

TO MATTE COAST ORE.

Eastern Capital to Be Interested Shortly in the Erection of a Plant.

Van Anda, Treasure Mountains and Malaspina Ores Will Be Treated.

Mr. Edward Blewett, of the Van Anda mine, and Mr. W. G. Tanner, of Spokane, have just purchased a very fine copper property on Jarvis Inlet, some sixty miles north of Vancouver.

The Treasure mountain mines are right on the sea, so the question of transportation is solved. The vein, which is overlaid by an iron capping can be traced for a mile, Mr. Tanner states, and the precipitous mountain slopes, with their runs north-west and southeast, has been broken away in places, laying bare an immense ore lode from 10 to 40 feet wide.

The iron capping is similar to that found at Roseland, but showing a greater percentage of iron. A tunnel runs in on the south side 80 feet below where the vein is exposed; to crosscut it shows an ore body 25 to 40 feet wide.

Another property that Messrs. Blewett and Tanner have purchased outright is on Malaspina straits. The ore body is large and can be traced, Mr. Blewett says, for 3,000 feet. The assays show it to run high in gold and copper.

Messrs. Blewett and Tanner in a day or two leave for the East for the purpose of putting up a matting plant in connection with the Van Anda, Malaspina and Treasure mountain properties.

This matting plant, Mr. Tanner stated yesterday, will be located either on Texada Island or at Vancouver, and will have a capacity of 100 tons a day.

Speaking generally of the wonderful showing of mineral on the Coast, Mr. Tanner remarked that if Victoria people only realized what wonderful mineral resources they had at their doors and had put as much energy into opening them up as had been done even in Boundary Creek, this would be the greatest mining centre of the province.

On his way East Mr. Blewett stops over at Cripple Creek to examine a property there which he has been requested to report upon.

MR. MAXWELL, M. P.

His Attitude Towards Victoria Fully Explained.

Inside of a year at the fullest there must be another appeal to the people by the provincial government. I observe, says a Victoria correspondent of the Vancouver World, that a few self-constituted political missionaries are now hippodroming it through the interior.

They plume these and other things, and they must think that, being such adepts at humbug themselves, they can humbug the public. They would feign make the people of the interior believe that their tour has no political significance.

What charlatans they must be! Let anyone read their utterances and then, if he can, place any credence in their assertions. I observe, says a Victoria correspondent of the Vancouver World, that a few self-constituted political missionaries are now hippodroming it through the interior.

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KAMLOOPS MINES.

"Lucky Strike" Group Shipping Ore From the Grass Roots.

The Kamloops mining district is progressing at a most satisfactory pace, according to Mr. A. T. Monteith, who recently returned from an eight months' stay in that portion of the province. Mr. Monteith is one of the owners of the Golden Star mine, adjoining the Lucky Strike group, which is being worked by the well known mining engineer, Mr. Cobble-dick.

On the Golden Star a tunnel run in to strike the foot wall shows the ledge to be 40 feet wide, with a pay streak 18 and a half wide. A shaft sunk 15 feet on the foot wall about 100 yards from the tunnel shows ore which assays \$33.15 in gold and silver.

The Iron Mask is another mine that is showing up a splendid body of ore, and negotiations are pending which are likely to result in its sale for a very large sum.

ALL MEAN THE SAME THING.

You have probably heard people say, "I have such strange pains going about my body that I don't know what to make of them." It is not a pain in the back, forehead, not like an ordinary headache, and then it will go to the breast over the heart, then to the left side, then to the lower part of the body.

Now a pain is objectionable because it is trying to account for it if it stays long in one place we begin to think it is the sign of some serious local trouble there. It is not a pain in the back, forehead, not like an ordinary headache, and then it will go to the breast over the heart, then to the left side, then to the lower part of the body.

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WORTHY OF HONOR.

Three Bluejackets of the Amphion Risk Their Lives to Save a Messmate.

Richard Wuddior, a young seaman of H.M.S. Amphion, met with a terrible accident on Wednesday while his ship was on route home from Comox, receiving so serious an injury that he expired a few hours later, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Wuddior was aloft, and in some unaccountable manner lost his hold of the rigging and fell from the mainmast head. About seventy yards he struck the iron cross-trees in descending and three of his ribs were thereby crushed in.

Thus maimed, his quivering body ploughed into the sea, and almost coincident with the splash three of his sailor companions, who had with horrified eyes witnessed the fall, went over the side, not waiting even to discard their cumbersome boots.

They realized that their mate had been badly hurt, so they did not approach or seize him in the way usually adopted in dealing with a drowning man. Two supported the insensible man gently, while the third kept his head above water until the rescue boat arrived all four and conveyed them back to the ship.

There it was found that Wuddior had sustained a compound fracture of three ribs, which protruded through the side; his back had also been broken, as well as his foot and one hand. Everything that surgical care and kind attention could suggest was done, but saving the life was beyond the power of the medical staff.

He died, as stated above, after taking a cup of tea and an egg, and expressing himself as "doing fine," and very thankful to his attendants for their gentle ministrations.

The victim of this unfortunate mishap was but nineteen years of age, and had no parents living. His body was brought ashore and interred yesterday in the Amphion hospital, and the interment will probably take place to-day at the Naval cemetery, in Skinner's Bottom.

The crew of the Amphion has been of about three weeks' duration, Comox being visited for the customary firing practice. To-day the ship goes into dock for repairs.

HE FOUGHT THE TURKS. One of the Greek Foreign Legion Now Visiting Victoria.

A man with an interesting little history is at present staying at the Dominion hotel in the person of Mr. J. R. White, who until a short time ago was known as Sergeant Conway of the Greek Foreign Legion.

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WILL TRY ONCE MORE.

Past Experience Does Not Promise Success for the Portland-Oriental Line.

Referring to the establishment of a new steamship line between Portland and the Orient, the Oregonian says: "The inauguration of the present line, with the sailing of its first steamer yesterday from the Orient for this port, makes the fourth attempt to establish a line of steamers out of Portland in connection with the O. R. & N."

The first attempt was made by the Upton line, which started a monthly service out of this port March 3, 1890, and struggled along in an unprofitable existence until September, 1892, when the contract was canceled, and the line ceased to exist.

For the following two and half years Portland had no Oriental line. Then Samuel Samuels, of Yokohama, made a second attempt in that direction by chartering a line of steamers March 6, 1895, on a short contract. They succeeded themselves, after a very brief existence, November 27, 1895, and struggled along until the end of the year.

From the line last January, but continuing on a regular steamer, the Monmouthshire, which left last week, and which will be replaced by the Victoria, the inauguration of the present line is assured for a number of years, and the results will be watched with interest.

Presently the O. R. & N. when in Minneapolis last week when questioned by the Minneapolis Times relative to his new line to China, said: "There has recently been inaugurated a line for the purpose of direct passenger and freight service between Asiatic points and Portland, which line will be extended to Vladivostok, in Siberia, upon the completion of the Siberian railway."

SEALING PROBABILITIES. Few sealing seasons have passed with less news of the vessels engaged in the industry than has been received so far this year.

Among the greatest damage to property accruing was the complete destruction of Barne's big grainery and 100 tons of wheat stored within. The flood, Hon. Mr. Martin says, was caused by the ranchers on the beach lands irrigating their farms until the water reaching the mill race overflowed.

THE CITY. SIDNEY RUSSELL ALMOND, mining reporter at Grand Forks, has been appointed a registrar of marriages.

RE. DR. DICKEY, the first missionary appointed by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada, to labor in the Yukon gold fields, will occupy the pulpit of St. Campbell's church on Sunday next.

A MAN named Offerman was arrested last night, charged by Mand Lord with stealing some articles of jewelry from her when he was in town two weeks ago. Offerman claims that it is simply a case of blackmail.

THE ALBERNI GOLD DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE, Ltd., has just received a license as an extra-provincial company, the fact being duly noted in the Gazette of yesterday. James Armstrong, of Alberni, is attorney for the company, which will have its head offices at Alberni, and is capitalized at £15,000 in £10 shares.

LAST evening at the First Presbyterian church manse, Rev. Dr. Campbell solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bethnel Hunter Kirkpatrick, of Port Renfrew, and Miss Ellen Pennington Clarke. The bride arrived from Liverpool last Saturday evening. The happy couple will leave for their home at Port Renfrew.

HAVING followed close on the heels of the English had not a very large attendance at their "social hop" in the A. O. U. W. hall last night. To the music of the Collier orchestra, however, splendid amusement was enjoyed. A supper at eleven and 12 o'clock was partaken of and this and other features of the dance were proved to be under the management of very capable hands.

A TRAIL shipment of thirteen tons of ore was taken out from the surface in two shifts and was shipped without sorting so as to give an idea of the surface value in my personal knowledge of the matter. Mr. McBride's meaning is obvious. I have been very careful in my capacity of acting superintendent of Farmers' Institutes to impress upon the farmers the necessity of adhering to the provisions of the act as to the avoidance of politics in the institutes formed under the act.

THE HILLS GAVE WAY.

Landslide Near Ashcroft Threatens Inundation of the Thompson Valley.

All along the valley of the Thompson river for twenty miles below the railway town of Ashcroft, the residents are moving their families and belongings in haste into the mountains fearful of repetition of the memorable inundation of 1890, which now seems imminent.

The flood of seventeen years ago was caused by a landslide blocking the narrow gorge, and on Wednesday rumblings in the near by hills presaged a second calamity. The big gravel mountain one mile below the city had suddenly tilted of its place and the result caused all to move. At one o'clock in the night a large portion of the pine clad mountain broke off, and started with a rumble like thunder toward the Thompson river.

The section first in motion was about half a mile square and some 400 or 500 feet high. Its motion was slow at first, but it soon increased to a rapid rate and advanced towards the water, and there found its progress arrested.

Within two hours from the time the slide occurred the river was completely closed, and the entire valley, containing a population of fully one thousand, will be inundated.

That the late Christian William Kammerer was widely known and respected as a scrupulous business man was a fact that at his funeral yesterday afternoon was borne testimony to by all attending. The funeral was held at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Rev. Bishop Cridge. It took place from the residence, at 177 Pandora street, and among the mourners were very large ones, was conducted by Rev. Bishop Cridge.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint.

ACHE. In the case of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others fail.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER. For Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums.

COLUMBIAN METHODIST COLLEGE. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. This Residential College for both sexes will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897.

REV. W. H. EASTON, M.A., PRINCIPAL. VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. NEXT TERM BEGINS—Monday, Sept. 6th, 1897.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOR IN ART. Cost over \$100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour.

FAMILY KNITTER. Will do all Knitting required in a family, home or for your yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTING ON THE MARKET.

HOME WORK FOR MILLIES. We want the services of a number of girls to do work for us at home, whole or part time.

WANTED—High-grade man of good character standing willing to learn our business. This is not a Manager's correspondence but salary \$800. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Glass, general Manager, care Daily Colonist.

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THE ILL-STARRED LYING T. SEA. Advertisers to Be Claims Man.

That unfortunate not be on hand at the bargains of taking passengers up the S being on the move she is now lying in stle in the hands of officers, on account Messrs. Gustav J. Reff, by whom she days back. The total amount to \$23 settled, and according is probably advert Reff, who returned from Seattle, stated to have been adv morning, and that had the first vessel, there were other suits after the Bristol passenger and the Dona for Monday, sailing N with the intention of Copper River count the Dona for to make their way inland a party of M Copper River count report on the other side of white men and were likely to their endeavor to k

THE. Three cases of I of intoxicants were terday Macrae in the trade, fines of \$25, looked upon as one hard-luck crowd, ar

The funeral of the who died at St. Joe place yesterday from taking rooms, Rev. taking. The pall-b looked upon as one Maxwell and J. Ma

The information ferred by Maude Offerman was yesterday inspected dressed in their. There was little in costume, for while their summer uniform hidden beneath the have not been covered, the contract more especially un

There is a decide the sale of lots w government intended on the 400 lots and they are in blocks the like spots on a check is a going ahead looked upon as one the province, owing smelting industries up, the bidding is m

"Dr. Weir MITT "Hugh Wynne," the most successful has printed, has w that will appear in the coming year. Adventures of Fra- venturer, Juggler, Servant during the scene of the stru to the province, illustrating the nove

Mr. H. STATION, the British who is Princes Louise, w Wrangle; "After the Bristol-Eugene contract to carry it and thence up the son City, we are raised out of our d again on our way original party are Princess Louise, vessel and our superior. The cat- dling saloon is la- tive good. The W range was moe appeared in the S- creek and survey of an Indian canoe a- diane. He expecte Mile in about five

Mr. W. F. Sarg has only recently had a good sea- the keen interest Country money is pertaining to R- happened, with the steamer Portland able trip down the and being the whose eye was set Upper Yukon go Klondyke was of mand. He had no hours thought that formed him that Klondyke com- this incorporated Sarge could get the miners he had sion was waiting

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CURE

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HEAD

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of so many lives that it is worth... CALVERT'S

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Public Tooth Powder... THE CITY

THE CITY

THREE cases of Indians in possession... THE STATE OF TRADE

THE STATE OF TRADE

The Yellow Fever Has Checked Demand... KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

A WELL KNOWN HOTEL-KEEPER... COAL STRIKE VICTIMS

COAL STRIKE VICTIMS

Inquest on the Bodies of Those Killed... BOUNDARY CREEK

BOUNDARY CREEK

All doubt as to the authority for the... MUST BE CAREFUL

MUST BE CAREFUL

Greece Will No Longer Enjoy the Protection... OUR SAVIOR IN ART

OUR SAVIOR IN ART

Mr. H. STROSS, one of the party from... DME WORK FOR FAMILIES

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Mr. W. F. Sargent, of Tacoma, who has... THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

UNFORTUNATE EUGENE

The ill-Starred Steamer is Still Lying Tied up at Seattle.

Advertised to Be Sold to Settle the Claims Made Against Her.

That unfortunate steamer Eugene will not be on hand at Wrangell to carry out the bargain of taking the belated Bristol passengers up the Stickeen. Instead of being on the move towards the north, she is now lying in fresh water at Seattle in the hands of the admiralty court officers, on account of the claims of Messrs. Gustav Jacobi and Charles Ruff, by whom she was libelled a few days back. These claims, which practically amount to \$2,000, have not been settled, and accordingly by this time she is probably advertised for sale.

THE CITY

THREE cases of Indians in possession of intoxicants were dealt with by Magistrate Macrae in the city police court yesterday, fines of \$25 and costs being imposed in each of the three cases.

The funeral of the late Maude Conery, who died at St. Joseph's hospital, took place yesterday from Hayward's undertaking rooms, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating. The pallbearers were Charles Gardner, George Kirkendale, Samuel Maxwell and J. Maxwell.

The information for petty theft preferred by Maude Lord against Fred. Offerman was yesterday dismissed by Magistrate Macrae. The evidence offered was not only not show Offerman to be a thief, but it disclosed simply that the prosecutrix had made a guess at him as the thief and proceeded to charge him with a theory had been already proven.

COMMISSIONER FARQUHAR MACRAE, P.M., and Dr. J. D. Helmen, with the members of the police committee—Ald. McCandless, Partridge and Vigelius—yesterday inspected the city force, all dressed in their uniforms of blue.

There is a decided interest taking in the sale of lots in the province government intend to have auctioned off at Nelson on October 7. There are 400 lots and they are dotted here and there in blocks throughout the province, like spots on a checker board.

Dr. WIER MITCHELL, whose novel "Hugh Wynne," proved to be one of the most successful serials The Century has printed, has written another novel, which will appear in this magazine during the coming year. It is called "The Adventures of Francis: Founding, Adventure, and Romance."

Mr. H. STROSS, one of the party from the Bristol who returned on the Princess Louisa, writes as follows from Wrangell: "After numerous delays of the Bristol-Eugene people to fulfil their contract to carry us up to St. Michael's and thence up the Yukon river to Dawson City, we are to a certain extent raised out of our dependency, as we are again on our way North. Twenty of our original party are now on the steamer Princess Louisa. She is a very nice vessel and our accommodations are superior. The cabins are very nice, the dining saloon is large and the table service good. The trip from Victoria to Wrangell was most pleasant, with fine weather nearly all the way. I have enclosed the bill of fare for the last dinner we had on board. E. M. Duchesne, C. P. civil engineer, is on board. He will proceed up the Stickeen to Telegraph Creek and survey to Teslin lake. He has an Indian canoe and a crew of five Indians. His expedition will make the 100 Mile in about five days.

Mr. W. F. Sargent, of Tacoma, who has only recently returned from England, has a good story to tell apropos of the keen interest evinced in the Old Country money markets in everything pertaining to Klondyke. He had, it happened, witnessed the arrival of the steamer Portland on her first memorable trip down this year with treasure, and being the first to see the Klondyke whose eye had seen the much discussed Upper Yukon gold, his opinion of the Klondyke was, of course, in strong demand. He had not been in London 24 hours when one enterprising broker informed him that he had organized a Klondyke company, and only wanted the claim that it owned on the mission of this incorporation to develop. If Mr. Sargent could get a claim from any of the miners he had met a \$5,000 commission was waiting for him. Naturally, he

AN EDITOR ON A WHEEL

Cobourg Newspaper Man Tries a Bicycle Over the Cariboo Road.

Sees the Mines and Scrapes Acquaintance With a Bull and a Bear.

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SKEENA MURDER

Story of a Tragedy Brought to Victoria by the Steamer "Princess Louise."

A Prospector Accused of Killing His Partner in the Far North.

Through the return of the C.P.N. steamer Princess Louise from the North on Thursday night the first news of what appears to have been a desperate murder, committed somewhere on the upper Skeena, has been received. The Louisa on her downward trip from Wrangell called at Inverness to take on salmon cargo, and it was here that her officers were told the story of the tragedy. Inverness lies only seven miles from Port Essington, and between the two places communication is continually maintained by boats passing to and from the Indians particularly, save in the busy fishing season of July and August, being unfriendly in their wanderings back and forth. Some Indians had heard of the murder, and by their report, a prospector, who started out from one of the Coast cities with a companion to search for gold along the upper waters of the Skeena, will be coming down to Victoria on the steamer before many days to stand trial for the heartless murder of his fellow traveller. It seems he is now at Eslington, and the steamer which is to carry him down has gone to Queen Charlotte islands.

When the Louisa was at Eslington it was expected that the murderer would appear, but that he has not yet been seen. The particulars of the murder are gathered from those on the Louisa are very meagre, and not even the names of the victim and his slayer could be learned. The body of the murdered man would appear had been found in open ground, bearing terrible wounds, and his clothing stripped of everything of value. He was known to have had a considerable amount of money and other things a valuable gold watch. This fact gave the police a clue, and working on it the murderer's former companion was placed under arrest, with the result that part of the missing property was recovered.

Both prospectors were said to be young men. A BAD BEGINNING. Naphtha Explosion Wrecks a Klondyke Schooner on the Massachusetts Seaboard. LYNN, Mass., Sept. 23.—An explosion of naphtha occurred on board the schooner Abbie M. Deering, anchored in the harbor, this afternoon. The vessel is almost completely wrecked. One man was badly hurt. The vessel was purchased at Gloucester recently and was being fitted out for a Klondyke expedition. It will cost several thousand dollars for repairs.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

A WELL KNOWN HOTEL-KEEPER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

He Suffered Greatly From Kidney Trouble and Indigestion—He Doctored for a Long Time Without Getting Any Benefit. (From the Standard, Cornwall.)

The march of the world's progress is forced, and the competition for supremacy is keen. The man of business must keep rank if he would succeed. He must have the measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought involved in modern superintendency procedure is a heavy burden on the mind. The man of business must keep rank if he would succeed. He must have the measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought involved in modern superintendency procedure is a heavy burden on the mind. The man of business must keep rank if he would succeed. He must have the measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought involved in modern superintendency procedure is a heavy burden on the mind.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

The Magnificent Showing Made by Eastern Kootenay's Ore Shipments.

Surveyors in the Field for the Heinze Road—Dis honest Debtor Held for Trial.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, Sept. 23.—Miss Harriet Green, of the Society of Friends, London, Eng., is delivering addresses at the Y.M.C.A. rooms. Louis Nadleman has been committed for trial on a charge of concealing \$2,000 for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. The Vancouver Y.M.C.A. have again closed their rooms for lack of financial support. The quarters are now to be used by the Total Abstinence Society. VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Bail has been allowed in the case of Louis Nadleman, committed on a charge of attempting to defraud his creditors. It is fixed at \$2,000 personal, and two securities of \$1,200 each, or four for \$600 each. The bakers have decided to continue the present high price of bread. The Liberals will meet on Saturday night to elect delegates to the convention to be held at New Westminster in October. Messrs. Edward Bros., photographers, claim that over 1,000 views of British Columbia taken by them have been published in the magazines and newspapers the world over. Bailey Bros. claim as great a number. When the list from other photographers is added, some 2,000 views of the province have been received in this way. Full returns from assays made from the new Channe mine properties in Kootenay are to hand. The Centaur has a seven-foot body of ore. The sampling gave a very satisfactory return of \$69 per ton, mostly in copper. The Golden Hope and Book Rest, on Ice river, owned by the same company, gave returns of \$75 per ton. The Centaur manager is now pushing work and putting the trails in good condition so that the ore may be shipped at the earliest possible moment. Mr. R. Maitland has been appointed general agent in British Columbia for the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company. Ex-Ald. C. L. Brown has been nominated in Mt. Pleasant ward for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Ald. Caldwell. Dr. Bonner, of the Northwest Mounted Police, arrived here yesterday. Dr. Bonner goes right through to Dawson City at once to attend some of the fore reported to be sick. Dr. Bonner is a giant in uniform, being six feet four in height and proportionately built. The steamer North Star took fire at Boutelle & Co.'s wharf at New Westminster yesterday. The fire was partly burned, but the fire was put out before serious damage was done. The resignation of Rev. W. Melkie, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was considered at a largely attended meeting of the congregation on Wednesday evening. After considerable discussion it was unanimously agreed to request Mr. Melkie to withdraw his resignation. KOOTENAY. Last week was the heaviest shipping week in the history of Southern Kootenay. Since last report there were entered for export 2,905 tons of ore and matte, valued at \$271,018. Of this amount the mines of the Slocan and Ainsworth contributed \$148,947. The Hall Mines smelter and the Trail Creek smelter contributing the balance. The exports for the first half of September were by this week's shipments carried past the \$500,000 mark, which means that Southern Kootenay is creeping close to the point when its exports will aggregate \$1,000,000 per month. The value of the mineral exports for the current year is \$5,540,243. KAMLOOPS. The Inland Sentinel is in receipt of the following self-explanatory telegram from Mr. C. A. Semlin, M.P.P.: "Sawonas, Sept. 20.—Deny emphatically any report that I run for North Yale. C. A. Semlin." Secretary McIver, of the agricultural association, has received a reply to the invitation extended Lieutenant-Governor or Dewdney to open the forthcoming exhibition. The Lieutenant-Governor states that he is not at present able to make arrangements for the month of October, but will do his utmost to be present at the opening of the exhibition. Good work is being done on the Tranquilly hydraulic properties, owned by Messrs. Russell and Bostock. A large force of men are employed, and in the course of the next few days there will be a clean up, which it is to be hoped will prove satisfactory to the proprietors. BOUNDARY CREEK. All doubt as to the authority for the report that Heinze's surveyors are in the field, says the Boundary Creek Times, was set at rest by the arrival of a survey party of eighteen men in charge of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, P

The Colonist

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

THE OUTFITTING TRADE.

One thing ought not to be lost sight of by the business men of Victoria, and that is that the outfitting trade for the Yukon will not last very long. As soon as means of transportation are provided, merchants will send in large stocks to all central points, and miners and prospectors will go in light and buy their supplies there. Next season the outfitting trade ought to be at its best, because one or more railways will tap the Yukon waters by the spring of 1899. Of course the prospecting and development of the country south of the Yukon will keep up a pretty steady demand from individual gold-seekers, but the great rush will be next season. In view of this, it seems as though every day lost in bringing the advantages of this city before the world is so much opportunity sacrificed. We notice that the Great Northern railway has issued 100,000 copies of a circular, dealing with the Yukon country, and that Seattle is named as the great starting point. We cannot afford to sit idly down and permit the ground to be cut away from us in this fashion.

A good deal of energy is being devoted just now to the discussion of rival routes. This is all right and proper. We are very much in accord with what has been said about the Klittahat route, for example, and believe that it will be opened by a railway at a very early day. But this cannot be done in time for next year's business, and it is next year's business that we ought to be thinking about. In the Sticken route we have what is undoubtedly the best way of getting into the country. If a start is made up the river on the ice about the middle of February, there will be no difficulty in reaching Teslin lake, or for that matter in going through by way of Dease lake to the Pelly river, on the snow. When navigation opens towards the last of April there will probably be a steamer starting daily to go up the river. Thousands of people can go in by this route, and it has the advantage of leading to the head-waters of the gold-bearing streams, which can be thus prospected under the most favorable conditions. Men can get to the ground they want to examine by taking this route from a month to six weeks earlier than they can reach St. Michael's, which is from 2,000 to 2,500 miles from the best fields for prospecting. Most of the gold-seekers next season will go to Stewart river, McMillan river, the Pelly, the Big and Little Salmon rivers, the Hootalinqua and other streams in the upper part of the Yukon valley. To reach these from the mouth of the Yukon will involve a journey twice as great as that from Victoria by the Sticken route. The route by way of the passes is a little shorter to Klondyke than it is via the Sticken, but not to points on the Pelly, the Hootalinqua and some of the other streams. Moreover it is not open so early. All these considerations serve to demonstrate that the all-Canadian route via the Sticken will be the popular one, when once the facts about it are understood. What is needed is to have these things understood, and to have Victoria always named as the outfitting point in connection with them. If this is done in a bold and aggressive way, this city may have the outfitting of the major part of the thousands of people who will avail themselves of this route.

We repeat that the case does not admit of delay. Everything is in our favor if we only make the necessary effort, but we may make up our minds that if we rely upon the mere strength of our case, and trust the world to discover it for themselves, we will spend next summer in the pleasing but profitless occupation of "sitting on the fence and seeing the procession go by." Money is needed to accomplish what is necessary, but it will be money well spent. There is not a line of business in town that will not profit greatly through the presence here of thousands of outfitters next spring and summer.

Let the citizens rise to the greatness of their opportunity. It is the greatest opportunity ever presented to them. How would it do to hold a public meeting and start a popular subscription? Dollars count up by big sums if you get enough of them.

A RADICAL DIFFERENCE.

The United States press is very outspoken in its praise of the manner in which law is administered and respected in the Klondyke, and the condition of things there is contrasted with what generally prevails in American mining camps, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter. The Chicago Times-Herald says the safety of life and property in the Klondyke is a triumph for the British government. If the word "the" is left out, we will subscribe to the sentiment. It is a triumph of British government. In the security felt by every one in the Klondyke that his rights will be respected, our neighbors will discover the secret of the success attending British Imperial expansion.

It is not the duty of Canadian papers to attempt to dictate to their neighbors how they should conduct their affairs, but since they themselves remark upon the superior administration of the law in Canada and wonder why they cannot

have something like it at times, we may be pardoned for saying that the brief tenure of office and the consequent frequency of elections is one cause. It is not because the United States is a democracy and Canada is not, for of the two countries Canada is the more democratic. The system of our neighbors breaks down because the party caucus is king, and to this sovereign every official in the land bows down. The party caucus has only one object—success. Anything to win is the key note of its doctrine. If it were possible to engrain upon the system of our neighbors something akin to our responsible government, the result would be highly beneficial. The official in the United States feels no responsibility to any one during his official term, for his party being in power he is safe from dismissal or impeachment under almost any conceivable circumstances. So that he can keep the voting strength of his party solid, the caucus will ask nothing more of him. If our neighbors are anxious to emulate the conspicuous success of Canada and other British countries in administering the law, they would do well to investigate along the line just indicated.

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for the United States, is credited with this statement before a conference of Naval Commanders: "This country is on the eve of a war with Spain." There seems to be a very general opinion throughout the republic that such a war cannot be much longer avoided. While Canadians would naturally sympathize with their neighbors in such a conflict, it cannot be claimed that Spain has done anything which justifies hostilities against her by the United States.

It is needless to say that the struggle would arise over Cuba; but viewed from the position usually taken by the American papers and American congressmen, the cause for offence is all on the other side, for undoubtedly it had not been for the sympathy expressed in the press and in the Congress of the United States, the rebellion would have collapsed long ago. Every claim that the Washington government has made has been respectfully heard, and satisfaction has been given in every case. The only excuse that has been offered for interference is that it is necessary in the interests of humanity. But it is to be remembered that Spain is a civilized government, and international relations do not contemplate that one civilized nation shall interfere in the internal affairs of another on the ground of humanity. The rebellion has been prolonged, but not so much so as that with which President Grant refused to interfere, which continued for ten years. Nor can it be said that interference on the part of the United States would promote the cause of liberty and good government. The Cuban sympathizers, who are forcing the hands of the Washington government, deny that they wish to annex the island. They profess to desire only to see it made independent. But independence in Cuba is only another name for anarchy. The rebels could not, if they had the island to themselves tomorrow, establish an orderly government under which life and property would be secure. The turmoil which characterizes the South American republics would be reproduced in an intensified form, and in the end the United States, or some other nation, would be compelled to interfere.

There is a position, which has not yet been taken, that would justify armed intervention by the United States or any other first-class commercial power. It is this. No country has a right to govern a dependency unless it can do so in a manner that tends to the benefit of the people and that of the world at large. Spanish rule has unquestionably been a failure in Cuba, and it is to the interest of the people of the island and to all parts of the world having intercourse with them that this rule should be supplanted by something better. The last rebellion was crushed with difficulty only to be followed by the present one, and there is hardly a question that if this rebellion is put down another will break out before many years. It is hopeless to expect anything better. Other nations have present or potential interests in Cuba, and these demand that if Spain cannot maintain an orderly government, she should give away to some power that can. This is quite apart from the question whether General Weyler is guilty of cruelties. He probably is; but war is a cruel business and civil war especially so.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

The October number of the Strand Magazine contains a very interesting and instructive illustrated interview with Sir William White, director of naval construction for the British admiralty. Sir William has advanced to this, the most important post in the building of the war ships of the British navy from the humble position of a shipwright's apprentice. He has been the designer of the principal warships of the British and many other navies since 1861, and is, as the introductory sentence of the article remarks, "virtually the paramount arbiter of fashion in warships for the world." He has designed ships for a half century which have cost the nation £50,000,000 sterling. Of these ships a

first-class cruiser costs £450,000; a second-class about £280,000, and a third-class about £180,000. The latest type of torpedo boat "destroyer" costs some £60,000. All these figures are exclusive of armament. The cruisers Powerful and Terrible, however, are exceptions, each costing £700,000, with an additional £40,000 for the guns. The value of the British navy to-day, according to parliamentary returns, excluding small ships, steam tugs and like craft, is £81,000,000. More than two-thirds of this value is represented in ships designed by Sir William White. As an evidence of the extraordinary ability of this naval constructor, the Ma-jestic, which weighs nearly 15,000 tons, was just exactly the weight that Sir William had calculated, and her centre of gravity was within two inches of where it was expected to be. The Strand article closes with the relation of a little incident which will be perused with relish by COLONIST readers, who have been nauseated recently with an overdose of American bluff and brag. It is as follows:

A few years ago Sir William took up an American paper and in it he found a lengthy account of the launching of a new warship. The writer gave a detailed description of that ship, and evidently could not resist the temptation of crowing over all the world. At the close of his article Great Britain was mainly apostrophized. "Now, why," the writer rejoined, "can't you advance like America in warship designing and building? Just think of this young nation being far ahead of you! It is a disgrace to Great Britain. We are ahead in guns, in armour—in everything; and only ten years ago we had nothing. This, our latest ship, shows that we are ahead of the world." "This sort of thing," remarked Sir William, quietly, "rather amused me, because I designed that ship!"

FEDERAL ISSUES IN LOCAL POLITICS.

We do not believe that any considerable number of Liberals will follow the Times in its new vagary. We have not taken the trouble to refer to the files of our contemporary, but our recollection is that only a few months ago it was very much opposed to running local politics on federal lines. It may profess that it does not mean to do so now, that all it wants is for the Conservative opposition lamb to lie down with the Liberal opposition lion; but it must know perfectly well that in such an event it would be the old story over again—the lamb would be inside the lion. Indeed the Times practically demands that the Liberals of British Columbia shall take the management of the next local campaign, defining the issues and deciding on the whole plan of action. Mr. Semlin and the old-time oppositionists are to be invited to lend their aid, of course, but the contest is to be generalised by Liberals, on a plan of campaign laid down by Liberals, and naturally enough the spoils of victory will belong to the Liberals. We acquit the Liberal party of British Columbia of any such designs, and do not believe that the small and influential clique in admiration of the views above referred to. We know of prominent Victoria Liberals who will have nothing to do with such an arrangement, and the same is true of many Mainland Liberals. The scheme will probably "die a bornin'."

The people who are masquerading under the guise of Liberals in this movement are Liberals only in the sense that they have not been affiliated with the Conservative party. They are reactionaries and obstructionists when they are not this. They are the verger of socialism. Most of them belong to the former class. The latter are numerically few. The combination is a political hotch-potch for which no name has yet been invented. They have no standing and never had any in provincial affairs. They are conspicuous principally because of the frequency with which their aspirations have been sat upon by the voters.

In evidence has been made in the press supporting the new notion to what has taken place in other provinces. Let us begin in the extreme East with Nova Scotia. Everyone, who is familiar with the history of that province, knows perfectly well that the division of local politics there on federal lines is the outcome of the old Howe-Tupper controversy over confederation. In New Brunswick parties went to pieces at the time of the union and have never reformed themselves in the provincial legislature on Dominion lines. Thus Premier King and Fraser, both Conservatives, had no stronger supporter than the Liberal St. John Telegraph, the opposition leader for some time being John S. Covert, a Conservative. When Mr. Blair came to power he included Blairites in his cabinet. In Quebec we have simply preserved the old-time controversy between Rouge and Bleu. In Ontario the local contest is simply a continuation of the pre-confederation struggle of the Tories and Grits. Speaking subject to correction, we should say that the party division in Prince Edward's Island is simply a survival of the old conditions existing before the union, and that in Manitoba it was the natural result of the formation of a new province. In British Columbia the conditions are more nearly like those existing in New Brunswick than those in any of the other provinces. The question of

confederation was a temporary one and left no permanent mark on local politics. There have never indeed at any time been in this province such hard and fast lines between parties in the federal arena as exist in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. The province is greatly like New Brunswick in this respect also. There is nothing in the argument from history and analogy that favors the proposal to introduce federal party lines into the local arena.

Our position—and we believe it will commend itself to a great majority of both Conservatives and Liberals—is that what this province requires is a distinctively British Columbian policy. The problem of the future is how best to develop the great resources of our province, how to attract people and capital, how to secure to those now living here the best results for their toil and sacrifices. An honest critic will concede that Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues have made an excellent start in this direction. There is undoubtedly room to do much more; but the field is so great, there is so much to be learned about it, there are so many things to be considered, that time is necessary to formulate plans that can be successfully carried out. The work of the provincial government for the next twenty years will be twofold—to devise large plans for the promotion of provincial development, and to care for the details of administering the law for an expanding but scattered population. To pretend that this work can be facilitated by the introduction of federal issues into our local politics is to confess a want of appreciation of the nature of the problems to be dealt with. We are sure the proposal will not be adopted by the people.

THE COLONIST yesterday asked the Times a perfectly respectful question. The Times on Wednesday, in an article on "Liberalism in Provincial Politics," wherein the policy of a convention of the Liberal party was discussed, printed the following sentence: "Let the convention therefore frame its policy; let it declare its aims and purposes; let it formulate its basis of action." We asked if this referred to local or federal politics, for the connection in which the sentence occurs renders it susceptible of either explanation. The reply of the Times, after an attempt at wit, is as follows: "Our neighbor asks for an explanation, which, if time, space and inclination will permit, we would gladly give. With a heart overcharged with sorrow we say, 'Life is too short.'" And this is how the Times begins what it intended as a new departure in politics!

As we are thus driven to interpret the article ourselves, we say that it means that the Liberal party of British Columbia ought at its forthcoming convention to determine as a party to enter the provincial arena. In other words, that, if the Times can have its way, hereafter provincial issues will be run on federal lines.

As the Nelson Tribune quoted in extenso the paragraph from the COLONIST, which it interprets as meaning that this paper believes that a general redistribution scheme should be postponed until 1902, we cannot very well complain of misrepresentation. At the same time it passes our comprehension how such a construction can be put upon the COLONIST's language. After asking the opposition press to tell us when they proposed to bring their proposed redistribution plan into effect, the COLONIST said: "If the redistribution is not to take effect until 1902, that is at the expiry of the legislature to be elected next year, it is decidedly premature to talk about it now, for no living man can pretend to say what the population of British Columbia will be in or what parts of the province it will be in 1902."

The redistribution referred to is that proposed by the opposition in their platform. We think anyone will concede that it is premature to discuss in 1902 a redistribution to take effect in 1902. The Tribune says it is interested to know if Hon. Mr. Turner shares this view. As Hon. Mr. Turner possesses ordinary good sense, we have no doubt that he does; but we have not thought it worth while to ask him so silly a question.

The Columbian, speaking of the electoral lists, says: "The idea was also conveyed, according to the report in the COLONIST, that the law required that a voter had to reside in a riding one year before he could have his name placed on the voters' list, no matter how long he had been a resident of the province." The COLONIST has no recollection of having ever said anything which is open to such a construction. We remember having said, when the question as to registration of voters was first brought up, that if there was anything necessary to be done to prevent the disfranchisement of legal voters it doubtless would be done, but we do not recall any further reference to the subject. If an article in the COLONIST conveyed the impression above stated by the Columbian and our contemporary will tell us when it was printed, we shall be very glad. We think, however, that the Columbian is simply suffering from its old attack of Colonistphobia.

The Ottawa Free Press thinks that the United States would not suit Alaska. There is no use to be too sure about that. Uncle Sam has an itching palm and he never yet turned his back upon a good offer.

The Inland Sentinel complains that the Coast papers do not have anything to say in favor of the central route to the Yukon. It excepts the COLONIST from this criticism, but complains that we have not said very much. Our contemporary does us an injustice. The COLONIST has devoted two lengthy articles to a description of the route and quoted copiously from the Sentinel. We have printed a good deal also bearing on the same subject. Only last week we described the Nechaco country and the rich region extending thence to the North-west, which matter possesses the most direct bearing upon the subject which the Sentinel very properly has so much at heart. We look forward to the time when a railway will extend from Kamloops to the Yukon connecting with a new transcontinental road from Victoria via Vico Inlet and having another connection with the sea at Kitimat Arm.

The Toronto Globe thinks we have enough hereditary titles in Canada and need no more. The Globe is right. While hereditary titles are few in number and held by the persons whose merit gained them, they certainly do no harm. But there is no place in Canada for a hereditary class of titled gentry made up of those whose claim to the distinction is the accident of birth. We see no great objection to the recognition of distinguished service by the conferring of knighthoods. Too much of it would be bad, but a little of it has a salutary effect. There may be a time when life peerages will be in order. Our objection is not to the honor conferred upon men for faithful discharge of the duties of citizenship, but only to the creation in this democratic country of an hereditary aristocracy.

We reprint from the Vancouver World a portion of a letter from a Victoria correspondent dealing with Mr. Maxwell, M.P. This has a peculiar interest at the present time, as Mr. Maxwell is in training for the leadership of the provincial opposition. A section of the Liberal party would be very glad to see Mr. Maxwell leave the Dominion arena, where he is considerable of a nuisance to them. A strong section of the local opposition—we will use the word strong in a relative sense—will not touch him on any consideration whatever, if he does enter the provincial field. We do not claim any prophetic attributes, but as we diagnose the situation we fail to see the least likelihood that Mr. Maxwell will be requested to offer his federal ambitions on the altar of provincial duty.

FOLLOWING the example of the Victoria Times the opposition weeklies have begun to discuss the ancestry of the editor of the COLONIST. If this is one of "the final necessary" issues of the campaign of 1898, the editor of the COLONIST will be pleased to furnish to the aforesaid papers a complete genealogical chart of his family, with a full statement of their services to their country and the manner in which they have been recognized. If it is not a "first and necessary issue" of the campaign, the editor of the COLONIST will be obliged to the aforesaid papers if they will mind their own business.

The story of the three Amphion blue-jackets, told in the COLONIST to-day, is one of those tales of heroism with which the history of the British navy is replete. While Britain has such seamen to uphold her honor, she will remain the undisputed Sea Queen.

MR. ANDERSON, deputy Minister of Agriculture, thinks we misread Mr. McBride's letter in regard to Farmers' Institute. The sentence in the letter is capable of two constructions, and Mr. McBride is entitled to the one Mr. Anderson puts upon it.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

They were sitting on the broad veranda of a summer resort hotel, and the one in light gray ventured to suggest to the one in white that her husband was evidently very devoted. "What do you mean?" asked the one in white, knitting her brow and looking troubled. "Well, he writes to you every day, doesn't he?" returned the one in light gray. "Yes; that's just what troubles me," said the one in white, actually scowling at the thought. "Troubles you?" "Certainly! I can't help thinking he's afraid I'll pack up and come home unexpectedly if he doesn't."—Chicago Post.

A great suit is going on in California to decide whether the owner of the hen owns the chickens or the woman that bought the eggs. In Florida it would be the coon that first got into the coop, but the California judge has reserved his decision.—Florida Citizen.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR ASSIMILATING THE FOOD AND REGULATING THE STOMACH AND BOWELS OF INFANTS & CHILDREN. PROMOTES DIGESTION, CHEERFULNESS AND REST. CONTAINS NEITHER OPIUM, MORPHINE NOR MINERAL. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of CHARLES H. FITCHER NEW YORK. 16 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Are You A Weak Man? Are You A Weak Woman? Do Your Nerves Tremble? Does Your Back Ache? DO YOU FEEL ANY OF THE effects of a past neglect of the laws of health? The thoughtlessness of boyhood and the ignorance of girlhood ruin thousands of lives. They take away Nature's vitality, which is the ground work of health. Perfect manhood depends upon it. True and lovely womanhood is impossible without it. Electricity has done much for us. It is a natural invigorant. No better way of using it can be found than Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Its strengthening effects are given gently. Men grow stronger day by day, and weak women regain the flesh of health from it. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is a grand remedy. Its power is felt instantly. The blood jumps with life from it. A valuable book for either sex will be sent free upon request. Consultation free and invited. Address DR. A. T. SANDEN, 255 Washington Street, PORTLAND Oregon. Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

Wrecked. That is where we will be for the Klondyke trade if a move is not made to let the World know Victoria has an existence. With Railroad terminals in other cities, Australian line of steamers passing by, Victoria can be side-tracked. WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THE DIXIE HAM & BACON is certified by Government Inspector to be free from disease. Port Wine, made in Canada, absolutely pure juice of the grape, 40 cts. a bottle. Morgan's Eastern Oysters, in shell and tin, are seasonable. Dixie H. Ross & Co.

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins is NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and Urquhart & Co., Montreal.

NEWS OF THE

Japan and Russia at the Sealing Canada Has Mr. Fielding to Honors—Mr. Sifton Chief Justice (From Our Own) OTTAWA, Sept. 25 when in London, when ment loan amounting say \$10,000,000. Hal to retire treasury bill. The other \$5,000,000 Crow's Nest Pass sub. St. Lawrence canal government has an Hazen to be born 22 000,000 is to be kept 1. The government de the request of the Un Washington sealing include representing Russia. Canada only portion of the conce who have been at the last two seasons, the wright will be one senators unless the out. Hon. Edward Bla Great Britain almost ing retained as an British privy couns Canadian appeal case The Minister of th that Mr. McGregor, t tor who goes to the of his father J. W. S the West. Mr. Sifton leaves fo urday. W. F. King, mer, accompanied by Chief Justice Davie New York, where h daughter off to Europ Quebec for a coup t turning west. He sa this afternoon.

MANITOBA AND A Fashionable Wedd Winnipeg M WINNIPEG, Sept. 2 wedding took place Trinity church, wh Eastman and Alderme fey were united in m mony was performe deacon Fortin. Naton & Sherman Brandon, was burne Ex-Ald. Hutchings servative candidate. Liberals will probabl Black or Bolt. The condition of C for Deloraine, is still The total deliveries toba and West are ab about 250,000 bushels, creased movement in about 200 cars per day lake ports. Prices w two to five cents at to-day.

ONTARIO'S RE Her Reply to Hostile United States App Opposit TORONTO, Sept. 23 preases approval of the ment's policy prevent labor on crown timbe pelting the purchase of province of Ontario, b half-hearted and sh followed by an act p portation of logs. SIR OLIVER Expected to Assume November—Aber Toronto here that Sir Oliver M Lieutenant-Governor Sir George Kirkpatrick will "move into priv Lord Aberdeen and the gubernatorial man after Sir George Kirk FEDEBATE To Furnish the Preside His Messengers juncations and A

WASHINGTON, Sept day's session of the American Feder vened this morning members being prese shooting at Lattimer, 10, resolutions wer the attack of Sheri deputies "a brutal, cre, inspired by th that section to defe better conditions." It was further re every ready use in late junctions, armed for militia in times of l part of the insidous turely subjugate the to the most debasing It was determined the interests of labor lated and presented Kinley with the view of them in his next mee DRUG STORE Causes the Loss of S Ohio T CHILCOTTE, Ohio, broke out at Bainbrid this afternoon in a sta Brown's store. It ga and communicated to drug store where an A telephone mesag Beardsley and three o the store at the time the explosion occurre that two other men w burning building have

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Japan and Russia Not to Be Heard at the Sealing Conference if Canada Has Her Way.

Mr. Fielding to Borrow Ten Millions—Mr. Sifton's Movements—Chief Justice Davis.

From Our Own Correspondent Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Mr. Fielding, when in London, will float the government loan amounting to £2,000,000, or say \$10,000,000. Half of this amount is to retire treasury bills now outstanding. The other \$5,000,000 is to meet the Crow's Nest Pass subsidy and to pay for St. Lawrence canal enlargement. The government has authority from parliament to borrow £23,000,000, but £13,000,000 is to be kept in reserve.

The government declines to accede to the request of the United States that the Washington sealing conference should include representatives of Japan and Russia. Canada only agrees to a comparison of the conclusions of experts who have been at the Fribyoff Islands the last two seasons. Sir Richard Cartwright will be one of Canada's representatives unless the conference fizzles out.

Hon. Edward Blake will return to Great Britain almost immediately, having been retained as counsel before the British jury council in an important Canadian appeal case.

The Minister of the Interior denies that Mr. McGregor, the mining inspector who goes to the Yukon, is a partner of his father J. W. Sifton, in a farm in the West.

Mr. Sifton leaves for the Coast on Saturday. W. F. King, Dominion astronomer, accompanies him.

Chief Justice Davis arrived to-day from New York, where he was seeing his daughter off to Europe. He will go to Quebec for a couple of weeks before returning west. He saw Sir Oliver Mowat this afternoon.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. A Fashionable Wedding—Politics and the Winnipeg Mayorality.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning in Holy Trinity church, when Miss Gertrude Eastman and Alderman Benjamin Chaffey were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon Nelson & Sherman's general store, at Brandon, was burglarized last night.

Ex-Aid. Hutchings will be the Conservative candidate for mayor. The Liberals will probably nominate ex-Aid. Black or Bole.

The condition of C. A. Young, M.P.P. for Deloraine, is very critical. He is expected to die in a few days.

The total deliveries of wheat in Manitoba and Western points to-day were about 250,000 bushels. There is an increased movement in Eastern shipments, about 200 cars per day now going out to lake ports. Prices were advanced from two to five cents at provincial points to-day.

ONTARIO'S RETALIATION. Her Reply to Hostile Legislation of the United States and the Opposition.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—The World expresses approval of the Ontario government's policy preventing the use of alien labor on crown timber lands and compelling the purchase of supplies in the province of Ontario, but says it is only half-hearted and should be promptly followed by an act prohibiting the exportation of logs.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT Expected to Assume His New Duties in November—Aberdeen to Visit Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—It is understood here that Sir Oliver Mowat will become Lieutenant-Governor about November 1. Sir George Kirkpatrick and his family will move into private quarters, and Lord Aberdeen and his suite will occupy the gubernatorial mansion for six weeks after Sir George Kirkpatrick leaves.

FEDERATED LABOR. To Furnish the President With Material for His Message—Protests against Injunctions and Armed Force.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The fourth day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor convened this morning at 9 o'clock, all the members being present. Regarding the shooting at Lattimer, Pa., on September 10, resolutions were adopted declaring the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies "a brutal, unprovoked message, inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands for better conditions."

It was further resolved: "That the ever ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the state militia in times of labor troubles is entirely subjugate the workers of America to the most degrading degradation."

It was determined that measures in the interests of labor should be formulated and presented to President McKinley with the view of his incorporating them in his next message to congress.

DRUG STORE EXPLOSION. Causes the Loss of Several Lives in an Ohio Town.

CHILCOOT, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Fire broke out at Bainbridge, near this city, this afternoon in a stable back of P. P. Brown's store. It gained rapid headway and communicated to Mr. Beardsley's drug store where an explosion occurred. A telephone message states that Mr. Beardsley and three others who were in the store at the time were killed when the explosion occurred and it is likely that two other men who rushed into the burning building have lost their lives.

SPAIN VERY UNEASY.

Undecided How to Treat the United States Threat of Interference in Cuba.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Standard from San Sebastian says that fresh communications have passed between United States Minister Woodford and the Duke of Tetuan, confirming the views of the United States stated by the minister last Saturday. Both press and public received the intimation of the attitude of the American government with surprise and incredulity. Even now most Spaniards are loath to believe the United States in earnest in offering in the middle of September mediation which is certain to be followed in November by a declaration that it is too late to stop American action because public opinion in the United States calls for a decisive policy and the Cubans will accept of nothing short of independence. The Spaniards cannot realize that President McKinley had finally made up his mind before he entrusted Minister Woodford with precise instructions, polite, but clear and peremptory. All this places the government in a most difficult situation, especially as it has not achieved the desired reorganization of the Conservatives and has become involved in the last two seasons in conflicts with the bishops and clergymen.

It is strange to notice how the Spaniards are already discussing whether Sagasta and the Liberals are not likely to come to an understanding with the United States and the Cubans; and falling such a conciliatory course, whether patriotic citizens might induce all Conservatives to come together around a strong administration presided over by General Asanaga or General Campos, to defend Spanish rights.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

The German Opposition Make a Hostile Demonstration in the Unterhaus.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Premier Badeni, upon the reassembling of the Reichsrath to-day, opened the Unterhaus amid a hostile demonstration of the members of the Cholner group, which is a section of the German opposition. The premier then called for cheers for the Emperor, and Herr Schönerer shouted: "Hoch for the German people." The cheers asked for by Herr Schönerer were vociferously given by the German left. A member asked if it was true that there were eight police disguised as attendants in the Unterhaus. The question caused a great uproar.

Dr. Kathrein, of the opposition, was elected president of the Unterhaus without a vote being taken and amid incessant tumult and violent altercations between the Bohemian Germans and the Young Czechs. Dr. Kathrein while endeavoring to make a speech had his voice drowned by passionate interjections from the Bohemian Germans and Emperor Francis Joseph, and they were given with enthusiasm. Dr. Pergelt protested against the election of Dr. Kathrein as president of the Unterhaus and moved the adjournment of the house. The motion was lost by a vote of 197 to 103.

MR. GLADSTONE INDIGNANT.

Britain's Eastern Policy Transcends the Power of His Language to Characterize.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Chronicle publishes an extract from a letter written by Mr. Gladstone under date of yesterday. In it Mr. Gladstone says: "The pain, shame and mischief of the last two years in the Eastern policy transcends entirely the powers of any language I could use concerning them."

The sum is this: Firstly, a hundred thousand Armenians have been exterminated, with no security against a repetition and with greater profit to the assassins. Secondly, Turkey is stronger than at any time since the Crimean war. Thirdly, Greece is weaker than at any time since she became a kingdom. Fourthly, all this is due to the European concert, that is, a mutual hatred and distrust of the powers.

INDEPENDENT CLERGY.

They Are Reproved from Rome for Resisting Spanish Government Tyranny.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The unpromising attitude toward the Spanish government of the Bishop of Majorca, who communicated the Spanish minister of finance in the seizure of the treasury of his diocese, and the evident approval which the bishop's action is meeting with upon the part of his Spanish conferees has so alarmed the authorities that the Pope has again instructed the Papal Nuncio at Madrid to insist upon the clergy earnestly support the present Spanish ministry and present Spanish dynasty.

JUST LIKE EUROPEANS.

United States Warships to Make a Business Call on the Sultan of Morocco.

TANGIER, Sept. 23.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here on Tuesday last, left this port to-day. It is stated here that unless the claim of the United States are settled within a reasonable time a fleet of United States war vessels will be sent to Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco has sent an army corps to punish those implicated in several recent acts of piracy.

VERMONT TRAIN WRECK.

Fast Freight Derailed Through a Break and Much Loss Results.

NEWPORT, Vermont, Sept. 23.—The "Chicago bullet" freight train, consisting of fourteen cars, which left here for Chicago, was wrecked at North Troy late last night. No one was hurt. Wrecking trains from Newport and Farmington were all night clearing away the wreckage. The Boston express from Montreal was delayed eight hours and the express from Boston for Montreal was held here one hour this morning. The cause of the wreck was a broken journal. The loss is heavy.

THE INDIAN PLAGUE.

Uneasiness Over a Report That It Has Spread to Northern Caucasus.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A despatch to the Daily News from Odessa says: "There are sinister reports of the appearance of the Indian plague in the Northern Caucasus during the last five days. The official telegram gives the fact that the plague has been reported as to the locality of victims, but a commission has left Tiflis for the Northern Caucasus."

A BROAD POLICY PAYS.

How Discrimination Against the Canadian Pacific Would Have Hurt New England Roads.

Immense Quantity of Freight Released by the Attorney-General's Decision.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A Boston despatch to the Sun says: Attorney General McKenna's decision regarding the meaning of section 22 of the tariff bill means a great deal to roads like the Boston & Maine, which handles thousands of tons of foreign merchandise brought through Canada by the Canadian Pacific. The New England railways, local railroad men, say, would have been sure in the end to suffer more than the Canadian roads themselves, because the latter would have been helped by the retaliatory measures which the Canadian government might have put into effect against the United States had the section been sustained by the attorney general.

The immediate result of the decision will be the release of an immense quantity of merchandise waiting on the rails at Montreal and other Canadian points until the matter was settled. In one case there is shipment of \$125,000 worth of kangaroo skins from Australia waiting to be sent across the line. They are consigned to Boston concerns and are wanted badly by them.

ORIENTAL AFFAIRS.

Chinese Scheming to Corner Gold Coin—Japanese Railway Accident—Russia in Korea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The steamship City of Peking brings the following news from China and Japan: Russia has obtained from the Korean cabinet permission to use part of Zetsein island as a coal depot. Japan already occupies the larger part of the island.

It is stated by a Japanese newspaper that the Chinese have all the silver obtainable in anticipation of the purchase of the gold standard after October 1. It is feared sufficient silver may be collected, when Hongkong and Singapore are taken into consideration, to purchase all the gold coin minted. The government is alarmed at this prospect, and it is studying to avoid the catastrophe.

Some advice is to stop exchange altogether, while others suggest that restriction should be placed on the aggregate amount of exchange, and this should not exceed 50,000 yen daily be called for.

On August 31 a tunnel on the line of the O. U. railway in Japan even in and buried alive 21 persons. Seven were executed, three as president of the Unterhaus and moved the adjournment of the house. The motion was lost by a vote of 197 to 103.

MAD MULLAH DEFEATED.

His Position in the Pass Gallantly Stormed by the Panjab Infantry.

SIMLA, Sept. 23.—The expected attack by General Elles with the brigades from Camp Nawagai on the Bedmani pass, led by the Mad Mullah with a large force of Afghans and Shinwars, took place yesterday. The tribesmen made a strong resistance, but after sharp fighting they were finally driven from the mountain pass. The British and Bedmani village on the other side.

The mountain guns first bombarded the Afghans, who were then then stormed in capital style by the 20th Panjab Infantry, supported by a Maxim gun detachment. It is a significant victory to-morrow with the partly composed of Afridis. The British continue to advance. It is expected that they will capture Jarobi, the Mad Mullah's headquarters (Friday). The defeat of the Mullah, it is believed, will have a great effect upon all the surrounding tribesmen, as he is the leading spirit of mischief in the Mohammedan country.

BRITISH SHIPS PREFERRED.

And the Japs Place Some Orders in the States for Sentimental Reasons Only.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—According to advices brought by the steamer China, the possibility of an alliance between China and Japan is being talked of by military men.

Captain Kurokita, of the Japanese warship Naniwa, stated recently that the Japanese orders procured by American ship builders were merely sentimental. He further said that in the opinion of experts the hulls alone of the two cruisers being built at San Francisco at the Union Iron Works and Cramp's ship yards on the Delaware coast as much as the hulls and armament combined would cost in England.

GERMAN BAPTISTS.

Election of Office Bearers at the Annual Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The annual conference of the German Baptists of the East, composed of those of this side of the Ohio river and in the province of Ontario, met today at the German Baptist church on Forty-third street. The conference is made up of seventy churches, representing 7,000 churchgoers. The delegates present are from Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, Massachusetts and Ontario. Rev. Edward Aeschute, of West Hoboken, was elected chairman; Rev. H. L. Danter, vice-president; Rev. Henry Zell, of Rochester, N. Y., secretary. This is a permanent office.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHIPPING.

Steamer and Schooner Collide in a Fog—A Schooner Ashore.

St. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 23.—The British steamer Thornhill, bound for Galveston, which had left this port after repairing her steampipes, collided in a dense fog on Tuesday with the schooner Fran Minna Peterson, Capt. Peary, from Trapani, Sicily, striking the latter's bows and damaging the rails and fore rigging on the latter's bows, and four soldiers killed, and had twenty-two men wounded. The Spanish authorities claim that a son of Calixto Garcia, the famous insurgent general, was severely wounded in the last fighting and attack on Fort Bonoway, district of Holguin, province of Sancti Spiritus, Cuba. The insurgent leader "Simon Moroles," it is added, has been killed in the province of Matanzas.

PHILADELPHIA.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 23.—By the will of the late Mrs. W. P. Field, formerly of this city, who died recently in East Grinstead, the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania are left the sum of \$80,000 for the purpose of establishing beds in the hospital.

SENSATION AT MADRID.

Optimism of the Spanish Minister at Washington Had Deceived His Government.

Intervention by the United States Was Not Looked for Despite Many Warnings.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says: "The attitude of the United States has caused a great sensation at Madrid, because the government there has been lured on by the optimistic communications of the Spanish minister at Washington upon the character and duration of the critical attitude of the United States government, and that, too, despite the several warnings from Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland's message. The official bulletin of the Spanish minister at Washington received too much confidence when the United States government was receiving from its consuls and special envoys totally different news. The general impression at San Sebastian and Madrid is that the Spanish government will try to drag the negotiations along unless it is purely and simply the good offices of the United States on the ground of public opinion, and upon the other ground that the opposition would not permit it to tolerate foreign intervention, even though amicable."

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Senor Valera, Spanish minister at Washington, publishes a report on the Cuban situation in the course of which he says that certain advantages were accorded to American subjects in 1875 as the result of the Spanish-American war. The minister, but as these were not ratified by the chamber the government, he declares, can annul them. Senor Valera adds: "The majority of self-styled American citizens who claim indemnity are not, according to American law, legitimate citizens, but Cubans who employ this means to obtain immunity and indemnities. It is believed that the American nation will end by doing justice to Spain."

London, Sept. 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The government organs roundly deny that Minister Woodford has mentioned an ultimatum of the declaration of the Spanish government in delaying and suppressing the truth of almost everything in any way unfavorable must always tend to increase public uneasiness."

The correspondent adds: The use of the word ultimatum is exaggerated. General Woodford doubtless expressed himself energetically, but between this and fixing a period of six weeks to end a widespread feeling of uneasiness in the taking up of the cause of the insurgents against a friendly power, there is a very great difference, and more especially so in the present public mind, in which a change of government more or less radical cannot be distant."

THE SMALLOXP. MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—An official statement has been issued showing the present status of smallpox in the province. Montreal has had sixteen cases and eight deaths.

Bound for Yukon. MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—John A. Grose, general manager of the Dominion Burglary and Guarantee Co., has resigned to go to Klondyke to manage a trading and mining company for a number of Montreal capitalists.

A Seat on 'Change. MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—McDougal Bros. sold a seat on the Montreal stock exchange this morning to L. J. Forget for \$3,300. It is understood that the seat was purchased for Hanson Bros.

Captain Fenton Dead. BELLEVILLE, Sept. 22.—Captain Edward George Ponton, who was adjutant in the famous Midland battalion during the rebellion of 1885, died yesterday.

Betting Accident. BRIGHTON, Sept.—W. H. Sprentall, aged 28, was attempting to fix a belt in a planing mill, when caught and thrown with great force against the ceiling. Every bone in his body was broken, and death resulted instantaneously.

Manlaughter. WOODSTOCK, Sept. 22.—The jury in the Convey murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Mr. Tarte's Trouble. MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The Tarte-Grenier libel case has been postponed until to-morrow owing to the non-appearance of several witnesses.

Editor Willson. TORONTO, Sept. 22.—J. S. Willson, editor of the Globe, who has been spending the last two months in England and on the Continent, sailed for Canada to-day.

A Respectable Thief. TORONTO, Sept. 22.—P. C. Kerr, a broker doing business in the Arcade and a highly respected man, was arrested this morning for stealing a bicycle from a stable. He pawned the bike after stealing it.

The Patron's Promises. KINGSTON, Sept. 22.—L. Haycock M.P.P., leader of the Patrons in the Ontario house, says it is a mistake to assume that the Patrons are out of politics. They will, he says, be very much in evidence at the coming election in Ontario. They are now as well organized as either of the other parties.

Ontario Gold. TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The World says this morning that it has the best reason to believe that the Sultan's mine at Rat Portage has been practically sold to an English capitalist for \$1,500,000.

The Golf Meeting. Newfoundland's French Shore. NEWFOUNDLAND, Sept. 23.—There is intense indignation on St. George's bay over the action of the British warships in closing down the lobster factories of the residents and confiscating the products. A petition of this proceeding is threatened all along the French shore. The people threaten to resist the marines.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL!

Eighteen Packers Lose Their Lives Through a Landslide in Chilcoot Pass.

The Skagway River Now a Raging Torrent—Another Large Party Return in Dispair.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 24.—The tug Pioneer, which left Puget Sound on September 12 with the bark Shirley in tow, for Skagway, returned at 1 o'clock this morning, having made the run down in ninety-six hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide which occurred near Skagway, on the Chilcoot Pass, last Sunday morning, in which eighteen men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choyanski, a cousin of Joe Choyanski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skagway on Sunday evening by three men who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt, which had been loosened by the hard rain which has been falling continuously for the past month. All the bridges on the Skagway river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent. S. W. Sprague, Tacoma, who started eight weeks ago with a three years' outfit returned from Skagway on a schooner.

The steamer Al-Ki, a week overdue from Alaska, arrived this morning at 6 o'clock. She carried a large list of men returning from Skagway, who were unable to cross the pass. The snow was six inches deep at Lake Bennett and three inches fell on the summit of the Chilcoot Pass.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. The Oldest Lutheran. HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Rev. Theodore Crossman, D.D., aged 90, the oldest Lutheran minister in Canada, died at Lunenburg to-day.

Braves for the Yukon. WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—Six stalwart Indians from the Fort William mission will accompany Major Walsh to the Yukon country. Indian Agent McDonnelly has received instructions to have a half dozen of his most desirable braves in readiness for the Major on his arrival at Fort William en route to Alaska.

Manitoba Politics. WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—It is stated that if successful in promoting the railway scheme, Premier Greenway will call an early session of the Manitoba legislature and appeal to the country early next summer.

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THE SILVER RESERVE.

Text of the Protest of London Bankers—Official Promises for Silver.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The protests which the London bankers drew up at their meeting in the clearing house yesterday against the policy of the governor of the Bank of England, announcing a willingness to maintain a fifth of the bullion reserve in silver, was presented to the bank to-day. The resolution, which was accompanied by a formal letter, is as follows: "The meeting entirely disapproves of the Bank of England agreeing to exercise the option, as permitted by the act of 1884, of holding one-fifth or any proportion whatever of silver as reserve against the circulation of Bank of England notes."

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bank of England, the prime minister, the first lord of the treasury and the chancellor of the exchequer."

An organized movement has begun to induce other commercial bodies to protest against the announcement of the governor of the Bank of England. A high official, who was a participant in the negotiations between the United States bimetallic commission and the British cabinet, said to-day to a representative of the Associated Press: "I fear the bankers will frighten the government into receding from its stand for bimetalism. They have forgotten that parliament unanimously resolved on measure to secure a stable par of exchange between gold and silver. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, pledged himself to do all in his power to carry the resolution into effect."

"The English public have forgotten, also, that ten of the fourteen members of the agricultural commission signed a report recommending bimetalism as a palliative for the agricultural depression in England."

"The public and newspapers seem to think that the government is lacerated by a desire to secure the goodwill of the United States when attempting to carry out the declared policy of parliament."

The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to 2½ per cent.

LORD FARRER ON SILVER. He Thinks That India Will Yet Adopt the Gold Standard.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Lord Farrer has a three column letter in the Times this morning on Bimetalism and the Indian Mint. He says: "In my own opinion the ultimate solution of the question will be the adoption of a gold standard in India. He then proceeds to discuss the proposals of the American commissioners and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 27th, and in an episode of the month" and written by the American commissioner and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we

