The Shelby.

The Shelby.

Was seized in the North by the United States steamon the 11th day of May, 1895, 52:52:10: north, longitude to the Position of the vessel be about 70 miles off Queen ands, on the British Columbia cimately 500 or 600 miles from the Aleutian detween 1,200 and 1,500 he passes through the Aleutian ehring Sea. It was contended sel was on her way home with the catch, she being one of those of for operations on the American laws charged with being emursuing seals within the programming the period prohibited close season being from 1st of of July.

magainst the vessel resulted mation, the court holding that of the ship within the award of the glearest evidence to re-resumption against her, which, and instance, was lacking ctual taking of seals had been ever, it was considered that justien of forfeiture. She was considered to puy a fine of floored addinged to puy a fine of floored. adjudged to pay a fine of £100

The Beatrice

seized by the United States ship latitude 55:01 north, longitude st, about 29 miles west outside the one in Behring Sea. reason given for the selzure of the as endorsed on the certificate of was: "The schooner Beatrice has zeed by the United States revenue Rush for violation of article 5 of its award, viz., not accurately enter catch of seals in her official log-ppears, however, that the charge the yessel was not so much the yessel was not so much that ad not accurately entered the in the official log-the entered he official log—the entri made were found to that he had allowed sor

hat of the boarding of his last nited States officer. ain explained that, although the entered up to date

rticle of the award relied upon for zure reads as follows: The masters of the vessels The masters of the vessels ar seal fishing shall enter acheir official log book the date each fur seal fishing operation, number and sex of the seals and the seals of the sea he number and sex of the scale upon each day. These entries ommunicated by each of the two his to the other at the end of nection with the Merchants'

et, which applies to all log aling vessels, it is difficult to grounds for the seizure of the be assumed l be assumed.

of demanding that all log entries ade on the day of the occurrence, ecially contemplates their insersubsequent date, and even legals to be made 24 hours after are final port of discharge, erefore obvious that the sealers has much reason and institute. ith as much reason and justifica-end for the one extreme applica-he law as the United States au-do for the other extreme interpre-

raised by this seizure is liability of the vessel at all, in f log entries, offences of the nature mishable by the imposition of a the master." ess also the dispatch before re ess also the dispatch before re-from the colonial office to the ice, where it is said: nstant patrolling of the limited he fishery by steam vessels must istrub the seals and diminish the ich in Pahring Sea to medical. fishery by steam vessels my rub the seals and diminish in Behring Sea is made alm even if

ich in Behring Sca is made almost from sleeping seals, even if the verepeated boarding to which the essels have been subjected had not defined material hindrance to the opera-tite sealing fleet. The extent to ities sealing vessels have been un-y harassed by the United States essels during 1895 and 1896 may from the fact that in 1894, when she sealing fleet numbered only 22 36 boarding operations were per-an average of one and a half per while in 1895, when a fleet of 40 ressels were engaged, the number of 85 rose to 183, an average of four all per vessel; and in 1896 the Brit-t of 57 vessels; was subjected in Sea alone to 71 boardings by the States patrol. It is interesting to alone to 71 boardings by es patrol. It is interesting 1895 76 United States vess ted to only 156 boarding ope bjected to only 156 boarding opera-f it is borne in mind that at each operation by United States vessels le catch is pulled out of the salt it is packed, and each skin care-amined, and then left to be re-nd re-packed by the crew of the ressel, some idea may be formed to which the corrections.

y's ships."
e so-called serious defect in the Britthe enforcement of the regula-e next point in Mr. Sherman's He referrs to the omission of out the modus vivend of 1891, which es that the presumption of guilt lie against the vessel having on board or shooting implements, or seal at forbidden times or in forbidden and declares that the practical efs to make it impossible to convict a sealing vessels, although there may strongest presumptive avidence of strongest presumptive evidence vidence which, under the act s, would in most cases procure the on of an American sealing vessel, ould have been of much masistance Majesty's government if Mr. She-

mentioned one or two of these aly ten British vessels have been the ten years that the act force. Of these, two were 4, not for violation of the ving unsealed arms on board, been in force. Of these, two were ed in 1894 not for violation of the rd, but having unsealed arms on board, alleged arms in one case being a muswith the barrel cut down, used for alling to the vessel's boats. There was olutely no evidence in either case that arms had been used, and the admiral ded not to bring the vessel was seized year by the United States on the presence of the there was a shot hole in one of skins, though the most exhaustive that there was a shot hole in one of skins, though the most exhaustive the failed to reveal any arms on board, after a few days' detention the United tes officer in charge of the patrol reed her. There remains only seven vest, therefore, brought to trial in three rs, and of these four have been convictand heavy fines or forfeiture inflicted, cases referred to by Mr. Sherman are efore reduced to three. One of these sels was seized on the ground that the ster had not entered uptin his log for days the number of seals taken, and court promptly dismissed the case, with a sgainst the prosecutor. The other vestelang fire arms in killing seals in Behr-Sea. Having been previously scaling the Japan coast, where the use of fire is allowed, on extering Behring Sea master had his ammunition and arms need by the United States officers at u before beginning sealing. When rehed subsequently there appeared to be

nted by the United States officers at u before beginning sealing. When rehed subsequently there appeared to be discrepancy in the ammunition and skin had a hole in it, presenting an earance like that of a rhot hole. The repancy in the ammunition was fully ounted for, but the vessel was sent for l, and, of course, sequitted. The third e of acquittal was somewhat similar to last, excepting that the evidence was a less strong, and the commander of British patrol fleet only sent her for l because his instructions gave him no retion where a distinct offence is chargagainst a vessel by a United States ere."

dinate and abnormal interferntly maintained towards Britis both before and since the award. course above proposed. It was con-

I, would very materfally impair, if drirely remove the fallacious argufor an admission of the necessity to any extension of the already combered restrictions upon the legitimate is of pelagic sealing. The manner of British vessels have been searching the sealing of British vessels have been searching and the waters of Behring Sea is because the use of fire arms to kill within the waters of Behring Sea is len, was fully explained in the resonant of British vessels by United ration Ships. It was hoped that real gements above explained would the United States government that arms would be used, where such use legal, especially in the case of the which were provided with certitat no such implements which

The Communication With Dawson City.

neer the condition of affairs which

nder the condition of all are which tained, your petitioners find them, and their industry to-day so limited, illed and circumscribed by internagulations, and by the continued unput to the continued unput t

revenue and benefit.

e interference on the part of revenue cutters prefending to international arrangements, un-hibit the business as a steady

states, of the process, had it not been for the excepterference with their business in s, it is claimed that your memorially have reaped such advantages condition of the market in those at such contingencies as the pred have been provided against. For memorialists, in view of the facts, earnestly crave that special tion be given to their peculiar position be given to their peculiar position be given to their peculiar position and processed upon which ignores the dreasons for the present unfortunasarisfactory condition of those in the fur seal industry, is submitted that the sacrifices have been imposed upon your me-

been imposed upon your me-ind those whose interests are

oing circumstances the interests nemorialists should not be mea-the present rate or profit in the

our memorialists would respectfully

our memorialists would respectfully at no indemnity for the past or for restrictions of this industry, will factory or fair which does not propayment of the capital actually it, as well as for a sum sufficient of the losses sustained by the seal-consequence of the restrictions almposed, as well as those which may

nemorialists suggest that the sum

ver pray.

rlotta G. Cox ...

ra Siewerd .

ris B. Marvin

Appendix "B."

.....\$ 3,489 91 3.489 91 3000ner Maggie Mac— 1890 6,820 58

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

Route to the Yukon.

Dawson in about a month from Mon-

real. Asked as to his programme Mr.

Ogilvie said he had no set plans, but

as to headquarters and regulations and other matters he would be governed by

estimated between \$10,000,000

\$20,000,000 worth of gold would be out, but it is reported that there may less than anticipated owing to lack food and other reasons. For next

cumstances when he arrived.

3.529 07

oner Sapphire-

unt of the foreign policy

While Others Have Scoffed Victoria Enterprise Has Solved the Problem.

revenue and benefit.

In memorialists do not desire to e fact that a decline has recently in the value of skins, whether hange, temporarily or permanent public fashion and fancy, or to ive legislation on the part of the tates, or both of these causes as had it not been for the exceptionary with their business in Nine Days From the Capital of British Columbia to the Heart of the Gold Fields.

Among the many enterprises that have been organized on this coast in connection with the marvellous discoveries on the Klondike last year, the greatest activity has perhaps been shown in the many attempts made to open up a quick

and safe route to the country.

Every possible means of communica tion has been discussed over and over again in the newspapers, and on every street corner the problem of how to obtain easy access and safe means of transon account of the foreign policy on account of the foreign policy or account or account of the foreign policy or account of the fore The Stikine route also claimed many ad- got up on the Ora to test her powers. vocates, especially in Canadian cities, and with the prospect of a railway running into the country through this route an enormous amount of capital was invested in steamers for the Stikine. Unfortunately, however, the railway bill was thrown out by the Senate, and not even the most sanguine now believe that anything can be done in sufficien; time to make this route feasible for this year

memorialists suggest that the sum less than \$200.00 per ton (gross ed tonnage) of each vessel be deem-amount to cover the money invested losses sustained.

as in duty bound your petitioners at any rate. In the midst of the dilemma caused by this deadlock came the astounding news at the Appendix "A"—Gross Tonnage of Sealing Ora, Nora and Flora, had been built on that powerful and swift steamers, the Bennett lake, and had made the trip down and back from Dawson, opening up a quick and safe route to Dawson down the river. But the most interesting and gratifying fact in connection with this news was that the opening up

of this route was owing to Victoria Enterprise and Victoria Capital.

and that from end to end of this-the newest, safest and quickest possible route to Dawson-everything was controlled, owned and run by Victoria citi-

gaining and will gain by the business

nating story.

idea that the best way to get to Dawson orders were rung from, was to build steamers on Lake Bennett and run them down the stream to Daw-3,636 Profits. 817,912.70 11,568.90 26,449.46

Many Difficulties in the Way. \$13,927 07 9,450 60 Triumph— Schooner Beatrice, of Victoria— \$14,834 10 1889 \$5,000 00 1890 winter months would be impossible at nevermore to pass through the ordeal that time of the year, and even if the she had just left behind. greater bulk of the material were, by any means, successfully hauled over, still, should any of the parts be missing, the loss would prevent the steamers from being constructed, as time was too limited to allow of fresh symplics being constructed. Wm. Ogilvie Passes Winnipeg En

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Wm. Ogilvie, the difficulties be overcome the probability of the long and continued success of the good ship Ora.

Dew commissioner for the Yukon, is here to-day bound for Vancouver. He work was of the good ship Ora.

After a few hours' wait off they set thinking that steamboats could be run back against the swift waters of the Upper Yukon and through the rocky channels of Five Fingers and Thirty-

opinions vouchsafed by those who knew.

he estimates the yield will be at twice as large as this year. Mr. e leaves for the West to-morrow But It Has Been Done commissioner's party consists of th. Decow, of Montreal, medical super-natural transfer of the Montreal and B. F. Craig, ngineers: A. D. Cameron, clerk; C. S. Junie, clerk; John F. E. Brown, To-otto, secretary to the commissioner, and Mr. Paul Ogivie son of the com-Paul Ogilvie, son of the comoner, who will accompany the party as far as Skagway. Dr. Decow is other of Mr. Wm. Decow of the C. telegraphs, late of this city, but in Vancouver. He visited Wing and Manitoba when the C. P. R. being constructed. He calls attention the fact that Whendike is not fact that Klondike is not ore distant nor is the climate any errible than Manitoba and its cli were in 1880. Until that country The whole country was then over five dared to bring a steamer through the feet deep in snow, and many miles of prospecting to find suitable timber and The stay at Dawson was not long. up he considers it will be im to say what kind of place it we to live in. Dr. Decow goes supervise medical work in the and military forces and also to a suitable location had to be traversed. Shand men who before had expected before they were eventually successful. It would be hard, indeed, to picture the hardships and difficulties that had to be met in travelling around the wind swept boarded the steamer for the up trip to which the steamer for the up trip to which the steamer for the up trip to which the steamer for the properties of the steamer for the properties. measures as may be necessary health of the community. He s that the headquarters of the gov-Dawson, this being a better location a town and more central for a town and more central for the shelter them, miles away from The Sister Ship, the Flore The Sister Ship, the Flora, when indeed it seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take them back to the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take the seemed as if they had at would be waiting to take the seemed as if they h town and more central for a gov-

Quickest, Safest and Best last come to their journey's end, only to find that

> The Land Had Been Taken Up by speculators in the east who, perhaps, had never been near the country, but had bought the land on chance from the Dominion government, and when they did eventually fix their cabins and had cleared the site, it was at a place over twenty miles down Lake Bennett, whilst the ship's machinery was at the head of the lake, twenty miles away, and the ice on the lake was beginning to break up, so that the teamsters refused to haul down the lakes, as the dangers of falling through and drowning were too great. The machinery had to be got down, however, and several of the men set to work and constructed a boat on runners, and one pulling and one shoving they gradually overcame this danger, but not without many a tumble through the rotten ice overhead into the ice cold water; whilst many a time the raging snowstorms caught them on the lakes so that hours would be taken in progressing a few yards over the huge ice boulders and

> At last all was at an end, and the ship carpenters and engineers, after a busy season, launched the boats and they were christened the Ora, Nora and Flora. The anxiety now arose as to whether all the labor and hardships had been in wain, whether, after all, the prophets were right, and whether it was really impossible to run through the rapids. Capt. J. A. Ritchie, the captain of the Ora, however, volunteered to take the Ora through; knowing his own skill he was confident of success, and steam was

The Rapids Were Approached.

proved herself capable of running at a

Major, now Colonel, Steele who, together with the other officers of the N. W.M. Police, were greatly interested in the success of the venture, boarded the steamer himself and accompanied her through the tapids, and he also gave permission to Pilot Dixon, of the N.W.M. Police, who has established a great reputation as a cool headed and clever pilot at the White Horse Rapids, to assist Capt. Ritchie through the rapide; and off they went, Capt. Ritchie at the wheel and Engineer McKay at the engines, and thirty men manning large sweeps to as-sist in turning the boat at the difficult turns

Five Miles in Eighteen Minutes. The whole trip through the rapids which, from the mouth of the canyon, is over five miles, was performed in 18 minutes, the boat going at race horse speed through the boiling waters.

From those who went through on the steamer the scene, as related by them, was indescribable. The principal difficulty was on entering the mouth of the zens.

It is impossible to overestimate the advantage that Victoria is consequently gaining and will gain by the business that the steamer from dashing against the business rocks as the turn is being made. The Every Ora just grazed her side against the now coming through the city. Every boat north is now obtaining large consignments of freight purchased in Victoria's now vice with the long sweeps and the captain ing at the long sweeps and the captain in the vice wheel brought her round into a boat north is flow obtaining large consignments of freight purchased in Victoria to be shipped over Victoria's new Bennett route to Dawson.

The Ora, Nora and Flora.

The engines were twenty the excitement became intense. The bells to the engine room rang incessantly, the idea and for its successful carrying out. Equally, of course, the newspapers of the Sound cities are already claiming all the credit for the origin of the idea and for its successful carrying out. Equally, of course, the newspapers of the Sound error residents of the Sound error resi have astounded steamboat men by the audacity of daring to attempt to run steamboats through the famous Miles boiling up on either side of the boat and Canyon and White Horse Rapids, their towering cliffs rising sheer out of success has equally aroused the enthusiasm of the whole of the water front men.

The history of the boats makes a fascitation of the water as this?" but the order was obeyed. What

he thought never interfered with the Whilst every one's attention was being directed almost exclusively to the Stikine route, several Victoria business men, the thought never interfered what his thoughts must have been could be have supposed that have been could be have supposed that namely, F. M. Rattenbury, architect of the Parliament buildings, A. J. Galletly the boat in such an impossible place one and C. A. Holland, of Victoria, and others, about January last conceived the interval of the pilot box, however, where the company, and the owner never it is merely bonded through the boat in such an impossible place one must leave to the imagination. In the pilot box, however, where the

son laden with goods, bringing them back against the stream light. There were, however, until pointed out by the pilot, who was rushing backwards and forwards along The tales of hardship and peril that the deck, seeing that each end was clear, were spread broadcast about the dangers the signals rang out and were obeyed. of the Chilcoot Pass sounded as if it After 18 minutes of intense suspense the were a foolhardy idea to dream of haul- Ora took her last leap through the foaming the heavy machinery necessary to ing, curling breakers of White Horse build steamers over the summit in the depth of winter. It was believed by many Sixty Mile river, from where she now even that travel of any kind during the plies backwards and forwards to Dawson,

When All Was Over

ed to allow of fresh supplies being sent gathered round to congratulate them Then again, even should all these many were the toasts that were offered

bew commissioner for the Yukon, is here to-day bound for Vancouver. He said he expected to be able to make granting that steamers could actually be sixty Mile and on through Lake Labarge got over the passes and constructed, in to the Pelly river. Though the waters the words of Major Walsh, "a man were unknown, and the rocks and sandwould be crazy who would attempt to bars not shown on any chart, the captain run steamboats through the White Horse with an apparent instinctive knowledge run steamboats through the White Horse and with consummate judgment cleared through with safety, whilst the idea of each obstacle, noting down each

> how, with skilful hands at the wheel, each current and eddy of a rushing river Mile river was preposterous.
>
> In fact most people, like Major Walsh, never dreamed of the possibility of success, and many were the discouraging
>
> A Living, Palpitating, Responsive

A Living, Palpitating, Responsive Creature

But It Has Been Done, obedient to the touch, instead of being The steamboats were hauled over the inanimate wood, iron and steam. passes, and were put together on Lake. Great was the surprise at Dawson as Bennett. Week after week amidst the they saw the graceful lines of the steamsnowstorms raging through the mountains the men, led by Mr. Bannerman and Mr. Bryce, hauled and tugged at the heavy machinery, surmounting one peril only to be confronted by another even greater than the last, until all was over. In the meantime, another party of men ringing cheers rang out, echoed back under the charge of Mr. Olive (who for- from the passengers on board, who had merly was the foreman of Messrs, Muir-performed in two or three days the head & Mann's mill, and who had charge journey which had previously taken so constructing the joiner's work of the many months to perform. Major Walsh Parliament buildings), went in advance could not believe his eyes as Captain to Lake Bennett with machinery to put Ritchie went up to him and said: "Well, up a saw mill and prepare a shipyard. Major, I am the crazy man who has

suitable location had to be traversed Many men who before had expected

Bennett, where they would only be one day's walk from the ocean at Skagway. In five days from the time of leaving Dawson they arrived, Mr. Henry Macaulay, of Victoria, Sergeant McKenna, of the provincial police, and Mr. E. M. Sullivan being among the passengers. Mr. Rattenbury, who had gone up to Bennett, was there when the steamer landed her passengers at 2 o'clock in the morning, the middle of the night here, but clear and bright as daylight

The toilstained miners could not believe their senses at being back again in so short a time, and their enthusiasm was beyond expression. The route has proved that no longer would there be the weary waiting for outside news, as heretofore. Now every four days a steamer would bear in and out to Daw son the latest information of the outside world and of the miners within; and to Victoria stands the credit of achieving and accomplishing a means of access to Dawson, easy, safe and quickthrough the midst of some of the most beautiful and interesting scenery that the world can show, without danger to the traveller, and free from all the conveniences associated with a journey

to Dawson. It was curious to note the absurdly indifferent faces with which the miners brought ashore their little grip sacks, as if they wished to convey the idea that they only conveyed a few odds and ends of travellers equipment, but one could see the muscles of their wrists strain as they lifted these little grip sacks, each one of which was heavy with the only substance on earth, which in such small space could weigh so much—gold. Over

\$800,000 Was Brought Out on this trip, one man alone, Mr. Butler,

showing drafts for \$300,000. In a few hours the cargo was placed on the ship once more, this time among the many passengers being Mrs. H. Temple Fall and Captain T. Rattenbury, This time, however, the dangers of the White Horse rapids had not to be met, as the Flora runs down from the lakes to the head of the rapids got up on the Ora to test her powers.

After a trial trip on the lakes, where she tramway round the rapids, built operated by Norman Macaulay, and in a short time everything was on board speed of nearly 15 miles without forcing the Ora, which lay below the waiting for the cargo, and off once more to Dawson.

The journey now was easy and free from all dangers, and a second and third time the stream had been tra-versed and yesterday we hear once more that the Ora had retured, bringing back one of the

Largest Consignments of Gold sent out from Dawson, the miners and merchants not desiring to risk their hard-earned wealth on the old and long route, when they could so quickly and safely bring it out with them by the new

Since then another steamer, the Nora. has been launched, and is now plying on the river. Captains Martineau and the river. Wand, who lately were on the Stikine river for the C.P.R., have charge of her, whilst Captin Woodman, who used to operate on the dangerous Skagit river,

has charge of the Flora.

With three such well known captains the other steamers are now repeating the Ora's career, and from Dawson to the best known names in the country to

Victoria's Pre-eminent Advantages. It will be easily recognized that many

victorians, therefore, should promptly realise and make widely known that this city is now In Closest Touch With Dawson, as from here is controlled the only route

that can to-day give through bills of lading from Victoria to Dawson. Freight to be sent on through bills of must be bought in Canadian territory, when it is merely bonded through the Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, and the owner never has to trouble about his goods after they leave Victoria until they arrive at Dawson. Goods bought in American territory, on the other hand, have to be accompanied to the summit by the owner with cash in hand to pay the duty.

The Miners Are Recognizing these facts, and on every returning boat is heard the expression of the determina-tion of those who have experience to buy their new supplies in Canadian ter-

thing on the route has been accomplished by Victorian enterprise. The steamers, built, owned and operated by the B. L. & K. N. Co., the two tramways around White Horse, respectively belonging to Mr. Norman Macaulay and Messrs. ton & Hepburn; the sawmills of the B L. & K. N. Co. and Mike King; the townsite at Bennett, the property of Mr. E. M. Sullivan; the hotels belonging to Messrs. Hines and Mr. Hales: in fact everything along the route is owned and controlled by Victorians.

As to the steamers, it may be said that they are built with watertight compart-ments and are absolutely safe. The trip has now been made so often that the element of risk is entirely obliterated. charts having been made of all the difplaces. Passengers are being lauded in

Nine Days From Victoria, and freight from the time of shipment here to its arrival at Dawson occupies but eleven days. And, finally, as an evi-dence that this route has received the endorsation of those in high places, it may be mentioned that the steamers carry regularly the United States and Canadian mails and specie.

To those who look back but three

months, and comparing the means of easy communication enjoyed now with those which existed then, it cannot but be a source of great satisfaction that this route, proposed by Victoria men, made possible by Victoria enterprise, completed by the investment of Victoria capital, controlled by a Victoria com-pany, has succeeded beyond the most sanguine hopes and now affords to Vic-toria the proud honor of holding the key to the Klondike transportation problem.

THE WISER WAY. "How fresh and rosy you look, Nora," exclaimed Isabel, who had just returned

from the beach, and was greeting her "Yes, dear," replied Nora, "I am feeling splendidly, and mamma says I have an alarming appetite.

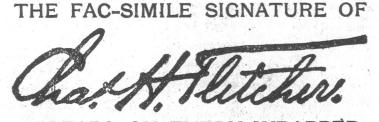
"Where in the world have you been since I saw you?" "I have remained at home, replied Nora, and have worked hard every day, but I have been taking that wonderful medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done me, oh, so much good. You see, I always like to feel well when I What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." scription known to me.' DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD. Routine Business Transacted With the Customary Dispatch by the Directors.

President Wilson took the chair at the regular meeting of the Board of Direct- The senator added that he had the best of ors of the Jubilee hospital last night, when there were present Directors Braverman, Crimp, Davies, Hayward, Hanna and Lewis, Secretary Elworthy and

Medical Superintendent Dr. Hasell. The usual routine was transacted and the first matter calling for special attention was that of insurance, the secretary bringing it up in connection with a policy for \$2,500 having come up. On motion of Mr. Davies a special committee was appointed tee was appointed to report upon the whole question. It transpired that \$50-, 000 insurance is carried on the hospital building and furnishings, and the estimated value was stated at about \$73,-

Fell & Co. Donations of fruit were gratefully acknowledged from Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. McNeill, Ladner's, and Mrs. F.

the granting of a diploma to Miss Des-Brisay confirmed. No. Y. S20 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The report of the resident doctor was also adopted, the average daily cost per patient, \$1.28, being favorably commented on by the directors. communication was received from the city council complaining of a nuisance caused by the sewerage from the hospital, and in this connection Dr. Hasell reported that Mr. Mohun had kindly offered to prepare plans for a sys-tem by which the sewerage would be disposed of under ground, and also to superintend the work of construction. The system is one which is coming into rery general use, and has the advantage of disposing of the sewerage and at the same time of enriching the soil for gar-dening purposes. The water is that which comes from the sink and bath-rooms, and is first conducted into an air-tight tank, which at stated intervals is flushed, the contents by a system of pipes being spread over an area of ground, say an acre in extent. Roughly, Mr. Mohun estimated the total cost of nstalling the new system at \$1,000. Mr. Hayward moved that the communication

tend the work be accepted with thanks. Accounts amounting to \$1,498.35 passed and ordered paid, the purchase of three refrigerators from Mesrs. Weiler Bros. for \$36 agreed to, and after some other minor business had been disposed of the board rose.

from the city council be received and aid on the table, and that Mr. Mohun's

kind offer to furnish plans and superin

HONEST HELP FREE TO WEAK

The Victoria Times is authorized to state by Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Frank-town, Ontario, that any man who is suffering from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vigor, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thor-Knowing to his sorrow, that so many

sufferers are being imposed upon by un-scrupulous quacks, this clergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course only those actually needing help are expected to apply, enclosing a stamp.

Address as above and refer to the Victoria Times.

Some time ago a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two year old boy was terribly afflicted. We had tried many remedies but to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.— Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—
William F. Jones, Oglesby, Ga.
For sale by Langley & Henderson
Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.-Senator Morgan, of the Hawaiian commission, is quoted by the Call as saying that ex-President Dole will be the first governor of Hawaii, and not Minister Sewell, as recently reported. reasons to believe that Admiral Miller was carrying Dole's commission to the island.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice,

having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers thousands of cases, has felt it his The neceptance of the following tenders was confirmed: Drugs, Henderson Brothers; meat, L. Goodacre; groceries, desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it. this receipt, in German, Grench or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by add The matron's report was adopted and with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. at a contract &

> Since the war began babies are up in arms and opinions are fired at random.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Patu in the Side, &c. While their most

Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of these tomach, stimulate the

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuble in a many and the second seco

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gontle scition please all who purge, but by their gentle action please all use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

Small Pill. Small Rose, Small Price.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

—Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent

Tordenskjold Reaches Port From St. Michaels With Neither Passengers Nor Gold.

The Reason of Her Lack of Passengers a Mystery—Progresso Passengers To Be Brought Back.

The Moran Fleet Were Not Lost-Wreckage Seen From the Steamer in Behring Sea.

There was a crowd of disappointed people on the outer wharf last evening. They had gathered to watch the landing of the steamer Tordenskiold and the throngs of miners and the mass of gold she was supposed to have on board. But, sad to relate, there was on the passenger list but one name, that of Capt: Charles Harris, the sealing man, who went in from Behring sea last season. He and one small black bear made up the sole complement of passengers from St. Michaels. She brought but little gold, either, the total quantity being a small either, the total quantity being a small bag of nuggets the captain secured while lying at the Yukon's mouth. Why the big Norwegian steamer brought no passengers is a mystery, for there were hundreds offering. Her captain, as he sat in the cabin last night at the outer wharf, said he knew what the trouble that it was "now of my hustings". was, but it was "none of my business." Another officer goes further, saying that had it not been for one man the vessel could have filled with passengers. The purser says there was some trouble, but he was not willing to divulge its nature, and a representative of the company and a representative of the company goes on to say there were no accom-modations for passengers, the bunks hav-ing been taken out. From all this dis-play of "no sabee" there is but one inference; there has been trouble of some inexplicable nature, and the steamer has turned south without passengers, and without gold, and is therefore writ-

ten off the list of treasure ships.

The Tordenskjold, although bringing no passengers, brought news. According to her budget of Alaskan news the Progresso, was about to turn south—she was expected to leave St. Michaels two days after the Tordensk-Michaels two days after the Tordensk-jold—with the majority of her passen-gers. Some few who have money have gone up the river. The officers of the Progresso, being unable to secure trans-portation for the others, and the commercial companies refusing to allow them to land at St. Michaels on account their stranded condition, they will have to return. Indignation meetings have been held daily, and on July 23rd the passengers went ashore and laid their difficulties before the collector and asked that the steamer be seized. After hearing the evidence the collector de-cided against the passengers. To add to the difficulties of the unfortunates starration confronts them; for some time past they have been without much food, the daily menu being: Breakfast, tea and bread; lunch, bread and tea, and dinner coffee and bread. The starving passengers were going around to the different steamers in the harbor begging for food, and two approached the officers for food, and two approached the officers of the Tordenskjold, asking in the name of God for food to keep them alive. Then, too, there is said to be much sickness aboard. The position of the Progresso's passengers is indeed a hard one, for unless the ship can manage to secure supplies from the commercial companies for the trip down, there will be many empty stomachs, besides unsatisfied desires. A quantity of the cargo has been sires. A quantity of the cargo has been

The steamer Brixham was also in dfficulties having no river connection and it was thought arrangements would be made to take her passengers up. Arrangements have been made to take up the passengers from the National City, and she was busy landing her cargo when the Tordenskjold left St Michaels. July 25th the river steamers Columbian and Canadian and big scow, in charge of Captains Nickerson, Murray and Martin, which were taken north by the steamer, sailed for Dawson. The river steamer Susie, the new vessel built at Dutch harbor by the Alaska Commercial Company, started up the river on the same day. None of the river steamers took up many passengers, but all had large complements of freight. Notwithstanding that few passengers are offering for Dawson on the larger river steamers, a number of parties are building small sternwheelers for the trip at St. Michaels. The water was very low when the Tordenskjold left. At last reports the depth on Yukon flats was four feet, and from Circle City to Dawson considerably less. The officers of the big steamer had grave doubts as to the ability of the river steamers now leav-

landed at St. Michaels.

ing making the trip up.
The last arrival from the gold lands was taht of the small river steamer Ka-tie. She was the sixth vessel to get down, and brought a limited number of passengers and not much gold.

The captain of the Tordenskjold says that according to the reports brought by the Katie, there is lots of gold at Dawson, but the situation there is none too inviting. The town is crowded, and laborers are offering tremselves for \$2 a day and board, which goes to show that work is at a premium.

The one passenger on the Tordensk-jold from St. Michaels was Captain Charles Harris, of the scaling schooner E. B. Marvin, who, it will be remembered, in company with Captains Balcom and Martin, left their schooners in the Behring sea and joined the throng rush-ing in. Captain Harris does not paint any too glowing a picture of the situa-tion of the gold fields. He has heard of no rich strikes having been made by the Victorians who went in recently, but most of them are doing compara-tively well. Henry Behnsen was sick for some time last winter and so was John Speed. Both they, Charles Bush and H. Petticrew are working on a lay. Captains Balcom and Martin and J.

Sishop are working for the Mill Co.
The Tordenskjold brings more news of the much talked of Moran fleet of river It seems that the report that steamers. It seems that the report that they were lying wrecked along the Alaskan shore is not true. On July 11th, while the Tordenskjold was at anchor off False Pass, four of the fleet, the J. P. Light, Oil City, Tacoma and Robert Kerr, were seen lying at anchor in a small bay off the pass, repairing, for they were badly hogged and in a pitiable condition. On the arrival of the Tordenskjold at St. Michaels news came that six more of the fleet, with the two steamers. that six more of the fleet, with the two steamers which were convoying them, had reached False Pass, the other two river steamers having been lost. The fleet were all badly battered, and when last heard from were patching up and repairing preparatory to crossing the Behring sea. All will have to make con-

siderable repairs before they are able to go up the river, even should they reach St. Michaels in safety.

On July 14, while crossing Behring sea on her way north, the Tordenskjold passed a large quantity of wreckage, consisting of large timbers, salmon and jewellery three times.

oil cases and odds and ends, apparently from a whaler, but the officers were unable, on reaching St. Michaels, to glean any information in relation to their find. The Danube was expected to sail for Victoria about Wednesday last, when it Victoria about Wednesday last, when it was thought the Yukouer would be ready for her trip, to Dawson. On the way south the Tordenskjold called at Wrangel to land her pilot, Captain Cox, who is to take the Alpha from that port to St. Michaels. She spoke the sealing schooner Favorite about 70 miles below Unimak Pass, all well.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

From the description given by those who have seen the derelict drifting off the Oregon coast, the impression prevails that it is the remains of the long overdue schooner Nomad, which never reached port on her return from her first trip to China. The hull stood high out of the water as though she had been light when the disaster occurred. She night when the disaster occurred. She was apparently newly painted. Some have thought it to be the wreck of the Forest Queen, long overdue at San Pedro from Puget, Sound, while others thought irom Fuget, Sound, while others thought it the remains of the Jane Gray, which vessel left Puget Sound for Kotzebue Sound and capsized about ninety miles from Cape Flattery. The Forest Queen however, had a deck load of piles, and presumably she split up and went to pieces. The Jane Gray is reported to have gone down, and as she was an ald have gone down, and as she was an old vessel, the chances are that even if she did not she would have been battered to pieces long since. The Nomad was a new vessel on her maiden voyage and in ballast. It would, therefore, seem that she is the derelict. If it be the Nomad, the identification of the hull will be the ord of a very sad tale. will be the end of a very sad tale. Captain McAlep was in command of her, and his son—his only child—was also on the vessel. The wife and mother is now at Seattle and refuses to believe that the Nomad is lost, and is wearily waiting for tidings of the missing vessel.

Officer J. J. McKenna, of the provin cial police, who is returning from Lake Bennett, where he has been stationed for some time past, brings news of the wreck of the river steamer Joseph W Glossatt in Miles canyon on August 3rd, the accident being caused, it is said, by the failure of the engineer to answer the signal for steam. The steamer was driven through the canyon by the swift running stream and as she struck heavily against the rocks large holes were pierced in her hull. When last seen she was lying on her side in six feet of The pilot house and upper works are above water, and it was thought that though the steamer is badly damaged she can be raised and placed in condition to resume fer service. No lives were lost, and all outfits were saved. The pilot and captain have been exonerated of all blame. The Glos-satt was run in connection with the Dyea-Dawson Transportation company's steamers Kilbowan and Goddard. was built on Lake Bennett and launched on July 27, sailing on her first and dis-astrons trip on the 30th. She was unin-

A Prominent Oppositionist's Opinion of the Peculiar Political Situation.

Considers the Calling in of Mr. Beaven Unwarranted and Inexplicable.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Interest in the political situation coninues unabated, and the possibilities principal subject of form the

tion. Hen, Mr. Beaven is not yet in a position to make any announcement re-garding the success he is meeting with in the formation of his cabinet, and will probably not be until after he has had an interview with Mr Semiin, who is expected to arrive this eevning Hon Joseph Martin arrived from Van

conver last evening, and had a long in-terview with Mr. Beaven. Seen by a Times reporter this morning, Mr. Mar-"I came over to Victoria in response

to an invitation from Mr. Beaven, and had an interview with him last night, during the course of which he requested me to join his government. I had no hesitation in declining his offer, for the reason that I belong to the opposition, which counts nineteen elected members amongst its numbers. I have only had an opportunity of consulting with a few of those members, but I am satisfied they will all take the same view. They will consider that they are quite petent to elect their own leader, and will not be content to accept Mr. Beaven or any other person, not chosen by them-

selves. "There is no reason to suppose that the action of the opposition in choosing a leader will not be harmonious. That question would have been disposed of the other day at Vancouver had it not been for the fact that three opposition members were absent.

"I may say that I entirely agree with the Governor's action in dismissing Mr. Turner. It is, of course, Mr. Beaven's duty to accept responsibility for the Governor's action in calling upon him to form a ministry I to form a ministry. I may say that I endeavored to learn from Mr. Beaven last night what reasons he was prepared to put before the publice to justify this act, but to my mind he entirely failed

in suggesting even a shadow of a reason for the course taken.

"Public opinion in Vancouver is unanimously against the course that has been taken, and I don't think that it will be possible to get a single man of any standing whatever to run as a supporter of Mr. Beaven in that city.

"I am glad to find since coming to Victoria that the man of since coming to the standing that the standin Victoria that the people in this city take the same view. I have had an opportun-ity of discussing the matter with a great many persons in Victoria and I have not found a single one who considers that there was any justification whatever for calling upon Mr. Beaven."

Another gentleman, whose name has

been mentioned in connection with the situation, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., was seen by a Times reporter this mean-ing, and when asked if he had anything to say for publication preserved a diplomatic silence. merely remarki he "never had anything to say." remarking that

Toronto, Aug. 10.-The Mail and Empire, commenting on the Lieut. Gover-nor's action in British Columbia affairs, says: "The Governor's coup is a sur-prise all round. It is a new thing in government, and we shall watch it with nterest, because precedent is a great governing force just now."

Herven tempers the wind alike to the smooth-faced man and the populist.

Agent—You wish to join the theatrical profession. What experience have you had?

Fair Candidate—Well, I've lost all my

comed by a Large Gathering in Institute Hall.

bers of the Congregation Gracefully Acknowledged.

Institute hall presented a charming spectacle last evening, the lavish decoraof the newly consecrated bishop of the diocese of Vancouver Island. The occasion was made them ost of by the members of Bishop Christie's congregation, the welcome accorded him being at once a greeting to his new home and a hearty ession of the pleasure experienced by all consequent upon his lordshot's recovery from an illness which had

As the distinguished guest of the even ing entered the room accompanied by the clergy, the whole audience rose, the orchestra playing an appropriate selection. Rev. Father Nicolaye then briefly introduced the bishop, and Mr. A. E. McPhillips made the presentation, on behalf of the congregation, of the address which was accompanied by a purse Following is a copy of the address:

To the Right Reverend Alexander Christie, D.D., Bishop of Vancouver Island, British Columbia: May it please Your Lordship:

With glad hearts we hasten to come your Lordship, our Bishop, sent to us by our Holy Father, Leo XIII. Out of obedience and love we greet you with all affection. In welcoming your Lordship we are pleased to know that in you we have one who is an enthusia and believer in the great destiny of Canand benever in the great destiny of Canada; that in Canada a number of years of study were pursued by your Lordship during which time you became impressed with the advantages and freedom of its institutions. You come to us to be our teacher and our ruler in the church; to direct us in the cause of Christianity; instruct us in our duty to God, our meighbor and ourselves, and enlarge the kingdom of Christ, so that all should persevere in His faith. We feel that we have been signally blessed in the coming of your Lordship, experienced as you are in the difficulties that attend the work of the church in new countries and where the resources of the people are not abundant. That experience will be of great value in the diocese to which you now come, and to which we so gladly welcome you. We praise God for His kindness to us, and thank the Holy Pontiff, through your Lordship, for his care and love for us demonstrated in your appointment. We cannot, however, with all our loyalty and devotion here exemplified, merely evidence our sentiments in words alone. We have in a slight measure, by this purse of gold, in a material way, shown our earnestness in the faith, and our sincerity as defenders of the church. Our prayers will ever be offered up for the success of your episcopacy, and we crave your Lordship's bessing. "Ad multos

A. E. McPHILLIPS,
Chairman of Committee,
THOMAS DEASY,
Secretary,

For and on behalf of the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral.
Victoria, B. C. August 5, 1895.
The bishop replied to the address in a brief but eloquent address. His lordship charmed his hearers as much by the manner as by the matter of his first public pronouncement thanking them with evident sincerity for the cordiality of their welcome and assuring them of his desire to promote the material and spirtual welfare of those committed to his charge. He referred gracefully to his residence as a student in the Dominion to which he attributed the honor of his appointment, and saying that he had the irestimable pleasure of knowing the priests among whom he was in future to live, thanked God that it had been given to him to have as colleagues in the work such devoted and able men. An eto quent appeal for harmony and unity and reiteration of thanks closed his lord-

An excellent musical programme was then gone through and during the evening many of those present were introduced to his lordship.

When the Honest Physician

per's Bazaar.

Is called upon to prescribe for a weak, debilitated, nervous and run down man or woman in the hot weather he newer hesitates to recommend Paine's Celery Compound, that extraordinary and popular medicine. Past years of truly as-tonishing work in life saving has drawn the attention of the best medical men to Paine's Celery Compound, and they have not been slow in recognizing its powers and virtues for the banishment of nervousness, sleeplessness, debility, lyspepsia, rheumatism and all diseases the kidneys and liver.

Are you seeking for health? Are you

sighing for freedom from disease and suffering? If you are, use Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that will give you prompt and cheering results after your long experiences of failures with

Treadway to her husband at the break-fast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents." "What do you want 60 cents for?" "Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."—Har-

Ice Cream Soda .- "Harry." said Mrs

KIDNEYS CLOGGED.

Many Victims of Bright's Disease—Diabetes, Dropsy and Distressing Urinary
Troubles Have Been Saved by the
Timely Use of South American Kid-

The kidneys are nature's filters in expelling from the blood all impurities. If the kidneys are out of sorts the whole system becomes impaired and disease follows as sure as fate. Bright's Disease, diabetes, dropsy and distressing urinary troubles infest four-fifths of the race. It need not be so, for South American Kidney Cure has a power in dispelling all tendency to the senting of the disease. It has cured cases that have been long and stubborn and that have baffled medical skill. medical skill, Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

Fenman—I've been sending funny articles o the paper for three weeks. Popham—And have you received a check Yes; I received a note from the editor day, telling me to quit.—Yockers Statesnan.

of a mechanical turn of mind. a woman look neat and attractive.

BISHOP AND PEOPLE POLITICAL SITUATION

The Newly Appointed Prelate Wel- Mr. C. Semlin, Leader of the Opposition. Interviews the Governor and Mr Beaven.

The Address Presented by the Mem- The Opposition Leaders Have Declined to Join Mr. Beaven's Cabinet.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The thirst for definite information upon the political situation shows no indication of decreasing, and in view of the difficulties of the position, which render nadvisable statements by those who are in a position to give any information, little that is of importance can be glean-Around Hon. Robert Beaven centres

perhaps the greatest interest. Upon his action depends so much that anything tending to indicate the course he is like ly to adopt is seized upon with avidity. Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton arrived from the Mainland last night, and the first named gentleman had a consultation with Mr. Beaven. The morning paper stated that Mr. Cotton had also an in-terview with Mr. Beaven, but that statement is incorrect, the two not having had any meeting whatever.

Seen this afternoon by a Times reporter, Mr. Beaven said that the statement that Mr. Semiin had refused to join his administration was not correct, but beadministration was not correct, but beyond that he had at present nothing to say. The situation, he added was boiling down into two positions," one of which was his abandonment of the task he had undertaken or the calling in of others outside of the opposition party.

Mr. Beaven assured the reporter that that as soon as he could make any an-nouncement which would be of interest to the public he would do so, but disat every opportunity as was done "other politicians." limed any desire to "rush into print"

Referring to the interview with Hon. Joseph Martin, published in yesterday's Times, Mr. Beaven said that Mr. Martin appeared to have forgotten that when he saw that gentleman Mr. Martin was his guest, and therefore was entitled to expect courteous treatment, otherwise his request that Mr. Beaven should tell him what reason the Gover nor had for taking the action he had taken would more than likely have call-I forth "a snub."

"Of course," continued Mr. Beaven,

"Of course," continued Mr. Beaven,

I know what His Honor's reasons

they were contained in His ed forth "a snub."

were, for they were contained Honor's letter to me." Honor's letter to me."

"No," he continued, "the position is one in which I am not at liberty to say anything at present, although I would like to oblige the press and satisfy the public, which is, of course, greatly in-terested in the situation."

Mr. Semlin this morning had an interview with Hon. Mr. Turner, and subsequently, in response to a request received from His Honor the Lieutenant-Goved from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, drove to Government House. Shortly after his return from the Castle Mr. Semlin said he had nothing to say for publication. His visit to Mr. Turner, he said, "did not amount to anything at all," and what had taken place at Government House was of a confidential nature, and he was not prepared to divide what it was. He said that perdivulge what it was. He said that per-haps later in the day he might have

something to give to the press, but had nothing at present. In regard to the account published in the Colonist of an interview had with him last evening, Mr. Semlin said that his reply to the query in regard to the possibility of coalition between Mr. Turner and himself was merely a senseless jest a remark made when the interview

was over, and had no significance whatover.

During the afternoon, Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, the Lieutenant-Governor's private secretary, was seen at Government House. He said that of course His Honor had nothing to say for publica-tion and anything which had been published purporting to be an interview with him was dignifying a single remark, made in the presence of others, with a name it did not deserve. He had seen a reporter for a moment, one having a reporter for a moment, one having stood at the door of the voom in which of William Hunter of Wellington by the His Honor was conversing with two C.W.A. Dominion Racing Board, has ther gentlemen, and told the Governor that Mr. Turner said the letter received by him from His Honor was not a dismissal, to which His Honor had replied that although courteous the letter could have no other construction. More than this the secretary had nothing to say. The proper time for remov-

ing the misconstruction, if any had oc-curred, would be when the corespondence was laid before the House in the ordinary course.

It has transpired that Mr. Turner, a week or two ago, undertook to rid himself of the objectionable members of his government, and with that object in view caused a friend to sound the provincial secretary with a proposition that that gen-fleman should refire from the government to make room for some more popular person. The answer of the provincial secretary was unmistakably clear. "If I am forced out of the government I shall go into opposition." The ill success of this first attempt to weed the government prevented Mr. Turner from pursuing the subject further and asking Mr. Eberts and Mr. Martin to hand in their resignations.

Licut. Governor in sending for Mr. Beaven to form a ministry has resolved itself into a political scandal of startling proportions. It is not necessary for the purposes of this letter, to grope through the musty pages of the past to show whether the Governor has acted consti-tutionally or otherwise. What I propose to do is to point out the extraordinary position in which the Governor has placed himself and Mr. Beaven before the country. If His Honor possessed a the country. If His Honor possessed a realising sense of what a true regard for the dignity and responsibility of the high office he occupies requires, Mr. Beaven would have been the last man upon whom His Honor would have called to form a government. That the Turner government did not have sinned beyond the honor for a grown with the honor fo the hope of pardon goes without saying, Their record is undeniably bad, their pol-Their record is undeniably bad, their policy rotten, and their condemnation deserved. In throwing them out the Governor did well. In extending an invitation to Mr. Beaven to come over and help the country out of its difficulty he noted hadly. Upon Mr. Beaven the seal of public condemnation has been set three times within four years. He is not even a member-elect of the house. In the recent contest he insulted both the government and the opposition. He possessed the confidence of feuther party: government and the opposition. He pos-sessed the confidence of neither party; and for such a man to be honored with the Governor's "call" must strike every man of ordinary common sense as a pro-ceeding full of danger to the constitution and the cause of popular government. To the credit of the opposition be it recorded not a single man has been found to re-spond to We Beaver's mitting amoult to spond to Mr. Beaven's pitiful appeal to join him. Thus has the lie been given to Men with wheels in their heads are do not mind.

Men with wheels in their heads are do not mind.

Costly apparel doesn't always make woman look neat and attractive.

Spond to Mr. Beaver a buttly appared to when they were pounced upon by the colector of customs and deported back to Victoria. The gypsies originally tound the Western States and extended to their trip to British Columbia, via

single recruit are threatening to ask the governor to dissolve the House! Mr. saitor, a body that is lifeless cannot be killed. The House cannot be dissolved because it is not in existence, and will not be until it shall have been regularly convened, the members sworn in, and a speaker elected. Mr. Beaven has fail-ed. Let him retire at once and not advise the governor to further violate the constitution by attempted house that is not a house. POLITICO. constitution by attempting to dissolve a

LOCAL NEWS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Dally.) -The children, teachers and friends of the Centennial Methodist church Sunday school will hold their picnic to Bazan park on Labor Day.

-Provincial Constable McKenna was a passenger from Skagway on the Ro-salie. He went over to New Westmin-ster from Nanaimo with an insane woman whom he brought down from the -Fred. Pederson was arrested yester-

day at Oak Bay by Constable Redgrave for indecent exposure. His case was remanded until to-morrow to permit of medical examination into the prisoner's mental condition.

Bella Adams came up again this morning for hearing on the charge of murdering Chas, Kincaid. The hearing was only a formal one as on account of the non-arrival of the Danube and the consequent inability to secure the presence of Foss a necessary witness, the case was further remanded until the 23rd of this month.

-The Times has learned that the amage to the Clasper shell of the J. B.A.A. four is not as serious as it was at first supposed to be, being comined to a fracture about a foot square of the bilge, which any ordinary mechanic can repair. The accident is therefore only a slight one and will not militate against

-Superintendent Hussey has received from the provincial constable at Port Renfrew, B. C., the particulars of the accident near that place on July 19th, whereby W. J. Lombard, a young farmer, aged 26 years, lost his life. Lomwith six other men, including his brother, were engaged on the govern-ment road and were blowing out stumps with donamite at Granite creek. The unfortnuate man was last seen by his companions placing a charge under a stump about 70 yards behind them. After the explosion he did not turn up, and on searching for him the others found his dead body about 10 yards from the hole where the stump had stood, with the head and left arm car-ried away and dreadfully torn. Deceased bore an excellent character and was universally respected.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The Rev. Mr. Swinnerton conducted the services at the funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. Robt. G. Clark, of Pan-

-A party consisting of Hon. R. H. Chaplin, G. A. Kirk, A. G. Harvey and H. A. Barton were passengers to Alert Bay on the Princess Louise last evening. They will do some hunting in the northern portion of the island.

-As an indication that the population of Victoria is rapidly increasing the fact that the lists now in for Williams' official directory show 2,000 people more now than last year is decidedly encouraging. The new directory is rapidly nearing completion.

The public reception tendered to Bishop Christie by members of his new nstitute hall. The presentation of the address will be acknowledged by his lordship, and the proceedings will conclude with a programme of vocal and irstrumental music.

-Fred Peterson, who was remanded yesterday, was medically examined last night and pronounced sane. He, there-fore, came up again this morning and was sentenced to a fine of \$50 or two months imprisonment on the charge mentioned in yesterday's Times.

been received. The suspension is for one year, dating from July 30th. Hunter's offence is alleged to have been en-deavoring to secure travelling and living expenses from a Puget Sound club.

-Labor Day, Monday, September 5th, —Labor Day, Monday, September 5th, will be celebrated in Vancouver and Nanaimo. The local Trades and Labor Council will visit the Coal City. Special excursion rates will doubtless be given on both the E. & N. railway and by the C. P. N. Co., announcements of which will be made later. An excellent programme of sports is being arranged both at Nanaimo and Vancouver. at Nanaimo and Vancouver.

-Lord Herschel is spending the day n visiting the principal places in and his lordship's visitors were Sir Henry Crease, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, M. P., Hon. Fred. Peters, Hon. Col. Prior, M.P., and others. Lord Herschel visited Government House during the morning and had an interview with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The banquet this evening at Oak Bay hotel will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. A special car will be provided to convey those who attend back to the city.

To the Editor:-The action of the The funeral of the late H. A. T. edemann took place this afternoon from his brother's residence on Superior street, and from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the burial services, referring touchingly to the last time the deceased was heard in public in this city, when he sang "The Sands of Time Are Sinking" at the funeral of the late Mr. Hutcheson. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Kenneth Monroe, W. Lawson, A. R. Wolfenden, Dr. Haynes, W. L. B. Young, W. McDowell, T. McConnon and E. Vigor.

-The following returns of the Cassiar election have been received, which leaves eight polling stations yet to be heard from -Hazelton, Glenora, Telegraph, McDain Creek, Dease Lake, Lake Teslin, Lake Bennett, Skidegate, and Queen Charlotte

Clifford. Irving. McTavish. Rivers Inlet 60
Port Essington 42
Inverness 18
Nass 12
Port Simpson 10
Metlakatla 8 Vaas
Port Simpson
Metlakatla
Bella Coola Total 164 125

That real, "nach's born" circus consisting of a motley crowd of Bulgarian gypsies, who were carrying around gypsies, who were carrying around enough real estate to start a townsite, with their half-starved menagerie of bears and monkeys, left for Seattle on Sunday morning by the steamer Kingston When the start of Thomaserican and the start of th ton. They got as far as Port Townsend

Blaine, a short time ago. They reached Victoria from Nanaimo, tramping entire distance.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The fire brigade had a couple runs yesterday afternoon, caused grass and bush fires. One of the was on the shore near Ross Bay a bush of the shore near Ross Bay a bush of the shore of the shore of the shore of the shore the shore of the s but for the efficient work of the the bridge near the cemetery would have been destroyed. The bush fire was on Pandora street, north.

The floral tributes at the funeral of the late Herbert A. Tiedeman yesterday were numerous and especially An anchor composed of lovely An anchor composed of lovely flowers was placed on the casket by the deceased's brothers, and many of the friends of the young man to whom death came in so terrible a form, availed themselves of this last opportunity of giving expressions to their feelings of warm regard for him.

-J. S. Bell, lately employed by the Singer Sewing Machine company in this city is confined in the asylum at Seattle suffering from an attack of dementia said to be due to excessive indulge alcohol. Bell quitted his empl ere on Friday and was a passenge Seattle on Saturday by the Ci Kingston. His actions on the boat ed considerable alarm to several of the ladies who formed part of the excursion by the Kingston.

-Eight or ten bieyclists will appear in the police court on Saturday morning to answer to a charge of riding on th sidewalk. One came up this morning and was fined \$3, and another fine in advance. The offences were committed on Cadboro Bay road, wh wheelmen have of late been reckles their use of the walks. Their excus that the repairs to the street railway have rendered the road almost impassable for bicycles, thus forcing them to the sidewalks.

-An accident which cmae near to cost ing two men their lives occurred last night on the E. & N. R.R. above Esqui malt. K. G. Dunn and R. C. V. were returning from Goldstream. they have been engaged in installing the new power plant of the tramcar pany. They were on a railway h and in the darkness ran into a hand car going in the opposite direction. The bicycle was derailed and the two men thrown violently to the ground, he img stunned. Mr. Dunn was take St. Joseph's hospital, where his in were examined, the most serious some bad wounds about the reported to be progressing favora this afternoon. Mr. Wilson escaped w slight injuries. The railway employ prophesy some fatal results if those who are engaged in the street railway pany's work at Goldstream do not cise greater caution in travelling on the

FROM THE STIKINE

Passengers on the City of Topeka Bring a Budget of News From the Abandoned Route.

A Ghastly Find Made by an Employee of the Klondike M., T. & T. Co.-A Lonely Suicide.

The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived this morning from Skagway and Wrangel carried few passengers from Dawson. She had in all 122 passengers. made up of tourists and returning Wrangel and Skagway men. place she took on 60 of 70 steamhoat men, principally from the C.P.R. boats, which have been lad up for the season at the mouth of the Stikine. T Company's fleet, made the river about the 24th of June which she attempted to make her way to St. Michaels under her own steam. After proceeding about 160 miles she went ashore for water and was beached and a hole knocked in her bottom. The crew succeeded in getting her back to Wrangei in safety, rpaired, and expected to said to-day St. Michaels under convoy of the Al The only three steamers which

now making regular runs on the Stiking are the Casca, Monte Cristo and Strathcona. The second named is a vessel of much lighter draught than the majority of the boats built for the Stikine trade and the falling of the water in the river has not made the question of vagation so serious as that of er craft. The Casca made her last trip

Glenora last week, leaving that port on Frday last. She had as a passenger F. R. S. Barlee, agent of the K. M. T. & R. S. Barlee, agent of the K. M. 1. & T. Co., at Wrangel, who tells of a ghastly find which he and the purser that occasion. They stopped made upon that occasion. at a point two or three Glenora where tents had been and supplies for shipment piled the beach. Upon entering the tent found the body of a man swinging the tent pole. It proved to be the Fritz Labuhn, or Arlington, Reno Kansas. He had placed a bale of a spirate the state of the state against the tent pole, tied gether, bandaged his eyes, and position on top of the hay had hope which was attached to around the pole as high a reach. He then kicked the and strangulation followed. letter to his wife in which he ed that his partner had swindle at the same time directing that the money on his person be sent to his wife. His bitch and pupples he bequeathed to Mr. Brown, the C.P.R. agent at Glenora. Labuhn was not considered despondent or eccentric and the reasons he assigned are not considered sufassigned are not considered ficient for committing such a deed.

The Glenora News of last Thursda evening contained the announcement of the contained the announcement of the contained a strike on the Big Salmon rive was unable to verify the intellige Most of the miners have now Teslin Lake from which point the Canadian troops.

Co.'s steamer Anglican has sailed a portion of the Yukon continger asked, \$150 a head, was, it i rejected as being to high, and ported that the troops were u taken down for \$60 or \$70 apiece. 200 men are employed on the tratween Teslin and Glenora, and Mr lee says that an excellent job made. On those portions which corduroy, ties are first being laid stringers across, and timbers ing laid upon then, the whole being ned together. This makes the good as a wagon road, but it is said to be too narrow for this purpose.

COMMISSIONERS SAIL

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—the Hawaii-the Union League club last night and left for Honolulu on the steamer Mari-posa to-day. While in this city they occupied themselves in learning the sent timent of the business community regarding the future government of our island possessions.

The Toronto Globe Dismissal

> Prevalent Governor's Extrac

Winnipeg, Aug.
the detailed news
Turner's dismissal
nor McInnes, the
editorially to morro
"The facts of t band, and it is difficulties in the subject of the sign of that he together at once. his position, and most ample time f It appears that Mr present the opposi he did when the he did with took the step of a government. The clude Mr. Cotton, Joseph Martin, and men repudiate M Governor. Under the Lieutenant-Go acted in the most will probably have his conduct in the sponsible advise.

Beaven would fulfilled the co fulfilled the com-Mr. Beaven is would not hav materially if he with one of the p with one of the phimself capable of ment that would for the Lieutena He was more lilidea that Mr. Ber Mr. W. W. B. M. couver District, independently of the opposition, an the opposition, an was granted, and took place, a ment could be set bia. From every duct of the Lie to be most extra tion depends ent of Mr. Beaven, an the question. Toronto, Augus

of the British Co "The reasons Lieutenant-Govern ministry and se candidate to form be revealed later difficult to explai to compare it wit tical history of the missal of a minis ernor has been deformed from the ministry in but Mr. McInnes as one of his reclares that premisers the confidence poy the confidence "The ordinary the leader of the McInnes says he the opposition will nor Joseph Mament. Therefore by sending for a ar as is reveale

tion were not says to the legis fect: "As I am n want. I shall ple "If the Licuten state of uncertain the election surel discussion of than newly elected less than the licute of the newly elected let right in his belie wyas in a minor have been deefa would have appea of the newly-ele the people. If lought not to hol-lod while the qua-be could have quahe could have en by summoning the "The Lieutena passing over the eaders and sen ernment.'

(From the

The government his colleagues w and unexpected Lieutenant-Gove sidering that the confidence in the justify it in tures or appoint mier to that effe Turner did not resigning, it see Honor asked fo ministry and so tion to a summa It is impossib unfair to Mr. 41 nor was justific which he has tails are known For ourselves w unreasonab should desire to regult of the Cas and then decide the legislature to abide by its dec-it would, of cou-underfakings of undertakings o no new appo expenditures the ordinary add affairs.
This, we thin strictly constitu ponent of the adversely critical there may, how have not transp which have can

> terday.
> The news yes ant-Governor Beaven, of Vic ernment, and the cepted the task, to the public. I any definite act legard to the general election elections in known. Our despate that the Lieute Mr. Beaven be

ernor to take th

not appear to b If this be the re-action, we think aken some ste that point by imore of the go to be in touch. There are man course, both in Provincial history usual for the

short time ago. They reached from Nanaimo, tramping the

(From Thursday's Daily.) e fire brigade had a couple yesterday afternoon, caused by and bush fires. One of thesem the shore near Ross Bay, and ar the efficient work of the brigade or the efficient work of the brigade idge near the cemetery would have destroyed. The bush fire was on ra street, north. ra street, north.

e Herbert A. Tiedeman yesterday numerous and especially beautiful. chor composed of lovely flowers placed on the casket by the de-brothers, and many of the of the young man to whom death so terrible a form, availed themof this last opportunity of giving sions to their feelings of warm re-

S. Bell, lately employed by the Sewing Machine company in this confined in the asylum at Seattle from an attack of dementia, due to excessive indulgence in ng from an attack of Bell quitted his employment Friday and was a passenger to on Saturday by the City of His actions on the boat causasiderable alarm to several of the who formed part of the excursion Kingston.

ight or ten bicyclists will appear police court on Saturday morning ver to a charge of riding on the k. One came up this morning was fined \$3, and another paid his advance. The offences were all itted on Cadboro Bay road, where The offences were all nen have of late been reckless in use of the walks. Their excuse is the repairs to the street railway rendered the road almost impasfor bicycles, thus forcing them to

In accident which cmae near to cost wo men their lives occurred last on the E. & N. R.R. above Esqui-K. G. Dunn and R. C. Wilson eturning from Goldstream, where have been engaged in installing the power plant of the tramcar com-They were on a railway bieyele the darkness ran into a hand car n the opposite direction. The was derailed and the two men n violently to the ground, both benned. Mr. Donn was taken to eph's hospital, where his injuries xamined, the most serious being bad wounds about the eye. He is progressing favorable ernoon. Mr. Wilson escaped with The railway employees y some fatal results if those who engaged in the street railway com-'s work at Goldstream do not exer-greater caution in travelling on the

OM THE STIKINE

sengers on the City of Topeka Bring a Budget of News From the Abandoned Route.

hastly Find Made by an Employee f the Klondike M., T. & T. Co.-A Lonely Suicide.

he steamer City of Topeka, which ed this morning from Skagway and ingel carried few passengers from son. She had in all 122 passengers. up of tourists and returning Wranand Skagway men. At the latter she took on 60 of 70 steamboat principally from the C.P.R. boats, have been lad up for the season mouth of the Stikine. The Vic Canadian Development any's fleet, made her last trip upriver about the 24th of June, after she attempted to make her way Michaels under her own steam. proceeding about 160 miles she ashore for water and was beached a hole knocked in her bottom. The succeeded in getting her back to ngei in safety, where she has been ed, and expected to said to-day for Michaels under convoy of the Alpha. only three steamers which are naking regular runs on the Stikine be Casca. Monte Cristo and Strathsecond named is a vessel of lighter draught than the majority the falling of the water in the river not made the question of her ation so serious as that of the larg-

ora last week, leaving that port on y last. She had as a passenger F. Barlee, agent of the K. M. T. & Co., at Wrangel, who tells of a astly find which he and the purser upon that occasion. They stopped a point two or three miles below ora where tents had been pitched supplies for shipment piled up on beach. Upon entering the tent they and the body of a man swinging from tent pole. It proved to be that of itz Labuhn, or Arlington, Reno Co. He had placed a ainst the tent pole, tied his feet to-her, bandaged his eyes, and from a ion on top of the hay had tied the was attached to his neck and the pole as high as he could the He then kicked the bale away strangulation followed. He left a er to his wife in which he explain-that his partner had swindled him, the same time directing that the mon-on his person be sent to his wife. bitch and puppies he bequeathed to Brown, the C.P.R. agent at Gle-Labuhn was not considered deor eccentric and the reasons assigned are not considered sufent for committing such a deed The Glenora News of last Thursday ening contained the announcement of strike on the Big Salmon river, but as unable to verify the intelligence. Most of the miners have now reached slin Lake from which point the C.D. 's steamer Anglican has sailed with portion of the Yukon contingent Canadian troops. The fare at first ked, \$150 a head, was, it is believed, ected as being to high, and it is rerted that the troops were ultimately ken down for \$60 or \$70 apiece. About o men are employed on the trail be-veen Teslin and Glenora, and Mr. Bar says that an excellent job is being ade. On those portions which required orderoy, ties are first being laid with ngers across, and timbers then belaid upon then, the whole together. This makes the trail as

too narrow for this purpose. COMMISSIONERS SAIL.

San Francisco, Aug. 10 .- the Hawaiihe Union League club last night and eft for Honolulu on the steamer Mari-osa to-day. While in this city they occupied themselves in learning the senarding the future government of our sland possessions.

PRESS OPINIONS

The Toronto Globe Comments upon the Dismissal of the Turner Ministry.

Idea Prevalent That the Lieut-Governor's Action Was Extraordinary.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Commenting on he detailed news regarding Hon. Mr. by Lieutenant-Gover-or McInnes, the Free Press will say to-morrow: ally to-morrow:
e facts of the case are now to
and it is difficult to see any posjustification for the action of the
nant-Governor. It does not apthat Mr. Turner declined to rethat Mr. Turner declined to re-r that he declined to call the house or that he declined to can the nodse ther at once. He was considering position, and should have had the tample time for that consideration, ppears that Mr. Beaven does not rethe opposition, as we assumed when the Lieutenant-Governor the step of asking him to form a ment. The opposition leaders in-Mr. Gotton, Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton, Martin, and all of these gentleepudiate Mr. Beaven and de-the action of the Lieutenant or. Under these circumstances jeutenant-Governor seems to have in the most arbitrary manner, and bably have to bear the brunt of conduct in the absence of any resible adviser such as Mr. e adviser such as Mr.
would have been had he
the conditions mentioned by
e Press yesterday. The fact that defeated candidate Beaven is a have affected the situation if he was acting in concert with one of the parties in the house and of furnishing a governthat would take the responsibility Lieutenant-Governor's action was more likely imbued with the that Mr. Beaven, possibly aided by W. W. B. McInnes, M.P. for Vancouver District, could form a ministry independently of the elected leaders of the opposition, and that if a dissolution granted, and a new general election was granted, and a new general election took place, a sort of personal government could be set up in British Columbia. From every point of view the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor seems

of the question. Toronto, August 10.-The Globe says of the British Columbia political erisis: "The reasons for the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing one ministry and sending for a defeated candidate to form another may possibly be revealed later on, but at present it is difficult to explain or to justify it, or to compare it with anything in the poli-tical history of the Dominion. The distical history of the Dominion. The dismissal of a ministry by a lieutenant-governor has been defended on the ground of corruption rendering the continuance of the ministry in office a public danger, of the ministry in office a public danger, but Mr, McInnes does not assign this as one of his reasons. He simply declares that premier Turner does not enpoy the confidence of the people.

"The ordinary course is to send for the leader of the opposition, but Mr. McInnes says he cannot decide whether opposition would prefer Mr. Sem-Joseph Martin to form a govern-Therefore he solves the problem

ion depends entirely upon the status of Mr. Beaven, and that seems to be out

by sending for a gentleman of whom, so far as is revealed at present, the opposi-tion were not thinking of at all. He says to the legislature and people in effect: "As I am not quite sure whom you want, I shall please myself." the Lieutenant-Governor was in a want. state of uncertainty as to the result of the election surely the proper place for discussion of that question was in the newly elected legislature. If he was right in his belief that Premier Turner wyas in a minority, Mr. Turner would have been decrated and it very soon would have appeared who was the choice of the newly-elected representatives of the people. If he believed that Mr. ought not to hold office for a long period while the question was undecided, he could have ensured a speedy decision o while the question was indicated, could have ensured a speedy decision summoning the legislature at once.
"The Lieutenant-Governor's action in passing over the recognized political leaders and sending for a rejected can-

(From the News-Advertiser.) The government of Mr. Turner and his colleagues was brought to a sudden and unexpected end yesterday. The Lieutenant-Governor, it is stated, considering that the result of the elections did not show that the people had such confidence in the government as would confidence in the government as would justify it in making further expenditures or appointments, notified the premier to that effect on July 14th. As Mr. Turner did not signify his intention of resigning, it seems that yesterday His Honor asked for the resignation of the ministry and so brought the administra-

lidate is simply a denial of popular gov-

For ourselves we have considered it was not unreasonable that the government uld desire to remain in office till the result of the Cassiar elections was known and then decide either to resign or call the legislature together immediately and abide by its decision. In the meantime it would, of course, have entered on no indertakings of importance; have made no new approintments or authorized any expenditures beyond those requisite for ordinary administration of provincial

This, we think, would have been a strictly constitutional course and one which no intelligent and fair-minded opponent of the government could have adversely criticised. As we have said, there may however, be matters which have not transpired to the public and which have caused the Lieutenant Governor to take the course that he did yes-

The news yesterday that the Lieutenant-Governor had sent for Mr. Robert Beaven, of Victoria, form a new gov-ernment, and that Mr. Beaven had acepted the task, certainly was a surprise public. It was not expected that inite action would be taken in legard to the situation created by the general elections until the result of the elections in Cassiar was definitely

despatches from Victoria state the Lieutenant-Governor sent for Beaven because the "opposition did appear to be united on any leader." his be the real cause of His Honor's this be the real cause of His Honor's tion, we think he should at least have some steps to assure himself on oint by inquiring of some one or of the gentlemen who are known in touch with the opposition party. are many precedents for such a ourse, both in Imperial, Dominion and would history. It has been nothing

represent the crown in some of the dependencies, in a crisis like that nov existing in this province, to seek infor mation from some trusty and eminent citizen as to who should be called on to form a government. We had instances of advice being sought in this manner by both Lord Stanley and Lord Aber-deen, while on more than one occasion it is a matter of common repute that the Queen has sought the advice of a pru-dent and judicious friend in such a sit-uation. However, the Lieutenant-Gov-ernor did not see fit to take such a course, and we do not pretend to say that he has exceeded in any way his prerogative in his action of yesterday. It is simply a question of expediency and political sagacity as to which course was most likely to serve the interests of the state and best meet the con-

wenience of the people.

Mr. Beaven appears to have had no hesitation in undertaking the task of forming a government, and it will remain to be seen what measure of suc-cess he will have. We are not, however, inclined to think that he will be sucthe electors of his own city. In the recent election he repudiated any connection with the opposition, while he This also attacked the government. This might not be of moment had he evolved any policy distinct from that of the opposition. This, however, he failed to do and put nothing before the electrors which induced them to elect him to the legislature, much less to cause them to think that he was the man to whose heads the control of provincial affeirs hands the control of provincial affairs should be entrusted. We say this not n the spirit of any harsh criticism of Mr. Beaven, but as a mere narration of facts which are patent to every person who took any interest in the provincial

elections.

There is one other statement in our despatch from Victoria to which we must refer. That is that "it is understood that Mr. Beaven will ask for and be granted an immediate dissolution." Such action would, we are sure, meet with general condemnation. There is no work for a course which would put the reason for a course which would put the people to great inconvenience; be a serious disturbance to business and entail large expense on the province. The people have just spoken and have given a decision on many matters of general importance in a manner which no sensible or impartial person can fail to understand. It is admitted that the present It is admitted that the present electoral representation is not fair and equitable and that the next appeal to the people should not take place until a redistribution bill has been passed. Yet if the suggestion referred to were adopted, the country would be put to the opted, the country would be put to the suggestion referred to were adopted. The country would be put to the opted to the premiership in accordance with His Honor's demand, but was considering the latter's letter conveying that most extraordinary. His exonera-

ment. If he can, then he should secure a seat for himself—a matter of no difficulty if he can command that popular support which the successful formation of a new government would indicate, Then let him call the legislature to-gether and ascertain what his strength in the house is. If he should find him-self at the head of a working majority he will be able to carry on the business of the country. If he is either defeated on a vote of want of confidence or has not a working majority, he can then ask the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve the house and His Honor can either accede to the request or call on some one else to form a ministry. This is the proper and reasonable course to pursue. It will not impose on the people the turmoil and inconvenience of another general election immediately without any justification in the present situation. We are confident that our view of the mat-ter will be that held by a large majority of the voters in the province and we have little doubt that an opposite course will not result in Mr Beaven se-curing any considerable amount of supnort. As matters actually stand, there is no question that the opposition will have a majority in the legislature and any action which may seem to be likely to thwart the decision given at the polls last month will only lead to disaster to

those who may attempt it. (From the Vancouver World.) That a grave political crisis has been reached in the history of the province no one with the slightest knowledge of transniring events will gainsay. The transpiring events will gainsay. news published in our second edition Monday afternoon, that His Hodor Lieutenant-Governor McInnes had sent for Hon. Robert Beaven and entrust-ed to that gentleman the task of forming a new administration came as a genuine surprise to everybody. It seems premature to discuss the action of 'His Honor in this matter, and not until all correspondence and facts connected therewith are made known would it be judicious to do so. We observe that an attempt has been made to quote precedents, but there is no parallel to exist-ing conditions in the history of Canada, nor for that matter in the history of any other country where responsible gov-ernment obtains. Who ever heard of any ministry being dismissed before the result of an existing general election was definitely known? And more especially so in view of that fact that, according to all svailable information up to the time of writing, Mr. Turner and his time of writing, Mr. Turner and his collectures had not sent in their resignations, even if they had been pressed to do so by Her Majesty's representative. We have been informed that the letter to which His Honor refers in an interview with a Colonist reporter, published learning the sent that the letter to which His Honor refers in an interview with a Colonist reporter, published learning the sent that the letter to which the sent that the letter to which the sent that the tion to a summary end.

It is impossible—indeed it would be unfair to Mr. Planner and his colleagues

to say whether the Lieutenant-Government of the cabinet one was justified in the extreme step which he has taken, until further department of the cabinet to consider its terms, and that a reply which he has taken, until further department of the cabinet to consider its terms, and that a reply which he has taken, until further department of the cabinet to consider its terms, and that a reply which he has taken and the circumstants. to consider its terms, and that a reply thereto was being prepared when the premier was apprised of the fact that His Honor had called in Hon. Bobert Beaven to be his chief adviser. Our correspondent in Victoria, in sending the dispatch which was published yesterday, was alightly astray in saying that Mr. Turner had resigned, and had placed the resignation of himself and his colleagues in the hands of the Lieutenant-Gover-nor. This, it now appears, from the expressions made use of by the Lieuten-ant-Governor and Mr. Turner, did not take place. What the nature of Mr. take place. What the nature of Mr. Turner's letter in reply to that sent him by the Lieutenant-Governor will be cannot be ascertained until the papers are called for in the house. The practice usually followed is for the outgoing prime minister to recommend his successor. This, it appears, was not done in this instance. His Honor claiming that neither the government nor the opposition were in a position to carry on the af-fairs of the country, and therefore he fairs of the country, and therefore chose an independent party. The f that Mr. Beaven does not occupy a seat in the house does not count for any thing, as there are precedents for such a course as His Honor adopted in this

instance, namely, that referred to yes-terday by vs. Hon. Oliver Mowat, in 1871 being chosen by the late Lieuten-

ant-Governor Crawford as successor to Hon, Edward Blake in the Reform ad-

ministration of Ontario, the anti-dual representation act, passed by Sir John Macdonald. compelling Hon. Mr. Blake and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie to re-

tario. Were the contention of some sustained, that the Lieutenant-Governor

has a perfect right to dismiss his con-stitutional advisers at his good plea-sure, what, we would like to know,

would become of responsible govern-ment? The people, where such a prin-

ciple prevails, are supposed to be

sign their positions as premier finance minister of the province of

preme, and their wishes should certainly length upon the situation. A good deal e considered and carried out as far as is possible to do so. Had His Honor Sir Oliver Mowat exercised what many claim to have been his prerogative, he would have dismissed a few days after the general election in Ontario the Hardy administration, which even now claims only a majority of three to five claims only a majority of three to five in a house of 92 members. However, the subject is a very grave one and we are persuaded that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has considered the situation from every standpoint ere he took the Mr. exceedingly unusual, nay, unprecedented, step which he did, when he so summarily dismissed his ministers when the result of the general election is not yet definite-

known.
Hon. Mr. Beaven, as we stated yesterday, is by no means a verdant politician; he has been before this country in many capacities during the last quarter of a century, and however the people may have differed from him in many of his methods, there is yet to be found anyone who can raise the slightest suspicion of wrongdoing or dishonesty in connection assumed a grave responsibility none will question, and if he succeeds in forming an acceptable administration he cer-tainly will deserve the thanks of the whole community. We believe the exist-ing exigencies demand that partyism and personal aggrandizement should be set aside, and that country before party, as was the case between the late Hon. George Brown, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir A. T. Galt, in 1864, when a deadlock occurred in Quebec between the Reform and Conservative parties, should guide our public men in the crisis which now exists. There may be wide chasms between some of our public men, but they, we hope, will be bridged, and that many will join hands in the endeavor to do the best that in them lies to

Vancouver News-Advertiser, When, yesterday we referred to the action of the Lieutenant-Governor towards the provincial government, we had not then the fuller information of the details which were embodied in the later dispatch published in yesterday's issue. Those details changed considerably the situation as we understood it

tion and then have another one at a short interval thereafter.

It will not take long for Mr. Beaven to ascertain if he can form a government. If he can, then he should seems to form a ministry. It was the should seem at the life of t not a resignation in compliance with the request of the head of the executive which occurred—a distinction which, un-der the circumstances, is of considerable

before us, as set out in our interviews, the reports of which we published yesterday, we are more than ever inclined opposition it is our duty to undeceive him. to think that His Honor acted with un- Surely Mr. Beaven must have the sagacity due precipitance considering the circum-to see that for any wember of the opposi-stances, especially ar Mr. Turner was really given no reasonable time to consult his colleagues and reply to the sult his colleagues and reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's letter before and the party, to accept office under the lieutenant collection in the legislature and who has any influence in the sult has of the party, to accept office under the lieutenant collection and the lieutenant collection gentleman was practically installed in his position.

come up in due season in the legislature,

an incident—and a very important one— to those powers and to the high and honorable position which he occupies, to whom they are entrusted that they should only be used with the greatest delibera-tion and with the most serious regard to the dignity of the crown. In the British constitution the functions devolving on the sovereign are most important. and the successful performance of them demands the greatest delicacy and careful consideration. What may seem of little moment to the vulgar, may really involve very grave issues and any action which may seem-even in the smallest degree—to lessen the regard which should attach to high offices of trust in the state, or to those who occupy them, is to be deprecated. A minister of the crown is an official around whose posi-tion it is in the public interest that the fullest respect and deference should be maintained and to dismiss such a personage and put another in his place with no more deliberation than would be had in the discharge and engagement of a coachman, is not in our view a course Mr. Beaven has the conduct of provincial of action calculated to secure our pro-vincial administration that high place in popular estimation which it is desirable

should retain. New Westminster Columbian. Advices received just too late for publication last night stated that Mr. Turner had resigned, and that Mr. Beaven had been called upon to form a mini-One account was to the effect Mr. Beaven had been 'sent for' stry effect on Mr. Turner's advice, but this, it ap-years from later advices, was an error, the fact being that His Honor had dismissed Mr. Turner (very summrily, says that gentleman), and sent for Mr. Beaven on his own responsibility.

The reason given by the LieutenantGovernor for the selection of Mr. Beaven—a man whose position towards the

parties at the general election, at which he was defeated, was "a plague on both your houses"—is that the opposition, at the meeting held after the election, had quarrelled over the selection of a leader, one faction of the party demanding that Mr. Martin be made leader, whild the remainder of the party adhered to Mr. Semlin. If it be true that any reports of the kind indicated, of which he could have no official, or, indeed, any certain knowledge, influenced His Honor's choice, it follows that he has allowed a most momentuous decision to turn upon a mere street rumor—not a very dignified proceeding. The only certain knowledge on the question the Liuetenant-Governor could have had was that Mr. Semlin is leader of the opposition, and that, according to the authoritative opposition personner tenority the authoritative opposition personner tenority the authoritative opposition personner tenority the authoritative. opposition newspaper reports, the opposition party will meet on the 26th inst., to reconsider and decide upon the ques-tion of leadership for the future. Yet tion of leadership for the future. the Lieutenant-Governor has done extraordinary thing of passing over Mr. Semlin, or some other leading opposition ist; selecting a man to form a ministry who has been long out of tou the present day opposition, and who ran and was defeated as an "independent" in the late elections! It may be that some sufficient course for this strange course may shortly appear. We are boound to say that it has not yet been

given.

In the absence of information as to Mr. Beaven's success in forming a cabinet, we do not care to comment at any

will depend upon the men he may induce to join him. We must say, in the meantime, however, that we regard his selec-tion, as above intimated, as a distinct slighting of the victorious opposition—victorious by acknowledgment of His Honor himself; for, if they were not victorious, he had no right to cut off Mr.

Turner's head. We print elsewhere a short sketch of Mr. Beaven's career. A man of un-smirched personal character, a faithful, if somewhat mechanical, door of the duty of the hour, as he understood it, he has for nearly thirty years enjoyed the respect, and, in a sense, the confidence of the people. But, as an administrator, he has been a failure, for he is quite out of touck with the newer British Columbia.

It is barely possible, of course, that Mr. Beaven might succeed in forming a government, which, notwithstanding the extraordinary, and, we might, say, inexcusable manner of his entry upon he poltical boards at this time, it would wrongdoing or dishonesty in connection with the many important positions he filled and the manner in which he discharged the duties thereof. That he has assumed a grave responsibility none will show the whole deal is one to great in the filled and the manner in which he discharged the duties thereof. That he has assumed a grave responsibility none will show the whole deal is one to great this time, it would now the whole the filled had been assumed a grave responsibility none will show the whole deal is one to be unequivocally me denounced.

MR. BEAVEN AND HIS TASK.

evening from Victoria Mr. Beaven expresses his confidence in his ability "to form a strong government." He is also reported to have said that there will be "nothing but opposition timber in the new cabinet. We think we may venture to speak for the opposition, and if so we feel no hesitation in telling Mr. Beaven that he will be entirely disappointed in his expectations of getting any prominent member of the opposition to serve under him as premier. In saying this we have no objection to Mr. continue the era of prosperity which now prevails from one end of the province to the other. We hope and sincerely trust that this will be done.

Beaven using every effort to form a government. He is only using the opportunity for political eminence and official power and place which the call from the lieut. governor has legitimately placed in his way. Why that request should have been made to him Mr. Beaven probably wonders at as much as the rest of the people of British Columbia. But Dame Fortune is proverbially blind, and a man with far less confidence in his ability than Mr. Beaven possesses would have eagerly grasped the hand of the fickle goddess when it was so

unexpectedly held out to him. That Mr. Beaven would have showed greater sagacity; have given proof of a more matured judgment by asking for time to consider the proposition made to him, rather than in immediately undertaking such an onerous task, many persons may believe. It, however, speaks well for Mr. Beaven's courage, and entitles him to be regarded as of a more sanguine disposition tian many people attributed to him, that he accepted the duty entrusted to him with as much alacrity as most men would display in undertaking to get up a picnic or Now that we have the actual facts form a party for a friendly game of whist. But when Mr. Beaven states that he is' going to form a cabinet from among the to stultify himself, but to admit that the As we said, yesterday, we do not say that His Henory stepped beyond the carry out in office what for eight years they that His Honor stepped beyond the bounds of the authority vested in him in have fought for in the house, on the platform and in the press. In these efforts the action which he took. At this par-ticular time it would be unprofitable. Mr. Beaven has taken no part. At the recent election he ostentatiously repudiated possibly, even injurious to provincial interests—to discuss the incident in all the opposition and evinced neither sympathy its bearings. Doubtless the matter will with its aims nor confidence in its policy. To-day we do not hesitate to say that no and in that place will certainly be considered fully and we shall then have a fitting opportunity of expressing out yiews, without the probability of complicating a situation which is now not without some elements of gravity.

But it is permissable now to point out that while great powers are vested in the sovereign's representative, it is also an incident—and a very important one. eatures of the unknown or seek from unfamiliar lineaments to divine the future from a past which closed in 1883. There are live issues awaiting action; practical

problems to be solved just now, and the men to perform that work are those who have presented those things so clearly and onvincingly to the people that the voters t the ballot box last month commission them to undertake the onerous task which is involved. Mr. Beaven has no such commission. The people deliberately refused o accede to his request for such authority. Mr. Beaven may succeed in forming a cabinet. He may go out into the politica highways and byways and induce hungry office-seekers or ambitious aspirants after political honors to grace his administrative board. But he cannot secure the co-operation of those who planned the opposition campaign for eight years; fought out the issues in every part of the province; secured the confidence of a majority of the electors and won a victory at the polls last month. To their hands and not those of affairs been entrusted, and we cannot be-lieve, when the intoxicating effect of the invitation to Government House has passed away, but that Mr. Beaven's usually se pene and lucid intellect will recognize the real situation and cause him not to retard the completion of the new arrangements necessitated by the retirement of Mr. Tur-

Aunt Mary's Timely

The other evening Aunt Mary took the lectric cars and rode eastward to the house of her niece, who a few weeks previously had just commenced house-keeping. Without ceremony the old lady entered the house and found her niece in the kitchen looking very deject-ed. Aunt Mary soon discovered that her niece had tried to dye an old cream opera shaw! a cardinal red with some poor, cheap dye. The result was certainly enough to test the patience and goodness of an angel. A miserable mixed golor, half red and half brown, was the result of labor. Aunt Mary deeply sympothized with her horror-stricken niece, and advised her in the future to use nothing but the Diamond Dyes, that had given her such satisfaction and profit for over twenty years. The unsightly, variegated shawl was then washed in several waters in order to get rid of the hor-rid colors, and was then put in a bath of Diamond Dye Fast Cardinal Red for It is now a thing of joy and

ner by dallying longer with a task which

is so clearly beyond his political strength.-

Moral: To achieve success in home dyeing be sure you use the Diamond

HARD TO DO IT.

we love ourself; treasurer, on power he has an old cornet and blows and delivered.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 8.—Push fires are raging around Vancouver and there is inconvenience from smoke and ashes, Several lumber camps have had to break up owing to proximate of the flames.

Coroner Mctuigan held two inquests to-day to inquire into the drowning of a Finlander named Carbon at Lund's-Landing, and the drowning of a little boy, the son of John Palmer, of this city, near the cold storage works. In drowning were returned.

D. Reckereler, is to ship iron in a few days from Texada island. Two Englishmen named Murhison Lethbridge. The bride was attended by were shot through the right leg below her two little nieces, the Misses Vincent. the knee, in the same spot, by the accidental discharge of a rifle while they were shooting near Shoal Bay. The steamer Comox brought them in. Salmon are running more freely to-

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—The grand stand at Brockton Point has been paid for by the season's attractions and hereafter choir of about eight voices. At the conall clubs charging a gate will be entitled to their percentage of the grand stand

According to reports received up to last receipts. about Vancouver for three or four days, threatening the suburbs of the city. The firemen have been working double shifts and are much exhausted with their labors. On Sunday last one brigade was working constantly from 10:30 to 3:35 without intermission to save several houses near the bush on Alberni street. For the last two or three days the set-tlement of North Vancouver was in danger of being wiped out by fire. a bucket brigade. Another destructive fire is raging on the interurban tram line between Westminster and Vancouver.

FIELD.

M. Carlin is making splendid progress with his contract at Field. He has 11 teams and 25 men employed and has got on so well with the work that the Cana dian Pacific railway can make a start at once with the roundhouse.

GOLDEN.

Says the Era: The trade of Golden is Says the Era: The trade of Golden is threatened for want of a vigorous system of opening up the country roads. For instance, the Golden and Fort Steele company had no means of access to the property at the head of the Bugaboo. This property is situated on the divide, so that the ore can be shipped as readily down one side of the Selkirk range as the other. A road eight miles in length down the Howser creek will connect the mine with the Duncan river, which will be available for navigation to this point as soon as certain contemplated improvements have been carried out by the marine department of the Down out by the marine department of the Dominion, and these Mr. Roy. Dominion minion, and these Mr. Roy, Dominion government engineer, has in hand at the present time. There are many mines in the dictrict similarly situated to this group, and a vigorous road policy such as that advocated in our leading columns to-day is the only thing that can save Golden from a serious set-back. save Golden from a serious set-back.

The special elections last Saturday passed off very quietly, and little interest seemed to be taken in the issues, innlegoz? theatwilse eccan: fso verniro and only a small part of the registered vote was cast. The special loan by-law cathorizing the corporation to borrow the fire decrease with the authorizing the corporation to borrow \$7,000 with which to equip the fire department, was carried although it met with no little opposition among citizens s7,000 with which to equip the fire the partment, was carried although it met with no little opposition among citizens who thought they had been ill-treated in the apportionment of the funds for street improvements, and consequently endeavored to get even with the council by trying to defeat the loan by-law. The by-law exempting the West Kootenay Deaviney—D. Gilcheit B. West-Rockers (G) was defeated. The special by-law authorizing the Bank of Montreal to use a part of the sidewalk adjoining its new building for stairways into the basement was not submitted, as the aldernien decided that its submission was not necessary, since the council had formally granted the necessary permission. The by-laws required the suppose of the submission of the submission was not necessary permission. The by-laws required the suppose of the submission of the submission was not necessary permission. The by-laws required the suppose of the submission of the submission was not necessary permission. The by-laws required the suppose of the submission of the submission was not necessary permission. The submission of the submission was not necessary permission. cent. of the total vote cast, and it was this fact which defeated the West Koot-enay ower and Light by-law, as it re-ceived a majority but not the requisite ercentage.

For the first time in a year and a half there is a lively real estate market. The best feature of the movement is that the purchases are being made for actual use and not for speculation. It is due to the natural increase in population and is purchased for use. It is probable that this will increase and that the demand will be very large during the coming fall and winter. The largest transaction was the purchase of some 30 lots by the Columbia and Western railway for terminal purposes along Second avenue, east of Washington street. It was a spot cash transaction. On this ground will be erected the freight and passenger depots of the Col-umbia and Western, and there will also be room for switching. The next transaction in point of value was the purchase by George Pfunder of the Burns block on Columbia avenue, from P. Burns. The consideration was \$10,000.

NELSON.

A special meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber last Friday afternoon, at which there were present the mayor, Ald. Hillyer, Malone, Teetzel and

Madden. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of arranging for taking over by the city of the plant and business of the Nelson Electric Light Company.

A letter was received from the Electric Light company enclosing copies of two resolutions passed at a meeting of the company. These were in substance as 101lows:

lows:

First—That the Nelson Electric Light company sell the plant, business and franchises, free of all liens, encumbrances, etc., to the corporation of the city of Nelson for the sum of \$35,400.

Second—The president and secretary are authorized to execute all necessary deeds and papers in accordance with Resolution No. 1.

Third—The sale shall not include any Third-The sale shall not include

debts owing to the company and the books are to be open for inspection by the conncil. The mayor explained that the city had, up to the present, been successful in its position on the electric light by-law, Mr. Justice Walkem having sustained the objections of its counsel to the application to

quash the by-law. On motion of Ald. Teetzel, seconded by Ald. Madden, it was resolved that the city of Nelson, under the provisions of By-law No. 34, authorizing the purchase of the Nelson Electric Light Plant, accept the terms of purchase offered, that is, \$35,400, There is a wise injunction in the Bible on the shelf.

That we should love our neighbor even as treasurer on proper transfer being made. in full for all real esteate, plant and frantreasurer, on proper transfer being made

wild spasms through it, mighty hard to do it, Lord-it's mighty hard to do it.

Denver Post.

—Denver Post.

to conduct the electric light business, and was instructed to notify all consumers that they must make application for such light

to the city offices after August 1st.

Ald. Malone moved, seconded by Ald. Hillyer, that on and after September 1st all water and light rates must be paid at the city offices monthly, and when paid between the 1st and 10th of the month a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. J. P. Bliss and James Spwat were appointed to act as electricians at the power station, and Mr. Bliss was authorized to take over the plant on behalf of the city.

NEW WESTMINSTER. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was the both instances a verdict of accidental scene of a very pretty wedding. The Rev. Thomas Scoular united in marriage Miss The Everett smelter, operated by W. Jane Seymour, daughter of Mr. C. E Seymour, of Third avenue, and Mr. F. C. The bride's costume was a white muslin dress, made in the Watteau style, with white hat and veil, and a handsome bouquet of flowers. The little bridesmalds were dressed in white, and looked very Vass presiding at the organ, assisted by a choir of about eight voices. At the conclusion of the service the bridal party drove to the family residence on Third avenue, where a recherche breakfast was Furious bush fires have been raging provided. The happy couple left by the eastern train for the Northwest. A ber of handsome presents were received by the bride and bridegroom. The first meeting of the British-Canadian

Kennel club was held on Monday at 5 p.m., with Mr. G. E. Corbould, Q.C., in the chair. On motion Mr. E. M. O'Brien was appointed secretary. Mr. Corbett reported that Messrs. Malins, Wolfenden and Keary had inspected the dog show buildings and found hours the flames swept over the tops of that accommodation could be made for 180 the houses, threatening them with dedogs. The repairs and additions to bench-struction. The settlement is organizing es would cost about \$75 to \$100. The seces would cost about \$75 to \$100. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Davies, asking him to act as judge. The meeting then adjourned to the call of the secretary.

ELECTION PROTESTS.

Complete List of the Protests Filed Against Members-elect in the New House

The filing of six additional petitions against opposition members makes the total number to date thirty, there being but three of the seats where the elections have been decided—those of Mr. Green (opposition), S'ocan; Smith government), West Lillooet, and Ellison (government), West Litiovet

unprotested. l'ollowing is a complete list of the protests filed: District and Petitioner.

North Nanaimo—William Morgan..... John Bryden (G)
South Nanaimo—D. S. R. Roberts..... D. R. McKechnie (O) South Nanaimo D. R. E. McKechnie (O)
West Kootenay, Nelson-E. Cayley....
J. F. Hume (O) East Lillocet-D. A. Stoddart.
J. D. Prentice (O)
Yale, North-Hon. G. B. Martin.
F. J. Deans (O)
Yale, West-S. T. Creelman.
C. A. Semlin (O)
East Kootenay, North-F. Weylmer.
W. J. Nellson (G)
East Kootenay, South-Wm Baillie.
Hon. James Baker (G)

ENTIRE PARTY LOST.

A Prospecting Party Thought to Have Perished on the Muskovite River.

News comes from Ounalaska of the loss of a party of twelve prospectors, calling themselves the Columbia Exploring Co together with Rev. R. Weber, a Moravian missionary, his wife and two native pilots, who were bound to the Muskovite river. Not long ago liev. Mr. Weber was asked by some of the prospecting party who were on board the steamer Lakme to go with them as pilot and interpreter, with two Irdian pilots up the Muskovite river. He agreed to do so, and took his wife and children along. The party left Good News Bay on June 27, with a small river seamer about 50 feet long, and two barges, and proceeded up the river. Soon after their departure a terrible storm arose, their departure a terrible storm arose, and a few days later natives found a stranded barge, laden with supplies, which they appropriated. Later on they found a raft adrift. Nothing has, however, been heard of the seventeen members of the party, who are thought to have perished. The names of the prospective have not been acceptained. pectors have not been ascertained.

"I understand she has had an attack of nervous prostration. "Oh, dear, no; not at all."

"But the doctor said—"
"I know he did at first, but just as soon as he learned the size of her husband's income he changed his mind and said that she was merely overcome by that tired feeling."

ON A FRIEND'S RECOMMENDA-TION.

Mrs. Gampton Uses Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart and Receives Instant Lasting Relief—Immediate Relief Is What the Sufferer Wants—and Gets When Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart Is Used.

"I was for a long time a great sufferer from heart trouble. I had palpitation and smothering, accompanied by great weakness and painful spasms. I got very little relief from remedies and doc-tors failed to give me real benefit. A friend of mine had used Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart and it had been a great relief to her. I procured a bottle and it has proved a great blessing to me. think it a great heart cure, and heartily recommend it to all like sufferers. Mrs. Gampton, 46 Bishop street, Toron-Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

Little Ethel—This is a portrait of mamma before she was married.
Visitor—Ah, indeed?
Little Ethel—Yes; she hasn't time to look like that now.—Detroit Journal.

LOTS OF BUSINESS

The City Council Clear Up the Arrears of Public Work at a Harmonious Meeting.

Motions Involving Argumentative Propositions Laid Over-Little Breeze About a Sidewalk.

Owing to the fact that Ald. Phillips's for a week, the business of the council last aldermen concluding that they would have night was comparatively brief. A large ac- a look at Ald. Bragg's sidewalk before cumulation of business was disposed of, then received and adopted as amended. and throughout the proceedings the whitefall" over the proposition to expend \$80 for ports for \$5,399.77 and \$20.35. a sidewalk on Alfred street, but it was not . Ald. Humphrey's motion calling for good temper of the aldermen. | laid over for a week at the mover's re-A communication was read from Mr. quest. Ald, Bragg's motion regarding the

Simon Leiser, again complaining of the un- return of checks to the tenderers for cart sanitary condition of a house adjoining his sheds at the Yates street station matter property on Pandora street. It was refer- was carried. red to the building inspector and sanitary mentary of the improved water service on Cadboro Bay road and Yates street be laid the high levels since the installation of the over.

agreement between the city and the pro- carried. vincial government regarding the improvecity and government in that connection. cheapening of the cost of post office

the government and corporation,

city engineer had, without notice, pulled it the mover instanced the success of the of the engineer, and the mayor observed ter and summer. that communications to the council should | The aldermen grew facetious over the mo gineer for report.

portion of school reserve. The communica-Archibald will be asked if she wishes to a week at the mover's request, purchase the lot in question.

of the Albion Iron Works and 80 oth- meeting of the council. ers, presented at a former meeting.

ment by-law. The communication was re- the next meeting of the council. ed to collect the amounts.

The water commissioner reported the new pump working in a very satisfactory man-The market superintendent reported the

collections for the month to be \$131.78. Two tenders were submitted for pipe, as

Ald. Phillips and Macgregor moved that the contract be awarded to the lowest tenderer, which was carried.

the Aged and Infirm recommended the purchase of necessary supplies to the extent of with matters of local interest which will \$95. Received and adopted. The street committee recommended as fol-

"That the police be instructed to carry out the provisions of the by-law specifying that the occupant, owner, lessee or agent of any building or land abutting on a street shall keep clean and free from dirt the pavement or sidewalk and gutter in front of such building or land; also in cases where overhanging branches or brush growing on private property obstructs the free use of the sidewalk, the police notify the property owners to have the obstructions removed. The report also recommended that Johnston street, from Store to Government street, be macadamized; that a sidewalk be laid on the north side of North Chatham street, easterly from that a sidewalk be laid on the north side of North Chatham street, easterly from Stanley avenue; that the sidewalk on the east side of Broad street, between View and the end of the walk, be renewed; that the sidewalk on Richardson street, between look and Moss streets, be repaired; that the sidewisk of relations street, be repaired; that as locally manufactured brick for paying the hack stand are not available that concrete be used instead; that the sidewalk on Quadra street (east side), from Mason to Frederick and from North Park to Green street, be repaired with gravel or cinders."

mendations of the report were carried out Metropolitan board of works, the old muniit would encroach upon the amounts set ciral body of London. As a result of the maintenance. The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended that and was replaced by the London county the amount of \$14 be paid A. Sheret, as claimed by him for extra pipe in making power again, in 1802, Lord Herscheli beconnection with his dwelling at Oak Bay came the occupant of the woolsack for the avenue. Ald. Humphrey opposed the re- second time. He was the British member commendation as a matter of principle. of the Venezuela and British Guiana bound-Ald. Bragg and Williams pressed the reary arbitration tribunal, which met last n, the latter holding that the city lost nothing, as they still owned the rered upon Lord Herschell by Oxford Univer-

flighest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

The report was defeated on a tie Yeas-Ald. Kinsman, Bragg, Phillips, Noes-The Mayor, Wilson, Humber, Mac-

expenditure of \$3.538.73. Ald. Humphrey and Macgregor opposed the recommendation to expend \$80 in replacing a sidewalk on Alfred street, between Cook and Chambers. It transpired that the street named is the one upon A which Ald. Bragg lives, and he made a sharp attack on Ald. Humphrey quence. Ald. Wilson defended Ald. Hum phrey. The last named, speaking to a question of privilege, explained that the sidewalk did not require renewing. Ald. Williams thought the feeling aroused over Owing to the fact that Ald. Finishes the matter a very small business, and motion to reduce the expenses of the city thought that if all the sidewalks of the engineer's office by the dismissal of either city were replaced they would be none Mr. Wilmot or Mr. Cousins was deferred too good. The Item was struck out, the

and throughout the proceedings the white- A further report of the finance commit-winged dove of peace hovered over the meet- tee for the expenditure of \$500 was passed, ing. Ald. Humphrey and Bragg had "a as were also two other supplementary resufficiently serious to ruffle the general ders for a pile bridge over Rock Bay was

Ald. Macgregor asked that his motion officer for report. A letter of thanks was authorizing the fire wardens to select a received from Mr. Archer Martin, complisite for a new fire hall at the corner of

new machinery at the pumping station.

Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, wrote respecting the joint corner of Johnson and Wharf streets was

Ald. Williams's motion looking to the esment of Tolmie avenue. He pointed out tablishment of a sub-post office on the east that the government had performed their side of the harbor line was next taken up. part, and asked the city to do their share. In pressing his motion, Ald. Williams point-The mayor explained that the clerk had ed out that Victoria did not enjoy the searched the records and had been unable postal facilities that other cities of similar to find any such agreement. The clerk sizes enjoyed. The postmaster-general had then read memoranda of the negotiations received favorably a petition sent him at that had been entered into between the the speaker's instigation, looking to the No records, however, had been found bear- and he thought a similar effort in this mating out the suggested agreement between ter might result equally well. The motion carried.

Ald. Humphrey said that such an agree- Ald. Williams's other motion in regard to ment in a verbal form, had existed, and the utilization of the James Bay flats as moved that the communication be referred securing the entrance of a transcontinental to the city engineer and street committee railway was next taken up. The character for report. Carried. Dr. Richard Morrison complained that the to readers of the Times, and in submit

down his fence on the corner of Fort and city of Seattle in securing railway com-Quadra streets, because it was a few inches munication. Objection was raised that the on Fort street. He warned the council distance of the ferry (from 10 to 30 miles) that if it was not replaced at once he was too great, but there is already a simiwould take proceedings. In doing so he re- lar ferry in operation across Lake Michiferred to the city employees as "flunkeys" gan, a distance of 70 miles, operating win-

be couched in respectful language. It was tion, Ald, Bragg asking for the substitution referred to the city solicitor and city en- of the name of Ald. Wilson on the committee, as that gentleman was acquainted The city solicitor informed the council with influential men. The motion carried. That the government had forwarded a crown The motion of Ald. Phillips, asking for deed of the west portion of lot 7, Spring the removal of either Mr. Wilmot or Mr. Ridge, containing one-third of an acre, and Cousins from the engineer's office, was then a strip of land 60 feet wide, being the west taken up, the mayor pointing out that Mr. Cousins is not an incumbent of the office tion was received and filed, and Mrs. of engineer. The matter was laid over for

The motion for leave to introduce a by-The same official stated that, in the opin- law to sell lands upon which taxes have of himself and City Barrister Taylor, been in arrears for two years was adopted. the council is not bound to keep the Rock The by-law received its first reading, and Bay bridge open, as suggested in the peti- will be read a second time at the next

Leave was also granted to introduce a The city treasurer tabled a statement of by-law to amend the water works regulation the receipts, arrears and amounts to become by-law. This by-law also received its first due under the Broad street local improve- reading, and its second reading was set for d, and the treasurer instruct. There being no other business, ing rose.

LORD HERSCHELL ARRIVES.

Imperial Representative on the Commission at Quebec Reaches Victoria This Evening.

Rt. Hon. Lord Herschell arrived in Van-couver on the noon train to-day and at toria. His Lordship will be banquetted -morrow evening by the Law Society at Mount Baker Hotel. President Kirk, of the The committee in charge of the Home for | board of trade, will wait upon His Lordship o-morrow, with a view of acquainting him come before the Quebec conference.

Lord Herschell, the imperial representative on the commission to inquire into differences

appointed solicitor-general, and was also knighted during the same year. He became lord chancellor in 1886, and upon the occasion of his appointment was raised to the peerage, with the title of Baron Her-The mayor pointed out that if the recom- ed into and exposed the corruption of the apart for new work and exhaust that for work of this commission the Metropolitan board of works was wiped out of existence year. The honorary D.C.D. degree was con-

> sity gave him the LL.D. regree. Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for the Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives tra-veling men and travellers in general, some good advice. 'Being a knight of the grip,' he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits not only on myself but est. its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can only say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travellers can carry and can relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skepties, much to their suprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the United States will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip."
> For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

Vancouver. All disorders caused by a billious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

BRINGING GOLD

The finance committee recommended the One Hundred Miners From Dawson Return by the Steamer Rosalie.

> Stampede to a Lake Tagish Find-Dawson City Is Overcrowded.

Steamer Rosalie reached the Sound last night with one hundred passen-gers from Dawson City, who came up the Yukon river via the lakes, on the river steamers Ora and Willie lrving. brought advices from Dawson to July 27th and, according to the estimates of the Rosalies officers, \$100,000 in gold. Joseph Barrett, of Seattle, brought out Joseph Barrett, of Seattle, brought out about \$25,000, and a number of others had from \$2,000 to \$15,000. The steamer Monarch arrived at Dawson on July 26th from St. Michaels. The Monarch left again shortly after her arrival, and was reported high and day on a flat, but the warm weather causing a rise in the river, she was easily floated. The Dawson market was well supplied with fresh son market was well supplied with fresh beef, which was selling at \$1.50 per pound dressed. Mining operations in the Klondike are said to be at a standstill, and this situation will be continued until the cold weather sets in. It is estimated that about 25,000 idle men are in Dawson eagerly waiting for something to turn up. This number is being swelled daily by arrivals from both up and down the river, and there are now more people the river, and there are now more people in the country than it can support.

The steamer Ora had 105 passengers as far as the White Horse rapids, but only 60 were transferred to the Nora, the remainder, joining in the stampede to the Tagish lake gold finds. The stampede has assumed large proportions and according to the just returned minand, according to the just returned min-ers, the finds have been very large.

Watrows, one of the passenger on the Rosalie, who came down on the Ora, says that between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in gold and drafts came down the river on that vessel. He brings news that considerable excitement prevails at Dawson over finds on Chicken and Diana creeks, which join the Yukon on the American side. He thinks that a stampede will have taken place to that

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Frederick Sound, she saw a wrecked Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too sternwheeler lying with her back brokhighly of. MRS. F. W. BOND,

20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. AGAINST THE ROYALTY TAX. Resolutions Passed by a Miners' Meeting at Dawson.

ceamer Alliance, which recently arrived at Scattle from the north, the miners at Dawson held a meeting early last month at which the following resolutions were

"Whereas, It is evident that the memorial presented by the deputation sent out last winter by the miners of the Yukon district failed to impress upon the government the necessity of amending regulations governing the mining dis-

Whereas, It cannot be disputed that the application of the present laws has had the effect of almost paralyzing the mining industry, and that a continuance of the present regulations would result in the most disastrous effects next winof the present regulations would result in the most disastrous effects next winin the most disastrons elects act that a larg majority of the best claims were either worked at a very small profit in many cases, or at a loss, and that after that

following resolutions before a meeting of the people of the Yukon that their voice on the subject should be embodied in a memorial to the government, signed by every one interested:

'First-That no timber limit be issued to any individual or company on a creek where timber may be necessary for the use and development of mines. "Second—That should a free miner lose his certificate, he should be able to

substitute the same at any office that may be hereafter established on the Yu-Third-That placer creek claims be enlarged in length to 500 feet as heretofore, and that the limit in breadth be of lines running along the rim rock

parallel to the general course of the stream, and which is at every point four feet above high water mark of the Fourth-That to clause 15 of the ning regulations be added the words. Fifth-That a discoverer or discover ers be allowed one claim as a bonus, and the right of each man besides of pre-

empting one full claim as heretofore, "Sixth-That clause 25 be modified, owing to its impracticability under the circumstances and the possibility it affords of defrauding the miner on final Seventh-That clauses 30 and 31 be

ry.
"Eighth—That their attention is called to the great extent of some of the districts, noticeably Stewart and White rivers. "Ninth—That the words in cdause 37, on which, however, the royalty prescribed by these regulations be payable,"

its effect on the industries of this

"Tenth—That clause 39 be strictly enforced, preserving the rights of prospectors to enter on any claims vacant through non-representation, and that a or cannot be worked at a profit.

wning two claims or more adjacent be allowed to consolidate the labor on one claim for the representation required by the regulations. "Thirteenth—That a memorial em-bodying these resolutions be drafted for the signature of all interested, and a copy of the same be presented by deputation to Major Walsh and another

"Eleventh-That a company or miner

transmitted to the leader of the opposi-Porest and Bast for Table and Dair

No scultstation. Thever cales.

"THE HEATHEN CHINEE."

The character which Bret Harte has The character which Bret Harte has immortalized as being peculiarly that of "The Heathen Chinee" was strikingly exemplified in the police court this morning, when Jim Ah Mung, an Oriental employee of Simon Leiser & Co., came up for trial on a charge of theft. The evidence given before the court showed that at least one Chinaman in this city is capable of "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." Jim was arrested several days ago, and came up on a remand this morning.

The methods employed by Jim in his pilfering operations were fully explained by Mr. Johnson, one of the employees of the firm, to whom is due the credit of running the Chinaman to earth. Sev-

of running the Chimaman to earth. Several days before the arrest he found Jim in the basement nailing the cover on a box of Pacific soap. As the man had been detailed for another duty his sus picton was aroused and during the lunch hour he investigated the cases in the celler and back in the darkest corner he found a box labelled "Pacific soap" which upon investigation he found to contain Baby's Own toilet soap and to-Chineman, and a day or two later at 12 o'clock he came to the office and showing the box asked that it be charged to him and walked out. His arrest followed, and in his cabin was found \$28 worth of similar goods. A. L. Belyea appeared for Mr. Leiser and Aikman for Jim Ah prisoner was committed for trial.

How the Tordenskjold Got Her Consorts Safely to the Mouth of the Yukon.

Colony of Quartz Miners at Resurrection Bay-A Shipwrecked Crew Found.

steamer Tordenskjold, which The arrived last night, was one of the few steamers which were succussful in getting their consorts safely to St, Mich-Instead of taking the great risk of dashing across the open ocean to the Yukon's mouth with her frail craft, the steamer crawled around the coast line, occupying a little over a month for the voyage. She sailed from Wrangel on June 13th, and as has already been reported, was obliged to leave the orian, owing to an accident which befel that steamer soon after starting. On the 12th day out, while crossing en on the shore, but those on board could not read her name. Continuing her voyage from port to port, anchoring when the weather threatened, she made Resurrection Bay on July 1st. Here about 15 or 20 miles inland a colony of 200 men was found working an apparently well paying quartz property. A small schooner was lying in the bay with supplies for them. A few miles long the shore a party of 15 shipwrecked men was found who had been there since their schooner was lost in March. They had lost all and were destitute.

have decided to suspend operations on river boats was seen. She was about their claims, other than will be necess to go in search, when, on the morning

valued at \$1,000 were seen. The river steamers on their coming brought word that four vessels of the Moran fleet were in False Pass, and that six more were away to the south-A start was made for Unimak on the vening of the 9th, and soon after starting tre river steamers were again missdays later, the Canadian having been

compelled to seeek anchorage to make some repairs to her machinery. Unimak island was made by the steamer and her consorts on July 13th. After leaving this port a large quantity of wreckage, pre-sumably from a whaler that had met with disaster was seen. Swas reached on July 13th, thirty-two days from Wrangel, and after a few slight repairs had been made, the river steamers and the barge were ready for the trip up the river.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Acting on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of Delta, Mr. W. J. Taylor

this morning moved before Mr. Justice Walkem for a mandatory injunction to compel John McKee to remove a building in the course of construction apon a dyke constructed by the corporation, the defendant being the owner of the land "Seventh—That clauses 30 and 31 be absolutely abolished, on the ground that the royalty is unjust and paralyzing in The plaintiffs also ask that the defending of the control of the industries of the control of the co ant be restrained from trespassing upon or in any way interfering with the dyke. The dyke was built under the provisions of the Municipal Act which contains no powers of expropriation and no such powers were exercised, and it was admit-ted that the defendant is the owner of the land. The contention of the plain-tiff was that the statutory right to build the dyke carried with it the right to pre-tent the defendant from building on the dyke or in any way interfering with it, even though he owned the land in fee simple. It was pointed out that this chuse be inserted that a miner be permitted to abandon his own claim and to stake in the same district on giving satisfactory proof to the gold commissioner or recorder that his claim is worked out.

The evidence as contained in the affidavits filed on behalf of the plaintiffs. been several alleged trespasses thereon.

The evidence as contained in the affidavits filed on behalf of the plaintiffs was to the effect that the building would prevent the natural rainfall coming evenly on the dyke, and no vegetation would grow to naturally strengthen the dyke; opportunity would also be given for vermin to burrow in the dyke and thus acct its stability. On the part of the defendant it was objected that there was no case made out for an injunction in that no present injury was shown and no sufficient case was made out of any no sumcient case was made out of any reasonable apprehended injury. Further, if there was injury, the statute specially pointed out the penalty or remedy, i.e., by fine, and that in the absence of there being a contravention of the act by wilful or intentional injury, the property in the land being in the defendant, it was perfectly open to the defend to exercise the ordinary rights of ownership. Unless the statute book took this right away there could be on interference by injunction. His Lord-



Shake Hands



City fathers and be good. There is nothing in fighting now; your term half out; more all spent; ratepayers laughing at we come to us and buy a nice breakfast di FLAKED BARLEY; new and nice. A cup of OUR BLEND TEA is very refreshing this hot term.

Half-gallon Self-sealing Jars, \$1.00. Quart Self-sealing Jars,85c Pint Self-sealing Jars 70c Wheat 100 lbs. \$1 50 A full line of Canned Meats

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. PINDERBY AND VERNO

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🐠 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

ship took the view that the plaintiffs had no such statutory right as to prevent the defendant from exercising the ordinary rights of ownership, and even if he were wrong in this, he was not of the opinion that a case was made out for an injunction, and no injury would ensue from his refusing same and permitting the action to go to trial.

The motion was dismissed, costs in the cause.

A. E. McPhillips for defendant.

SANATORIUMS FOR CONSUMP-TIVES.

Medical experts advocate the separa tion and isolation of consumptives. This is right, but they should go a step further and recommend the Slocum Cure. Thousands of consumptives have been cured-many in the last stages-by using the Slocum Cure. The Slocum Company. l'oronto, have in their posession testi monials from sufferers who have used their remedies and have been perman-ently cured. These testimonials are open They had lost all and were destitute.

On July 3rd the Tordenskjold again started, heading for Kodiak. ?Soon afterwards they lost the river steamers, and the night was spent cruising about trouble, general debility or wasting terwards they lost the rive.
and the night was spent cruising about in search, but no sign was seen of them.
After a weary search the steamer anchored off Karluk. This was on July 4th and Karluk was in holiday garb, the and Karluk was in holiday garb, the send your name, full address and express office, to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto, and mention the Times, and the control of the sent to you at once free samples will be sent to you at once. Don't delay, but give it a trial. free offer in American and English pa-pers, will please send to Toronto for the free samples.

THE OAR. The Winnipeg Regatta.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.-The programme of the "Whereas, The sentiment of the public is unanimous that an immediate change in the regulations is necessary it has been deemed expedient to present the control of the public is unanimous that an immediate change in the regulations is necessary it has been deemed expedient to present the control of the public of the 9th, they have in sight. At Sand Point the Indians are capturing some valuable otter skins. In Lane & Hunt's store four worth \$500 each, and one control of the public of the 9th, they have in sight. At Sand Point the Indians are capturing some valuable otter skins. In Lane & Hunt's store four worth \$500 each, and one control of the public of the 9th, they have in sight. At Sand Point the Indians are capturing some valuable otter skins. In Lane & Hunt's store four worth \$500 each, and one ing, there will be singles, doubles and club

The Winnipeggers row the James Bay crew, of Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, and the winners meet the veteran Toront Argonauts on the following day. The James Bay crew have chosen to row straightaway race a mile and a hulf, and

the final will be the same distance, but with a turn. Members of the Rat Portage club will ake part in several of the club races. John Hackett, of Rat Portage, has issued a challenge to Robert Johnston, of Vancou-ver, to row a three-mile race for \$1,000 on the Lake of the Woods.

FOLLOWED HUSBAND'S ADVICE. "I was troubled for a long time with sick headaches. At last my husband brought me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me this medicine would cure me, as it had cured him of salt rheum. I began taking it and it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert McAffee, Deerhurst, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills Easy to take, easy to opeater; reliable sure. 25c.

"Johnson has got another one of his bright new ideas." "What is it?" "To connect with a soda fountain and have surf in your bath tub at home."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment...

Endorsed by Dr. C. M. Harlan of the American

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE ...

He says:-Among

He says.—Among the proprietary medicines recognized is Dr. Chase's Ointment, compounded by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffale, N.Y., and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, as a remedy for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures, It is not the practice of the Medical Profession indiscriminately to use proprietary medicines, but there are hundreds of physicians throughout this country who are using Dr. Chase's Ointment in their practice. We handed out during the last month 2,700 boxes of free samples of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and the thankful results have been something astonishing. Here is what one of een something astonishing. Here is what one of the cures says:

MR. O. P. St. John, 246 Shaw St., Toronto, in his letter states: I suffered for some years from Itching Piles, at times being unable to sleep for the annoyance caused by them. After trying almost every remedy known, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and can say one box entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of it, and have recommended it to several of my friends, all whom have been cured by its use.

NOTICE is hereby given that application

Is hereby given that application made to the legislative assembly province of British Columbia, at session for an act to incorporate pany with power to construct operate, by any kind or kinds of power, and maintain either a luarrow gauge or light line railway purrose of conveying passenge harrow gauge or light line railwa purpose of conveying passen freight, including all kinds of me from, at or near Victoria, Esquitrict, Vancouver Island, via South of the most direct and feasible rethe west coast of Vancouver Is point on the extreme north en Vancouver Island, in the vicinity or Nahwitti bays, or thereabo power to construct, equip, openaintain branch lines and alroads, bridges, ways, ferries, docks and coal bunkers; and with bull, own, equip, operate and steam ferries and steam or other and boats; and with power to bunkers and and boats; and with power to boperate and maintain telegraph operate and maintain tele operate and maintain telegraph phone lines in connection with way and branches, and to carry ceral express business, and to be operate all kinds of plant for the of supplying light, heat, electricit kind of motive power; and with expropriate lands for the purpose company, and to acquire lands, privileges or other aids from an ment, municipality or other newspapers. les corporate; and to other arrangements with other arrangements with raily boat or other companies; and to build wagon roads to be construction of such railway, vance of the same, and to levy tolls from all parties using fright passing over any of unit by the company, whether or after the construction of the rail-way; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or con-ductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day of July A.D. 1898. the construction of the re

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and opcompany with power to construct ate a railway from a point at Pyramid Harbor, near the head Canal, or from the international line, northerly to Dalton's Post, ton Trail, and following the De to Fort Selkirk; thence continuis mose feasible route, northerly to meridian, at a point near For with powers to construct and or with powers to construct and open graph and relephone lines: to mine fire mines; to crush, smelt and wand minerals of all descriptions; erters and other works and carry of eral mining business; to construct ran ways, wharves, milis and all tworks; to own and operate steam as vessels in the Yukon river and all taries; and upon all inland water Yukon district; to erect and opelectrical works for the use and sion of electrical power and to accuse water power for the pose; also to erect and trading posts and carry on eral trading business in all dise in the territory, and to acquire necessary rights and privileges, a all necessary things in connection

business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE

St. Peters, N. S., Solicitor for the Applican Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after date intend to make application to the Honorab the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase it acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreasoned to the constant of th served crown lands, situate in Cass frict, described as follows: Comm at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; th chains west; thence 40 chains south to Leahy's corner post; thence east 40 chains to T. Tugwell's 'northwest post; then north 40 chains to place of commencement Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galianoisland. British (clumbia, aid formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the exp Notice is hereby given that at the ration of three months from the first lication of this notice, I shall registe title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbur Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, land, the wife of Stephen Franklin Mary Ann King of the town and could leleester, England, widow, the two of the said deceased, the sole co-hei and next of kin of the said deceased proof shall be furnished me that persons are entitled to claim heirsh the said deceased with the said franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-Ge

school; experienced male, hold class certificate, grade A; duties October 1st, 1898; references applications received till August C. Arthur, secretary. GOOD HOME will be given to desirous of attending school, in retiservices before and after school Mrs. Elworthy, 144 Menzies stree \$1.50

VOL. 17.

These Too Great Be on To

> London Morn Lord Salisbury

Shanghai, Aug. 1

Pekin, dated to-da

dict has finally bee the Belgian loan fo a railway line from despite the protest Donald, the British London, Aug. 12 papers, including s rnment attack Loveakness in dealin mestion. The Da What is to be th say. There is roo forebodings. Does that for the want and firmness Great be plunged into a without the least of is the appalling po The Daily Mail closed. The proud Lion does not exi valley. It is a m what Lord Salisbu his failure in China The Standard sa humiliations are

Paris, Aug. 12.of significance on Le Matin says: game in the world French intervention and decisive." Le Soir has a se ed: "War betwee imminent." The Journal de lend is now seek with Russia. The impossible, unless tress of the north sured her influe river. In short, t beginning to be disruption which China falls to pie France, Germany aloof from scuh a The article him support Russia in says in conclusion

tent with the sou ing on Tonquin." London, Aug. 1 nons met at 1 government leader to pledge the gov ratification of the Hankow concessi capitalists purcha syndicates or the

assist them at bo enterprises. GRAVE RE What the Outco to the

dicate the govern

Burlington, V David J. Brewer who has come spend the remai said in regard t "Peace is now what the terms guess at what the two nations surrender of Postates and the The evacuation nation grave aftermath of much more troud we proclaim pussed congress. Cuba and that

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