Mr. Erb had a large circle of friends. mong whom he was very popular, being reatly appreciated for his liberality and fair dealings in all matters. He was a ember of several societies. A widow. wo daughters, Mrs. Joseph Wilson and Miss Erb, and two sons, who survive nim, have the sympathy of the whole on munity in their bereavement. The leceased was 62 years of age.

The funeral will take place on Monlay at 2:30 from the family residence, 283 Douglas street, and at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 3.

BOUGHT THE STEMWINDER A Valuable Fairview Property Acquired by Dier, Davidson & Russell.

Elmore Dier returned last evening from Fairview, where he has been employed for some time in the interests f Dier, Davidson & Russell, the minng operators. Mr. Dier brings the news f the purchase by the Winchester Gold Mines Company of the celebrated Stemwinder claim, acknowledged to be one of the best free-milling propositions in the province to-day. The new purchase will be incorporated with the Wincheser, and those who have already purchased those shares are to be congratulated, for only 150,000 shares of treasnry stock will be disposed of now that the company has so materially increased the value of its holdings, and the price of shares is expected to advance immediately. A good deal of work has already been done on the Stemwinder, and its claim to be termed a mine in every sense of the word is undisputed by all who know anything of the property. Work will at once be vigorously pushed and a 20-stamp mill erected in a very short time. While the exact figure paid for the Stemwinder is not stated, it is understood that the price was a very high one. The Winchester is showing up remarkably well.

Mr. Dier says that everything is booming at Eairview, it being by ail odds the liveliest mining camp in British Columbia to-day.' Buildings are going up in all directions and population is pouring in very rapidly. Three sawmills are running at full capacity. At the Tin Horn everything is run-

ning smoothly. The new stamp mili is about completed and will start running about the 15th inst. The large hotel being erected by Dier. Davidson & Russell and their new office buildings will shortly be ready for occu-

The work of putting in the water system has been finished Vancouver defeated the New Westminster team at New Westminster yes terday by a score of 2 to 1.

WOULD YOU LIKE

A Bicycle or a Gold Watch?

12 STEARNS BICYCLES AND 27 COLD WATCHES ARE

Given Away Every Month

Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto

C. H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED.

Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Emand Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making \$15 to \$40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly, address NEW IDEAS CO., Medical Bullding, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Cors. M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Corwwall.

You Use It?

It's the best thing for the

hair under all circumstances.

Just as no man by taking

thought can add an inch to

his stature, so no preparation

can make hair. The utmost

that can be done is to pro-

mote conditions favorable to

growth. This is done by

Ayer's Hair Vigor. It re-

moves dandruff, cleanses the

scalp, nourishes the soil in

which the hair grows, and,

iust as a desert will blossom

under rain, so bald heads grow

hair, when the roots are nour-

ished. But the roots must be

there. If you wish your hair

to retain its normal color, or

if you wish to restore the lost

tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

fic Booming.

coming into the towns.

recovered consciousness.

Graburn, of Winnipeg.

for the Winnipeg mayoralty.

church was the scene this morning of

Calgary, and Miss Edith Maud Frances

Alderman Andrews announces that he

definitely in the field as a candidate

The Tribune says there is still a scar-

ity of cars for the shipment of grain

most points throughout the province.

A special C.P.R. train with a large

party of men for the British Pacific

oast squadron passed through Winni-

peg en route to Victoria to-night. The

eived at the hands of the railway of-

Napanee, Oct. 12.-Much excitement

here and tried to effect an arrangement

for sending through the goods of a lo-

eal tailoring firm without paying cus-

Owen Sound, Oct. 12.—Firemen and deckhands on the C.P.R. steamers de-

raise from \$24 and board to \$30 per

month; the latter from \$16 and board to

AN ALARMING CONDITION

Heart Saved His Life.

a Gananoque Resident-Flesh Fell

Physicians-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the

Four years ago Jacob Dewitta, of Hay

Island, near Gananoque, was dragged al-

most to the verge of death by dreadful heart disease. Remedies failed. Physi-

a broken, despondent wreck. He pro-

cured Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart,

used it faithfully, and to-day he weighs

218 pounds, and lives to bless the day

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

London, Oct. 13.-The Berlin corre-

pondent of the Standard says it is as

rted that Russia, Japan and the Unit-

States have already assented to the

umption of the title of emperor

the King of Corea, but China

ntends to protest.

great remedy was recommended to

another fashionable marriage.

The

C. S. Campbell.

on Friday.

fire sufferers.

\$20 per month.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA. B. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

A GREAT LEADER

Sixth Anniversary of Parnell's Death-Irish Nationalists Cover the Grave With Flowers.

The People Turn Out En Masse-Labor Organizations Conspicuous in the Line.

Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 10.—To-day is the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand Nationalists paraded the streets to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and talented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland. The demonstration was unique. Previous demonstrations have had strictly a funeral character, but in accordance with the decision of the leaders that of to-day was divested of all the trapping and the suits of woe, and converted into a triumphal procession, lively national airs replacing dirges.

The country people were brought in by crowded excursion trains. In their hats they wore ivy and shamrock, instead of crepe. It was emphatically the people's day, for the aristocracy held aloof. No flags were raised on the public buildings along the line of march, and only a few houses of the poor displayed decorations. The Leverty of Ireland was exhibited, not only by the children, who walked in the pare feet, but in the attempts at a uniform for the processionists, who seldom achieved more than a faded green sash or a spray of ivy. and the demonstration imposing in no respect except in its spirit.

The procession started from St. Stephen's Green at 1 o'clock, le'd by a mounted guard of henor of the Trish Na-Bush Fires Near Belleville-C.P.R. Traftional Foresters, immediately followed by the York Street brass band, which preceded the memorial car. The car Belleville, Oct. 11 .- Bush fires are ragwas the most conspicuous figure. It ing in the northern townships of Hastings county, and deer and bears are coming into the towns.

was drawn by four coal black horses, saving of time and upon it was piled wreaths and thirty days.

San Francis ings county, and deer and bears are green stacked as high as a load of hay. Montreal, Oct. 11.—The traffic receipts A broaze bust of Parnell surmounted the of the C.P.R. for the week ending Octo-car, and above the head streamed a H. Fagelstorm, A. W. Blake and A. B. her 8 were \$668,000; for the same week green flag emblazoned with a setting of Shearer, have started for Seattle, where

Toronto, Oct. 11 .- Accountant and monstration committee, the staffs of the auditor Martin, of Parkdale, who fell Irish Daily Independent, the Evening cable route for a railroad or not. It is Herald and the Weekly Independent; from a wheel on Wednesday morning. through slipping on wet asphalt, is dead the Irish National delegates from from the effects of the fall, having never League of Great Britain and then by the carriages containing Mr. John Par-Montreal, Oct. 11 .- The board of Mcnell, M.P., Mrs. Atkinson, sister of the Gill University have elected as governors dead patriot; other members of the Par-Sir William Van Horne, James Ross and nell family and James Stephens. The venerable Mrs. Delia Parnell was un-Winnipeg, Oct. 12.-Holy Trinity

able to be present. The lord mayor and corporation principals were Mr. William Toole, of pal dignitaries of Cork and Limerick rode in their official regalia, the maces being wound with ivy. After them came the various deputations, carrying gaudy banners, the Dublin corporation laborers, the Rope Makers' Society, the Ancient order of Foresters, the Regular Protective Coopers' Society, the Friendly Brotherhood of Ireland, 'the York street Workmen's Club, the postoffice officials, the Blue Bell Workmen's Club, the O'Donnell Gaelic Football Club, and men speak highly of the treatment re- brewing trade, representatives of the o'clock. printing trade, the coachmakers and

The train will reach the coast the poulterers. There were more than 30 bands in the procession, and every county and exists over the Ponton case. The trial large town, as well as scores of smaller will be continued to-morrow. The detectowns, had official representatives. No tives say they are on the track of the Union Jacks were carried, but nearly every county delegation raised the Stars Toronto, Oct. 12.-The civic hoard of and Stripes next to the green flag. One ontrol has voted \$500 each for the reof the most suggestive features of the lief of the Manitoba and Russell county procession was the predominance of children and aged people, showing that Bonchett Anderson, for forty-four the tide of emigration is carrying Ireyears a clerk in the customs house, was land's able-bodied sons and daughters to suspended this morning. It is alleged he more prosperous lands. went to a United States bonding officer

Though the crowds were so great that the police had considerable difficulty in clearing the way for the procession there were no disturbances. On the arrival of the procession at the cemetery the committee and the members of the Parnell family deposited wreaths and mand more pay. The former want a floral tokens at the grave. There was no speech-making and nothing in way of formal ceremony. A shower finally sent the spectators scurrying to shelter.

There were no partisan collisions, and the tone of the anti-Parnellite press, in commenting upon the anniversary and the celebration, is exceptionally moder-Off from 214 to 143-Abandoned by ate.

The Irish World says: "It is deplorable that a great man's memory should be dragged into the arena of party politics. Parnell has been dead long enough for his name to be placed alongside those of the greatest patriots, high above section and sect, amid the rever cians failed. He was given up to die. From vigorous manhood he had gone to ence and love of a grateful people, unitted in sentiment here, if, unfortunately, nowhere else."

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every wa-man should know this. Only one pill a



RUSSIAN DELEGATE ARRIVES. Prince Botkine Very Anxious to Have

Washington, Oct. 10 .- Prince Botkine, the Russian delegate to the international sealing conference, to be held in this city in a few weeks, has arrived here. He is the first of the foreign delegates to reach Washington. Of the two experts who are to assist

governor of the Commander (seal) islands, is expected very soon. Prince Botkine says the seals on the Commander islands suffer from pelagic scaling, as do those of the Pribyloff islands and Russia is anxious for some amicable arrangement for their preserva-

already here, and Mr. Grebnitsky, the

Tacoma Company To Have One in Operation by the First of January.

San Franciscans Searching for Feasible Route for a Railway.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 12.-George B. Dodwell, of the two Pacific-Asiatic steamship lines, and Hugh S. Wallace, vice-president of the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company, have organized the Chilcoot Road & Transportation Company, and a contract has been let The day was wet, windy and cheerless; for a tramway, which is to be in operation on January 1st.

Construction has been begun on the railroad which starts from Dyea and runs to Greater Lake. It will be a broad gauge. The tramway has a capacity of 120 tons of freight daily, and as the line will be completed by January, there will be no danger of famine at Dawson this winter. There will be a saving of time to the Clondyke of about San Francisco, Oct. 11.-The Call says that a party of twelve engineers and sur-

veyors, including Captain Smith, W. J. last year, \$377,000.

Lieut.-Col. Domville, M.P., has started for Vancouver to arrange for the departure in the spring of his expedition to the Yukon gold fields, which he will lead in the government car Earnseliffe.

The solution of the same were green hag emblazoned with a setting of the members of the print of the car came the members of the lieut. A steamer will be reinforced by about fifty men. A steamer will be chartered to carry them to Chilcat Inlet, and from the party will lead in the party will lead in the government car Earnseliffe.

The solution of the same were green hag emblazoned with a setting of the selection of the selection of the party will be reinforced by about fifty men. A steamer will be chartered to carry them to Chilcat Inlet, and from the party will lead in the party will be reinforced by about fifty men. A steamer will be chartered to carry them to Chilcat Inlet, and from the party will lead in the pa ocean and Chilcat affords a practialso proposed to thoroughly prospect the Yukon country for gold.

The parties who have formed the formidable expedition are from Boston, San Francisco and Puget Sound, and to thoroughly equip it \$200,000 has been subscribed and paid in.. New York, Oct. 12.-The Gloucester fishing schooner Nellie C. Thurston did not succeed in getting to sea on Sunday, Dublin, the mayors, sheriffs and munici- as intended, being delayed by unfavorable winds. The expedition is composed of thirteen men and one woman, having the pretentious title of the Pacific Min-

ing & Trading Company. After leaving Erie Basin on Sunday afternoon for a voyage around the Horn to Cook's Inlet, Alaska, to gather gold lying loose around there, she only got as far as the west bank of the lower bay, where she has since been lying at anchor, windbound. This morning the wind veering around to the southeast, they set sail other societies, representatives of the and passed out of the bay at 8:35

REFORMS IN CRETE.

A Circular From the Turkish Govern ment to the Powers.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.-The circular of the Turkish government sent to the powers on the subject of Crete, proposes the disarmament of both Christians and Mussulmans by Ottoman troops co-operating with the internal forces which are to be commanded by Turkish officers, and the appointment of a governor of Crete by the sultan.

CROPS IN IRELAND

Timothy Healy Tells of the Situation-Potatoes Generally Bad.

Lordon, Oct. 12.-Mr. Timothy Healy. anti-Parnellite member of parliament for North Louth, who has just returned from a cycling tour in Ireland, says: "Potatoes generally are bad; but all the crops have been saved where farmers had sense or money to spray them. No derbt there will be keen distress in southwestern and western counties during the coming winter and spring. In some places it may approach starvation."

NEW YORK STREETS FLOODED. Main Bursts and Spreads Havoc in the

Fashionable District. New York, Oct. 10 .- A large croton water main burst early this morning at the corner of Madison avenue and Fortyeighth street, in the heart of the fashionable district, and wrought such havoc with property that not even a partial calculation can be made of the financial damage at present.

For blocks around scarcely a building escaped injury by reason of the volumes of water which poured into the streets, cellars and basements. The loss will ich into the thousands.

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well. | toria and Vancouver.

An Ottawa Party Return Highly Pleased With a Trip Through the Kootenay.

him, Commercial Agent Boutekowsky is Canada's Position as a Competitor in the Manufacture of Agricultural Machinery.

> Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Messrs. Collingwood Schrieber and Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, returned from the Pacific coast to-day. They speak highly of the Kootenay country.

Mr. Sontum, the Canadian agent as Christiania, Norway, in his quarterly report to the department of trade and commerce, states that in a competitive test of agricultural machinery Canada has taken second and third prize against the world and he believes that Canadian manufactures have an excellent prospect of success in that market. Mr. Sontum states that Sweden has given notice for the denunciation of her treaty of commerce with Norway, under which imduty had been paid, were admitted into the other country free.

The customs department to-day re-Ottawa Y.M.C.A. The last shipment of Canadian fruits

n cold storage to England leaves this week. Owing to indifferent methods in shipping, the first two shipments were failures, but the later shipments produced remunerative returns.

A POWERFUL COMBINATION.

Largest Iron Producing Facilities in the World Secured by Carnegie.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.-Andrew Carnegie has perfected the largest iron producing combination in the world by securing a lease of the Tilden mine. He will operate this big producer in connection with Norrie and the group of mines which he owns on Mesaha range. Dr. Nelson P. Bulst, the well-known mining expert, has been placed in charge of all Carnegie's mining interests.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA. New Spanish Cabinet Take Steps That Direction.

unteers in Cuba the expenses of the cam-now looking for a route to the Yukon. against the insurgents would be conducted more rapidly. The minister for the colonies announced at the cabinet, with a view to proving the sincerity of the government's promise to grant autonomy to Cuba, that he had telegraphed Senor Montori, the leader of the autonomists, asking him to nominate candidates for important posts under the Cuban admin-

CABLE CARS IN COLLISION. Seven Persons Injured by an Accident

in Seattle. Seattle, Oct. 10 .- A serious street car accident occurred this morning on the Third street line, which runs to the university Two cars collided at the switch near Lake Union and one of them was thrown

to the shores of the lake below, a distance of 20 feet. Peter Robinson, conductor in charge of one car, had one rib broken. There were 26 passengers aboard, but only six were injured. These, with the exception of

Robinson, escaped with bruises and shaking up. The accident was caused by the breaking of a chain on the brake beam.

COSTLY BLAZE AT ATCHISON. Extensive Flouring Mills and Other

Property Destroyed. Atchison, Kan., Oct. 10.-A fire which started at 8:30 this morning destroyed the fleuring mill and warehouse of John granted.

M. Cain, together with contents; the A Cons fleuring mill and contents belonging to the Central Mills; the Cain block, a twostory brick structure containing four stores, and five small frame buildings. The aggregate loss is about \$75,000; in-

flouring mill, Cain owned the block and three of the dwellings. The Cain warehouse contained three thousand barrels of flour and the mili several thousand bushels of wheat. Cain's total loss is \$52,000; insurance

surance about one-third. Besides the

\$21,000. The Central mill contained a large amount of grain. Both mill and contents were fully insured.

A FRENCH "JACK-THE-RIPPER." Lyons, France, Oct. 12.-A shepherd

named Vachor has been arrested near here charged with committing a series of so-called "Jack-the-Ripper" murders. He has confessed to eight murders. Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to

be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a suf-ferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all hinds of nedicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is leasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Vic-

EX-QUEEN LIL. VERY SICK. Taken Down With Pneumonia-Her Condition Serious

St. Louis, Oct. 11.-A special from Washington says that ex-Queen Linoukalani of Hawaii is reported as very ill at her apartments in the Abbott House in this city. The former monarch returned from a trip to San Francisco about ten days ago in bad health. She had contracted a heavy cold on the journey eastward, and a physician was at once summoned. She has since been growing steadily worse, and while the greatest secrecy is maintained by her secretary and servants regarding her illness, it was reported that symptoms of pneumonia had developed, and that her condition is regarded as serious. To-day two physicians were in almost constant attendance upon her.

THE GOLD OUTPUT.

Increased With Marvellous Rapidity During the Current Year.

Chicago, Oct. 11.-The Times-Herald to-day publishes reports from all the gold producing sections of the country, showing an enormous increase in the output for 1897. On the subject the

Times-Herald says: "Gold production in the United States has increased with marvellous rapidity portations into one country, after the during the current year. The craze for the Clondyke river regions should not obscure the great facts as they exist. Clondyke's total yield for 1897 seems ceived \$25 conscience money through the roughly to be about \$8,000,000. That is a comfortable sum, but it is a mere nothing when it is compared with the wonderful output of the yellow metal in the United States.

The Times-Herald, roughly estimating the total output for 1897 of California, Colorado, the Black Hills, Arizona, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, places the figures at \$71,300,000, and says:

"Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada will also be heavy producers, and their yield will be enormously increased." Counting this with the Clondyke pro dution of \$8,000,000, the yield of the United States for 1897 will exceed \$80,-000,000-one-third of the world's esti-

mated output for the year.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Inspecting the C.P.R.-An Increase in

Land Sales. Winnipeg, Oct. 11.-Sir William Van

Horne, president of the C.P.R., proceed- are sending out a general appeal to Oned west this morning on his usual tour over the lines. He says the C.P.R. is fully alive to the interests of the west Madrid, Oct. 12 .- A semi-official state- and will keep pace in railroad construc- Two Oregon Train Robbers Sent to Jail ment says that by employing native vol- tion with its development. A party are

The inspection party on leaving here consisted of Sir William Van Horne Manager White, Messrs. R. B. Angus, E. S. Clouston and James Ross, of Montreal; Hon. B. B. Smalley, U. S. customs inspector at Burlington, Vermont; C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company; J. Woodman, of the local engineering staff; and Messrs. J. W. Mulligan and J. McGillivray, private secretaries. A detour will be made to inspect the work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway and to visit Kootenay.

C.P.R. land sales for the first nine months of the current year far exceed the total of the business of 1896. M. J. Haney, of the Crow's Nest Pass carried free from Winnipeg. It is reported that a woman and six

Anne's during the prairie fires of a week It is estimated that about 35 or 40 per cent, of the crop of Manitoba has been marketed up to date. Threshing will probably last two or three weeks

longer. Mr. F. Robinson, the local agent of the B. C. Lumber Company, has donated a carload of good lumber for the relief of the fire sufferers, and has intimated a said that so long as he continued the further donation later on.

Moody, the evangelist, is expected to visit Winnipeg this month. The freight handlers in the car shed at | But on questions which affected the dis Fort William were out on strike to-day cipline of the party he reserved the right for a few hours, but soon returned to to exercise his judgment. He could not work on a slight increase of pay being always take the advice of every member

A Conservative convention was held at Boissevain to-day for the nomination of have confidence in his judgment. a candidate for the Turtle Mountain seat in the legislature. James Johnston, reeve of Morton municipality, received the unanimous nomination.

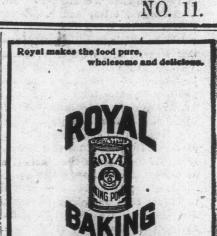
PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Proceedings at the Toronto Session The Appointments Made.

home mission committee of the Presby- for the Czarewitch stakes to-day owing terian church is in session here. The to the fact that two American horses, following claims for mission work done August Belmont's Keenan and J. P. in British Columbia presbyteries were passed: Calgary, \$1,783; Edmonton, \$2,000: Kamloops, \$2,345; Westminster. \$815; Victoria, \$836. The total for all presbyteries is \$28,335. The half-yearly grants to not include travelling expenses. of ministers and missionaries to the Northwest, and amount to nearly \$50,-

000 per annum. The following appointments of missionaries were made for the coming winter Maclennan, A. Fitzpatrick, A. R. J. Richardson, W. W. Hardy, J. A. Clelard, J. Duncan, R. M. Dickie, W. F. Jos. Ball W. J. Inglis, J. R. Robertson, mount took him all over the course. R. C. Pollocks and N. McPhee.

For prevention of baldness, and to renew and thicken the growth of the hair. use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. Physicians endorse and reco



Permission for American Fishermen to. Land Cargo at Any Port in British Columbia.

General Montgomery Moore to Act as. Administrator During Governor-General's Absence.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Sir Louis Davies has nade a report to the council in favor of permitting American fishermen to come from sea with their vessels to any port in British Columbia and export their cargo of fish to American markets in bond. This is done at the request of Vancouver people.

Lord Ab rdeen leaves for New York next week, and General Montgomery-Moore will be sworn in at Halifax as administrator during the governor-general's absence. The postoffice department is taking a census of newspapers anterior to the re-

position of postage. The Russell county relief committee

A HEAVY SENTENCE.

For Thirty Years.

Portland, Or., Oct. 13.—Geo. Jackson and Chas. Adams, who held up the Oregon Railroad & Navigation passenger train seven miles from this city two week's ago, have been sentenced to thirty years each in the penitentiary by Judge

FLEEING FROM BARRIOS.

Refugees From Guatemala Go To Mexican Towns.

Tapaihula, Mexico., Oct. 13.-Fuentes and Morales, two leaders of the revolution in Guatemala, have reached here, having abandoned the country on learnroad, has telegraphed for 500 additional ing that Barrios had sent a large force men for construction work. They will be against them. Many others, dreading the vengeance of Barrios, have reached this place. There are in this department children were burned to death at St. | more than one hundred thousand refugees. Their property will be confiscated.

> LAURIER AND THE PARTY. The Premier Defines His Position at the

Tarte Meeting. Montreal, Oct. 13.-At the meeting in honor of Mr. Tarte, Sir Wilfrid Laurier leader of the Liberal party, the doctrine of that party would be to leave to each member of it complete responsibility. of the party. He might commit errors, but he would ask the Liberal party to

CABLE NEWS.

London, Oct. 13 .- "Mr. Jersey's" (Mrs. Langtry) Merman won the Czarewitch stakes at Newmarket to-day. The Czarewitch stakes, handicap, were 2,500 sovereigns with 50 sovereigns added for three-year-olds and upwards.

Toronto, Oct. 12.-The executive of the There was additional interest in the race Keene's St. Cloud II., one French horse, Count De Beitrux's Friolera, and an Australian horse, Prince Soltikoff's South Australian were among the horses starting. There was a large representation of fashionable acing people present, including the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cambridge and Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. Mr. Labell's "The Rush"

"Tod" Sloan, the American jockey, who rode St. Cloud II., made his debut for the Synod of British Columbia: Revs. on the English turf in a minor race yes terday, and his riding has been severely criticized

The Pull Mail Gazette said: "Sloan Gold, D. Oliver, O. Shepard, W. Mellar, did not shine in the contest. for his To remove the constiputed habit, the n'v sife treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

BASE AND DISHONORABLE.

When the delegates to the Liberal convention at New Westminster assembled on Saturday morning for business the A. E. Howse, of Nicola, seconded by bound to arise from such publication. As study very enjoyable. the platform then stood it was not their platform. The present meeting was mere- period in a child's life the study of hisly an enlarged committee meeting, and tory should be commenced-some, inshould either be excluded or requested any history in school at all because of Daily Columbian, was of the opinion gently to relate the general facts of the that newspaper men should be allowed to remain, but should be desired not to re- book will aid materially in doing this, port the proceedings. He moved that and we think might, with profit both to the meeting resolve itself into a commit- teachers and pupils, be authorized for tee of the whole, and that it be distinctly understood by all present that the proceedings should not be published. Mr. McLagan, in common with every newspaper man present, agreed to this proviso, and the discussion was begun. On the same evening the Vancouver Daily World published a brief outline of the proposed platform! Not another newspaper whose representative was present at the time the agreement was made published a word about the platform; remaining true to their solemn pledge and word of honor. It is difficult to find language adequate to describe the abhorrence we feel at an act so dishonorable.

man present the door would have follow-€d. The man who has proved himself performance was a doleful wheeze in I false to his solemn pledge of honor; who the trust and confidence of honest menhe shall find that he is "hoist with his own petard." Well for him had he learned early the sage advice of the aged Polonius and bound it in letters of gold to his temples, a phylactery to ward off the potent moral diseases which have blighted him:

"This above all; to thine own self be true, And it must follow as the night the day Thou canst not then be false to any man."

COGSWELL'S HISTORY OF BRIT ISH COLUMBIA.

We have been favored with a copy of a "History of British Columbia," compiled by the principal of Cedar Hill school, Oliver Cogswell, B.A., for the purpose of a text-book for the schools of British Columbia. Being unable, through lack of necessary data, books Listory for the children of this province. Presuming that it is correct in data, that work our hearty endorsation and think the Vancouver World who was present the author is to be highly commended for at the Liberal convention and gave his his industry, perseverance and ability. In the preface the author says:

history, yet one can scarcely open a coir cussing with indignation the contemptversation, except with the pioneers of ible conduct of the World, here comes the province, without being convinced of the editor of the Colonist crying "Hurthe ignorance that prevails of the coun- rah for Barrabas!" Well, the Colonist try's past. This is unfortunate, espec- knows what company it should keep, ially with school children who are hav- and if its moral obliquity is such that of foreign lands, thousands of miles play and fair, it has our sincere pity away, to the disregard of their own and best wishes for a speedy recovery. home. The children, thereby, reside in one country and live in the world of thought in another. Patriotism must flag under such circumstances."

This is unquestionably true of British Columbia at the present time.

Our young people are for the most part but ill-instructed in the affairs and history of the land in which they dwell. fact. Few indeed if any of our citizens could give an intelligent statement concerning some of the most pregnant and momentous events that have taken place in the last few years. The building of the C.P.R. and Island railway, the terms of Confederation, the granting of responsible government, the union of the Island and the Mainland, the fate of the ministries, are almost blank pages in the eyes of the majority of our citizens, and while the children of our public schools have ample means of finding out the current history of the countries of Great Britain and Canada, it is nevertheless much to be regretted that so little pains is taken, and so little opportunity is afforded, to understand the history of the province in which they were born and bred.

We understand that the provincial gov ernment has entered into an agreement with the other provincial governments of Canada for the purpose of compiling and issuing a History of Canada, which it is presumed will be both authentic and authorised. Issued in this way it will be the most valuable contribution to the history of the country, as it must be both non-partizan and impartial. The history of our own province is hardly

likely to be so carefully written, and indeed could hardly be expected to possess so much reliable detail as a book published expressly to relate facts that are on Saturday morning for business the specially pertinent to this province. It first matter submitted for consideration was to supply this want that Mr. Cogswas a formal resolution moved by Mr. well issued this book, a book which is to the patriotic British Columbian intensely A Vigorous Defence of the B. Colonel Falk Warren, of Vancouver, interesting and very excellently compil-"that, the work of the platform commit- ed. The history of the various expeditee being yet incomplete, press reporters tions that led to the discovery and setbe excluded from this meeting." Mr. J. tlement of the islands and Mainland is C McLagan, editor and proprietor of related with great care; the circumthe Vancouver Daily World, thought it stances which led to the Hudson Bay would be unfair to exclude reporters at legime, the transition to colonial rule, this stage. Mr. William Templeman, the granting of popular government, and Victoria Daily Times, pointed out the the final creation of the province under impropriety of permitting an unfinished the general confederation of Canada, platform to go to the country, and the tre related with great perspicuity and misconceptions and misapprehensions with mastery of detail that makes its

It is quite an open question as to what Mr. George Kennedy, Westminster doubt the wisdom of being able intellihistory of the country in which we invite strangers to settle. Mr. Cogswell's rse in our public schools by the department of education. We intend to give it a permanent place in our reference library.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

Nothing could be more in the course of nature than that the editor of the Colonist should approve and sustain all that is said and done by the editor of the Vancouver World. A week has not elapsed since the former gentleman gave a painfully characteristic exhibition of the manner in which he could tie himself up in the inextricable knots of sophistry in to ptove to the world that he is a citiand we shall not attempt to do so. In zen of somewhere, (probably of Weissthe same issue of the World in which the nichtwo) somebody's bairn, and not a platform synopsis is published is the re- lost sheep on the mountains of Israel. port of the morning meeting containing This gentleman, to employ the elegant the account of Mr McLagan passing his phraseology of Mr. Cecil Africanus word to publish nothing. Deadly paral- Rhodes, "upset his own apple cart" in lels, indeed. Doubtless, had the Liberal trying to prove that two and two make convention had any suspicion that "lat- five, and that it is possible to sing "Hail et anguis in herba," the drastic and un- Columbia" with one lung, and "The pleasant measure of showing every press- Maple Leaf Forever' with the other. The result of that ambitious musical flat. And he has sung dumb on that has proved himself totally unworthy of subject ever since. Over in Seattle this veracious and trustworthy shaper of public opinion is a "genooine" Yankee hickory limb; over in Victoria he 's a chip off the old sugar maple from the is anywhere else our studies in arboriculture, ethnology, anthropology, and genealogy do not carry us far enough to decide. Here, then, we have a comchanges its hues, or the lightning ples is not the pleasantest job, but my his opinions? "Like likes like," and "birds of a feather flock together." The able act; something that cannot be condoned by any honorable man, that cannot be explained or laughed away. It was an act for which the friends of that journal might well blush; for it was a of calling a spade a spade, a fault fatal very shameful breach of trust, and it to any man with literary aspirations. has absolutely destroyed the confidence and contemporaneous records, to criti- of honest people in that newspaper. cally examine the book, we nevertheless Were a private citizen to commit so regard it as a very necessary and useful flagrant an offence against the unwritten code of honor that exists between man and man he would be indelibly branded with the mark of infamy. Who will its statements are reliable, we give the ever again trust the representative of promise to maintain silence? Whoever does so deserves all the ills that will assuredly befall him. But while every "Our country has a history, a glorious | honest man in British Columbia is dising their minds stored with the history it cannot now distinguish between foul What it lacks is discrimination. must not cry "Bravo!" all the time, whether its colleagues act chivalrously or shamefully; whether the deed be worthy of an enemy's praise or calls for censure the most severe. Here is a where reproof from its Victoria comrade would have been quite proper. But the Colonist is an accessory after the

rilla, "Sales Talk," and ahow that this medishow that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

V. ROBERTSON

Horticultural Board By the Former.

He Shows the Benefits Conferred or Fruit-Growers and Consumers by Quarantine.

To the Editor: I have beeen delayed in replying to Mr H. J. Robertson's letter, which appeared in your issue of the 6th ultimo, owing to the delay in receiving from Washington, D.C., full particulars of last U. S. census. You will rehe thought it was a case where reporters deed, question the wisdom of teaching member that he made a most alarming statement as to the number of English to refrain from publishing the debates, its partial treatment—but no one can and Irish born persons who in order to escape from the "evils of coercive enactments and emperical statesmanship' had emigrated to the United States. was very doubtful of the accuracy of his statements, and took the necessary steps to get unquestionable information,

which has just reached me. I hold that it is a very serious offence for any man to publish in a respectable newspaper any statement which cannot be supported by facts, and shall show you very clearly that Mr. Robertson has been guilty of a gross falsehood, which cannot be excused or explained away. I shall show you further that his letter is from first to last a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations, and that in making an attack on the Board of Horticulture he was actuated by "malice afore thought" and not from any consideration for the interests of any class of people

in this province. I am really sorry to trouble you again, and should not think of imposing on your patience were the controversy be endeavoring to do so small a matter as tween Mr. Robertson and myself a purely personal affair. He has a grudge against the provincial government, as he has indeed against all governments, and in casting about for a point on which to attack the premier he stumbled against the Board of Horticulture, and in his blind but impotent rage he issued his fulmen of the 6th August. As I have been connected with horticulture in this province for many years, and know mething of the difficulties which orchardists have had to encounter. I felt t incumbent on me to reply, but not pefore ample time had been given others better qualified to show the cultured and intelligent readers of the Times that the captain was far out of his course, that he had lost his reckoning in fact, and did not understand either himself or the public whom he was trying to enlighten. You will recollect this occurred during the heated term. I was busily engaged in disposing of wormy Californian fruit, back townships. What he is when he which being unsalable in the home market was sent up here by our anconsiderate neighbors, who make a their beast that any kind of treatments is good enough for the Johnnies who are domiciled in British Columbia. I was not mentator on passing events who can in the happiest mood, for you can imchange his views as the dying dolphin agine that handling wormy, scally apchange artist his clothes. What price patience for sook me completely othen a wormy old salt was presented for dis section. You will note this occurred during the dog days. I suppose I did Vancouver World has done a dishonor- lose my temper, which was never amiable, and may have given the old gentleman unintentional offence. I have no ambition to shine as a correspondent or journalist, or literary character of any kind, for I cannot get rid of the habit

But the dog days are over and the

atmosphere in these parts is simply per-

fect; all nature seems to be rejoicing. Harvest, which was abundant this year, has been gathered. Beautiful homegrown fruit is in the market in great abundance and exceedingly cheap, but the crop being large and much cleaner and purer in consequence of the "mischievous influence of the gang who run the Horticultural Board." (Robertson). the income from the sale of fruit will e very satisfactory. One enthusiastic grower tells me that he will pocket. He is also ignorant of the fact that the \$1,000 this year as a result of spraying Board of Horticulture adopted regulaaccording to formulas recommended by the board, and that he will be enabled to rub off a plaster which he had unwisely had pasted on his little home during the boom. But like many other beautiful pictures this has a reverse side. one in particular which will further irritate our friend the captain. Our American friends have, pro. tem., lost a valuable market; the bottom has been knocked out of another Yankee slop bucket. You will pardon me for the immoderate use of metaphor-you will have noticed that the captain betrays a case—the World's crime on Saturday— | decided weakness for this style of illustration, and as I am anxious to make myself agreeable so that we may part good friends I have decided to indulge his fancy. I may name another source of disappointment to our unhappy friend. The effect of this abundant fruit crop will be to compel the victimized merchants to take to selling commodities such as a healthy agricultural community require, such vulgar articles as plows and harrows, wagons and new suits for their horses, spades and hoes, boots and breeches, axes and augers, chairs and tables; many poor fellows have not been able to afford the luxury of a better table than a discarded dry goods box since 1890, and some whom I know have had to live on potatoes straight month in and month out and now the conditions have changed, and good, worthy men will be enabled to enjoy three square meals per day during the coming winter, and pay up back subscriptions and back taxes.

Now, Mr. Editor, I put it to you squarely: Is it a crime in any man to use what influence he may have in bringing about this wholesome change and getting the produce on top once more? Mr. Robertson intimates as much, but I am coming to that presently.

On referring to his letter of August the champion of the oppressed farmer and fruit grower, a veritable Moses sent

instead of injuring the orchardist the apples were jobbing in 1892, the date

board was created for his benefit and of the set, at \$1.50 per. Box; to-day he

would, that he was mistaken and did 75c. up ultimately on a more dangerous reef, and now we have him raving about inpertinent question: How much consideration did he give international comity when he was exploiting the Yellow Sea fore he took to desultory ranching?

I have already convicted Capt. Robertson of dishonest intent in giving a garbled quotation of clause seven of the horticultural regulations, but did not expect that I would force nim to confess himself'a mean plagiarist when I pointed out the slovenly and absurd description of the commonest form of fungus, viz., smut in grain. He now confesses, in order to save a fictitious reputation for possessing a smattering of scientific knowledge, that it was not himself but athick-headed German who wrote about worms in smut, in other words he was masquerading in borrowed livery, for effect of course. Well, it has had an etfect not anticipated. He then invokes the authority of an-

please, who says nothing at all of Van Benden's worms, but gets off the following: "The effect of sulphate of copper or other antiseptic sometimes used is not to destroy the spores of the fungue, which indeed live through the application, but when the spores germinate the delicate young hyphen find themselves in a medium which is fatal to them, and the disease is thus checked." Now, Mr. Editor do you see the absurd and contradictory character of this teaching? I am sure you do. If the application of sulphate of copper destroys the delicate young hyphen after germination, surcly reproduction must cease, and destruction ensue when the product of germination is destroyed. Again: "By persistent pickling season after season it is possible to reduce very materially the loss of yield through the activity of the smut fungus." The man who wrote that sentence ought to put his brains in pickle, Permit me to quote better science which was written by a humble tent-maker of Tarsus over eighteen hundred years ago: "Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die, and that which thou sowest thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bear grain, it may chance of wheat or some other grain, but God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body." This is pure science in a to say there are more English, Irish, nutshell, not the vaporing of a fool.

When seed is planted germination follows and after germination the seed dies, dies absolutely; the germ lives and becomes a plant subject to new conditions, which may or may not be favorable to the development of fungus. Atmospheric influence has much more to do with the production of fungus in plant life than is generally admitted. The pickling of the identical seed year after year is a physical impossibility. So much for science. Let us now see how much the captain knows of contemporaneous history and the progress of horticultural affairs. Permit me to quote again: "It is morally certain that the Dominion government will not tolerate any interference with trade that is not in accordi ance with treaty rights." That is he expresses the hope that the Dominion gov- sus; this includes Europeans, Canadians, for square holes is contrary to practihorticultural legislation. This brings out cans, Malays, Japanese and Chinese, the amazing fact that he is ignorant of people from every race and nation unthe first horticultural bill having become der heaven. Now, if we allow for Eu law as far back as 1892, and that the ropeans in round numbers, 8,000,000; board of horticulture was thereby and we have 1,249,547 for Canadians (Robthereon created, and that the act of crtson says there are 1,500,000) Mexi-1893 was an amendment which was cans, further amended or entirely recast in allow the same ratio for 1894; that the Conservative government and Irish, viz., 46 per cent., which was then in power during the successive ses- maintained very evenly for 70 years. cions allowed the acts, that the act of we have a grand total of 3,680,000 1892 was submitted to Sir John Thomp- British and Irish in the United States, son on behalf of those whose interests were supposed to be adversely affected and that he emphatically declared (high Tory though he was) that British Columbia was clearly within her rights when legislating for the protection of her orchardists, a triumph for the principles held sacred by the Liberals of former days and which they never surrendered. But more on this point presently.

tions almost identical with the present as far back as 1892, that fruit and nursery stock have been inspected and dealt with according to those regulations ever since, that as many as fourteen car loads of Ontario apples were condemned in 1894, and that fruit and nursery stock imported into this province, no matter whether they be the product of American, Canadian, British or Colonial orchards and nurseries, are all subject to the regulations aforesaid, no discrimina-

tion against any country being possible. These are very important facts, Mr. Editor, and it appears to me that Captain Robertson was emulating one "Rip Van Winkle" and indulging in a five years' nap or else he is so indifferent, so stupidly indifferent, that he did not think it worth while to give the subject a "Oan any criticism sufficiently thought. cendemn" the impudence of a man posing as a critic who betrays such gross ignorance of events which were freely discussed and thrashed out in the public press years ago?

Hear him now as the champion of the nercantile class after have been driven from the illogical position of farmers' advocate: "By authority of the acts under notice powers are vested (illegally, firmly believe) in a clique of irresponsible men to harass trade, victimize traders, and add imposts to the tariff determined by the Dominion government on fruit and nursery stick imported, and through importers very materially increase the cost to the consumer." need scarcely point out that this thought did not trouble him at all in his first communication; the victimized rancher was the sufferer whom he essayed to champion. Facts are stubborn things with people who are not bereft of all reason. Had Captain Robertson taken the ordinary precaution to inquire he would have found that fruit and nursery 6th you will note that he then posed as stock are sold in the markets of this province to-day at less than one-half the price which ruled when the Hortito deliver his brethren from the cruel cultural Act became law.

bondage inflicted by the Beard of Horticulture. In my reply I pointed out that Vancouver market since 1886. Wormy

protection, and at his request. Having beautiful apples as can be found in any! ed States. I am amazed that it was been driven from the position does he market in the world, pure and free from manfully confess, as any reasonable man insect pests, are jobbing at from 60c. to not understand the relation of the board they now sell at 2c. to 218. Plums were to the producer? No, he does nothing of then sold it 5c to 10c; to day they are the kind, but wears ship, and sneaks 2500 to 36, and the difference in nursery away in the opposite direction to bring stock is still more marked. Very indifferent apple trees were sold in 1892 at from 40c. to 50c. per tree; pears from ternational comity. I would like to ask 50c. to \$1; prunes, 60c, to \$1; plums, him through you a somewhat direct but 40c. to 75c.; cherries from 50c. to \$1.50. To-day I can buy better stock free from pests and disease at from 25 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. on these prices.

The quarantine regulations, instead of adding to the cost, have had an entirely opposite effect. We have nursery stock produced in our sun nurseries, and sold by men who are perfectly responsible, not the peripatetic Yankee tree peddlers who have robbed this province of hundreds of thousands of dollars by selling diseased, rubbishy nursery stock at exorbitant prices. I myself know of over 100,000 seedlings and culls having been bought in a single transaction at certain nursery in Oregon for the British Columbia trade at 6c. per tree. and sold in this province to unsuspecting settlers at 50c. to \$1.25. Mr. Editor, these are cold facts, and a sufficient explanation of the cause why we have not attained greater excellence in horticulture. As I stated in my first letter other brilliant writer, an L L.D. if you I repeat now, that only a madman or a vicious vandal, an enemy of his country, would desire the disallowance of the C. Horticultural Act and the removal of the wholesome restrictions now enforced for the protection of all concerned in the welfare of this glorious ! province.

All imported stock, no matter where grown, is inspected with scrupulous care by men who are familiar with horticulture in all its branches, so that it is not possible to have worthless, diseased seedlings substituted for clean. well grown, grafted stock. Is there anything unfair in causing the foreign grown nursery stock or fruit, as the case may be, to bear the trifling cost of inspection? I think no reasonable min would raise the slightest objec-We do not expect to satisfy cranks, however.

Captain Robertson has betraved such reckles dishonesty as a critic that no confidence whatever can be placed in any statement of his; he has been knocked out at every point; he has not a foot to stand on, but one would expect that a man supposed to have spent the best of his days handling logarithmic problems would manifest some respect for accuracy in figuring out the population of the neighboring republic. Let us see how he comes out in this flight of imagination. He writes thus: "Strange Scotch and Welsh in the United States than there are relatively in the United Kingdon; cause, coercive enactments. emperical statesm mship. About a million and a half of Canadians are helping to build up the United States." A thousand pities that one more would not go to swell the number; (he should be domiciled on San Juan.) Now for the facts. The number of immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland to the United States from 1821 to 1890 foot up 6,235,-277; from Germany, same period, 4,-504,128; from Sweden, Norway, Austria, Italy, France, Russia Switzerland, Denmark, Netherlands, 2,853,999; total European immigration in 70 years, 13,-593,404, the United Kingdom furnishing less than 46 per cent, The total numher of foreign horn population in the United States was 9,249,547 last cennent will disallow British Columbia Mexicans, Central and South Ameriand other Americans, and which, I believe, is very close to the

The last census taken in the United Kingdom show a grand total of 38,900, 000, or over 28,000,000 more than the entire foreign born population in the United States.

Now, Mr. Editor, you can judge from the foregoing how resklessly, unblushingly false are the statements of vour Moresby Island correspondent. What impudent effrontery in any man to transmit such rubbish as he wrote on the British born population of the Unit-



Was there ever a women in the wide world who did not yearn to be the mother of a bright faced, happy, healthy, laughing, rollicking child? If there ever was such a woman, she was a bad one, and while there are many thoroughly bad men, there are very few thoroughly bad women.

It was @ad's and Nature's intention that every woman should be the mother of every woman should be the mother of healthy children. Tens of thousands of women descat this beneficent design by

their ignorance and neglect. They suffer from weakness and disease in a womanly way, and take no measures, or the wrong measures, to remedy it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that are the threshold of human life. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and virile. It heals ulceration, allays inflammation, It heals ulceration, allays inflammation, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It banishes the trials of the period of impending materaity and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost pameless. It does away with the dangers of motherhood and abortens the period of weakness and lassitude. It, insures the little newcomer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelons merits. A dealer is not a physician, and has no right to suggest a substitute for the prescripright to suggest a substitute for the prescrip-tion of an eminent specialist like Dr. Piercel Dr. Pierce's Medical, Adviser sent for 11-one-cent stamps to cover customs and mall-ing only. Cloth binding so stamps. Ad-dress Dr. B. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ever printed, or that this man sho be regarded as a Liberal, for he know Pears were selling in 1892 at 5c; as little of Liberal principles and tradi tions as he does of science, or he nev should have suggested federal ference in questions which concern Brit ish Columbia only. He ought to know that the drift of political sentiment entirely against Dominion coercion, an that every loyal British Columbian must feel restive under a policy which robbed this province of \$17,000,000 since Confederation solely because our ness partners were stronger than we. Th hardy pioneers who pushed out to the new land and added a grand you vince to the Dominion, should have very different treatment during the period of our previncial minority; \$17,000. 000 spent in river and harbor in ments, building railways and agricultural highways, would have been a bet. ter investment for British Columbia than shipping it to Ottiwa, as we have been doing, while the unfortunate so

tlers have been literally washed

house and home. Your Moresby Is

authority to force our government to ad-

mit such infected rubbish as cannot be

hampion cares for none of these

but would shamelessly invoke De

sold at any price in the markets of the Pacific states I am very thankful to report that the new government is quite as anxious to support the board of horticulture as its predecessor was, and is co-operating most cordially in every possible way in the enforcement of the horticultural act and quarantine regulations thereunder.

As stated in my last, the eastern fruit

growers and the entire staff of the various experimental stations in Canada and the United States, without a single exception, endorse our British Columbia horticulture legislation, and are co-operating with the board to such an extent as to be almost embarrassing. We are receiving regularly valuable shipments of predacious insects from the United States: I put out thirteen colonies of such within the last few weeks, and am daily expecting fresh arrivals. The other nembers of the board are similarly engaged in their respective districts, while the old derelict is drifting aimlessly and hopelessly, without chart, compass or helm around the shores of Moresby Island, and when not occupied in reading Van Benden on "Parasites and Messmates," (mark the title and judge for yourself if I did not diagnose the old man pretty accurat 17-one would in agine that a desultory rancher would find more useful and congenial employment in reading up on horticulture. stock-breeding and kindred subjects,) he spreads himself alternately as a critic on river conservatory and political economy. I find now, when too late to save me from abject humiliation, that the only practical knowledge he has on the former subject is what he gained i dodging in and out of the rivers which flow into the Yellow Sea. Did you no tice particularly his mechanical metaphor while dilating on the tyrannical oppression and political trickery of the British and Canadian governments, contrasted with the purity and patriotism of the Japanese. Our statesmen have een "driving square pins in round holes," I acknowledge the corn, for the wooden walls of Britain which planted colonies in every quarter of the clobe and gave peace and security to the oppressed in all lands where the meteor flag of Britain floats, were thus concal mechanical principles: If a tory rancher can bore square holes with such rude appliances as are found : the ordinary British Columbia ranch he has achieved straordinary mechan cal distinction. If Captain Robertson will show me how this is done I can

guarantee a fortune for both. My friend seems to be concerne about my "pathological degeneracy." wonder whose scientific plumage was sporting when he got that off." am real well, thanks, and am determine to give the Captain an ocular deme stration of the fact, for I am coming t ee him as soon as the season closes, no with any hostile intentions, I ass you, but I am a student and anxious to earn all about boring square holes, and if the captain will demonstrate to its practicability. I shall confess t and your amused clients that he is not the sciolist of low degree that his metaphorical flights would indicate. I challenge him to show wherein the Horticultural Act is mischievous or point out a single instance of derelie

of duty or oppression by those having charge of the enforcement of the act. but he has failed utterly in producing atom of proof, and has revealed hims as the most dishonest; impractical hu bug that ever wrote a line in the pu press of this country, and no one knows better than yourself that we have had regimen's of such all through our his-

He complains of my having abused him. I abuse no man, not even a China-

But there goes the Empress' midnight eight bells, and I must close. I thank you most sincerely for giving me rtunity to criticize a critic had too much rope since he made but in this afflicted country. tain evinces a righteous abhorre "political parasites." This must ecently acquired virtue, for I am prove that less than position to year ago he had no objection to see a sitical barnacle of the most work character attached to the bottom tight little Liberal craft, which had h been safely off the ways. The hun tion which afflicts me is the thou that I was a consenting party, but I consoled by the fact that the sugar I did not drop into the open mouth that my afflicted neighbors, who ha bean beggared by other engineering h bags, have been spared a worse tion, and may live long enough to some practical results from the exhau ive investigation now in progress of Fraser river. Thanking you most he ily, I am yours, with profound respect T. CUNNINGHAM.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.

-The bark Colorado is expected here to-morrow to commence loading the 100 tens of provisions that a company, presented by Col. Smith, propose to to Dawson City. They will go in the Dalton trail, and it is said that sides the provisions, horses and cattle will be taken through. Should this expedition prove a success, it will, to a large extent, relieve the condition of affairs at Dawson City, The goods are being sta cially packed for the trip, and the party I is going well equipped.

THE SEALING DISPU

Officials of the British Foreign fice Astonished at Sherman "Tone of Surprise."

The Daily News Thinks a Scher Compensating Canadian Se ers Probable.

London, Oct. 13.-Officials of the ish foreign office reiterate that th quis of Salisbury agreed to join in ference of sealing experts, reprethe United States, Canada and Britain, but, they add, he did not to take part in a conference on the ect with Russia and Japan. Th eign officials are unable to say wh government is prepared to do until ery Sherman's latest dispatch conference question is received they express astonishment at wh term "the tone of surprise" assur Secretary Sherman in his reply Marquis of Salisbury.

The Daily Graphic says edit

With the characteristic ill grac

retary Sherman had at last climbe and agreed to Lord Salisbury's the Behring sea conference. If posed collateral conference with and Russia ever meets it will lea question just where it is to-day.' The Times says: "Allowing peculiarities of American dir there is no reason to quarrel wit retary Sherman's reply on the sul the Behring sea conference. We ly disbelieve that Lord Salisbury oral communications with Amb Hay ever departed from the adopted in his final note of July 2 it is unnecessary to deal serious the expressions of astonishment ly intended to cover the failure of tempt to bluff the British gove in a manner disapproved by the organs of American opinion." torial continues: "When we ha tled our relations with the United on the basis of the Paris award be practicable to establish a wide ment for the protection of seal land as well as by sea; but mean much more urgent matter that

The Standard says: "We hop the withdrawal of Secretary She position augurs favorably and the erican reference will improve in embitter the relations between l and the United States.'

day's cabinet council will have

with is the reply to the Wolco

The Daily News says: "It is nied by the English experts that something is done the fur seals exterminated, though probably th fix the date of extinction further future than the American experts land has a greater interest in a such a result than America has. thing must be done. What that thing may be, however, is a q for the governments and not exp decide. It is probable that a set may be arrived at by compense Canadian sealers in a lump abandoning their rights under the award. There is reason to beli Washington is not indisposed to

The Daily News says further this principle is admitted it is no that there will be any difficulty the amount of compensation, as vested interest were cleared awa would be no difficulty in arrange the United States for say five close time on both land and few thousand seals of course killed annually to supply the with food, but the immense slaus the sake of skins would cease n We should not be surprised if I isbury instructed Sir Julian P. on his return to Washington to n on such a basis."

CABLE DISPATCHES. A Conspiracy to Kill in Servia-Bi-Metallism.

London, Oct. 14.-The Vienna pondent of the Daily Mail, d the proceedings of the trial of dred brigands and receivers property, now in progress at schak, Servia, says it has d a plot for the systematic pl and murdering of members of eral party at the instigation of icals, prominent among whom is Tajsitch. A well known member assembly says: The leader of ands, a man named Barkitsch, that he killed a school master Backevitch, who was also a writer, at the instigation of Depu sitch, and deposed that the latter ed to assist him to escape into negro, where, according to the Prince Nicholas, who also desi death of Backovitch, was to rew handsomely. Deputy Tajsitel sounded Barkitsch as to the po of assassinating King Alexander via. When this stage of the ings was reached the brigand enly stopped the disclosures clared his previous testimony f the retraction is said to be due to from Deputy Tajsitch. A dispatch to the Daily Chronic Constantinople says the Sultan ing strenuous efforts to obtain th

drawel of the American miss rom the interior of Asia Minor. efforts are successful, the policy erminating the Armenians will complished without European wi At Liverpool at 12:30 to-day spot, was firm; corn, the same Bank of England has advanced t of discount from 21 to 3 per cent There was a heavy snow corning over the Westmoreland All the afternoon papers to-day ditorials urging the British cab meeting to-morrow to give t e grace to all rumors of any it pon the part of the govern

amper with the currency. The Westminster Gazette, in clal article, says: "The pandering i-metallic fad, which there i non to believe the governmen indulging in in accordance tic policy of graceful concession

Pacific states. I am very thankful to report that the new government is quite as anxious to support the board of horticulture as its predecessor was, and is co-operating most cordially in every possible way in the enforcement of the horticultural act and quarantine regulations there

As stated in my last, the eastern fruit growers and the entire staff of the varions experimental stations in Canada and the United States, without a single exception, endorse our British Columbia porticulture legislation, and are co-operating with the board to such an extent as to be almost embarrassing. We are receiving regularly valuable shipments of predacious insects from the United ntes: I put out thirteen colonies of such within the last few weeks, and am daily expecting fresh arrivals. The other members of the board are similarly engaged in their respective districts, while the old derelict is drifting aimlessly and hopelessly, without chart, compass or helm around the shores of Moresby Island, and when not occupied in readng Van Benden on "Parasites Messmates." (mark the title and judge for yourself if I did not diagnose the old man pretty accurately-one would imagine that a desultory rancher would find more useful and congenial employ ment in reading up on horticulture. stock-breeding and kindred subjects,) he spreads himself alternately as a critic on river conservatory and political economy. I find now, when too late to save from abject humiliation, that the only practical knowledge he has on the former subject is what he gained in odging in and out of the rivers which flow into the Yellow Set. Did you no tice varticularly his mechanical metaphor while dilating on the tyrannical opression and political trickery of the British and Canadian governments, contrasted with the purity and patriotism of the Japanese. Our statesmen have been "driving square pins in round holes," I acknowledge the corn, for the wooden walls of Britain which planted colonies in every quarter of the globe, and gave peace and security to the oppressed in all lands where the meteor flag of Britain floats, were thus con structed. Square pins for round holes is mechanically correct; but round pine cal mechanical principles: If a desultory rancher can bore square holes with such rude appliances as are found at the ordinary British Columbia ranch,

guarantee a fortune for both. My friend seems to be concerne about my "pathological degeneracy." (I wonder whose scientific plumag was sporting when he got that off.) I am real well, thanks, and am determ to give the Captain an ocular de stration of the fact, for I am coming to ee him as soon as the season closes, not with any hostile intentions, I ass you, but I am a student and anxious to earn all about boring square holes, and if the captain will demonstrate to me its practicability, I shall confess to you and your amused clients that he is not the sciolist of low degree that his metaphorical flights would indicate.

he has achieved xtraordinary mechani

cal distinction. If Captain Robertson

will show me how this is done I can

I challenge him to show wherein the Horticultural Act is mischievous or to point out a single instance of der of duty or oppression by those having charge of the enforcement of the act, but he has failed utterly in producing an atom of proof, and has revealed himself as the most dishonest; impractical hu bug that ever wrote a line in the public press of this country, and no one better than yourself that we have had regimen's of such all through our his-

He complains of my having abuse him. I abuse no man, not even a China-

But there goes the Empress' midnight eight bells, and I must close. I thank you most sincerely for giving me an opportunity to criticize a critic who has been to see the end of the control of the contr had too much rope since he made his but in this afflicted country. The Cap tain evinces a righteous abhorrence of "political parasites." This must be recently acquired virtue, for I am in position to prove that less than one rear ago he had no objection to see a para sitical barnacle of the most worthle character attached to the bottom of tight little Liberal craft, which had han been safely off the ways. The hu tion which afflicts me is the that I was a consenting party, but I am consoled by the fact that the sugar plum did not drop into the open mouth, that my afflicted neighbors, who been beggared by other engineering ! bugs, have been spared a worse tion, and may live long enough to ive investigation now in progress on the Fraser river. Thanking you most heartily, I am yours, with prefound respective.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.

The bark Colorade is expected he tons of provisions that a company, presented by Col. Smith, propose to a to Dawson City. They will go in a the Dalton trail, and it is said that will be taken through. Should this ex dition prove a success, it will, to a latextent, relieve the condition of affairs. Dawson, City, The goods are being scielly packed, for the trip, and the parts going well equipped. THE SEALING DISPUTE

Officials of the British Foreign Office Astonished at Sherman's "Tone of Surprise."

The Daily News Thinks a Scheme of Compensating Canadian Sealers Probable.

London, Oct. 13.—Officials of the British foreign office reiterate that the Marquis of Salisbury agreed to join in a conference of sealing experts, representing the United States, Canada and Great Britain, but, they add, he did not agree to take part in a conference on the subject with Russia and Japan. The foreign officials are unable to say what the ernment is prepared to do until Secreery Sherman's latest dispatch on the conference question is received. But hey express astonishment at what they term "the tone of surprise" assumed by Secretary Sherman in his reply to the

Marquis of Salisbury. The Daily Graphic says editorially: "With the characteristic ill grace, Sec-retary Sherman had at last climbed down and agreed to Lord Salisbury's view on the Behring sea conference. If the proposed collateral conference with Japan and Russia ever meets it will leave the

question just where it is to-day."

The Times says: "Allowing for the peculiarities of American diplomacy, there is no reason to quarrel with Secretary Sherman's reply on the subject of the Behring sea conference. We entiredisbelieve that Lord Salisbury in his oral communications with Ambassador Hay ever departed from the position adopted in his final note of July 28. But is unnecessary to deal seriously with the expressions of astonishment obviously intended to cover the failure of an atempt to bluff the British government in a manner disapproved by the leading organs of American opinion." The editorial continues: "When we have settled our relations with the United States on the basis of the Paris award it may practicable to establish a wider agree ent for the protection of seal life by land as well as by sea; but meanwhile a much more urgent matter that Saturday's cabinet council will have to deal with is the reply to the Wolcott com-

The Standard says: "We hope that the withdrawal of Secretary Sherman's sition augurs favorably and the Amican reference will improve instead of embitter the relations between England and the United States."

The Daily News says: "It is not denied by the English experts that unless something is done the fur seals will be exterminated, though probably they will fix the date of extinction further in the future than the American experts. Englishment of appellant in accordance with the judgment pronounced against him; that the appeal in this case prevents the representation of the state and this proceeding delays punishment of appellant in accordance with the judgment pronounced against him; that the appeal in this case prevents the proposed against land has a greater interest in averting such a result than America has. Somehing must be done. What that somemay be, however, is a question for the governments and not experts to decide. It is probable that a settlement be arrived at by compensating the Canadian sealers in a lump sum for abandoning their rights under the Baris ward. There is reason to believe that

The Daily News says further: "Once his principle is admitted it is not likely there will be any difficulty in fixing amount of compensation, and if this sted interest were cleared away there uld be no difficulty in arranging with Doubt Expressed as to the Gennineness United States for say five years' time on both land and sea. thousand seals of course could be ed annually to supply the Indians h food, but the immense slaughter for ake of skins would cease until 1903. should not be surprised if Lord Salhis return to Washington to negotiate such a basis."

CABLE DISPATCHES.

A Conspiracy to Kill in Servia-Against Bi-Metallism.

London, Oct. 14.-The Vienna corresndent of the Daily Mail, describing of Mr. Chamberlain and refuse to believe e proceedings of the trial of two hunbrigands and receivers of stolen perty, now in progress at Tschai hak, Servia, says it has developed plot for the systematic plundering murdering of members of the Libparty at the instigation of the Rads, prominent among whom is Deputy sitch. A well known member of the embly says: The leader of the brigds, a man named Barkitsch, testified at he killed a school master named ckevitch, who was also a political ter, at the instigation of Deputy Tapch, and deposed that the latter promisto assist him to escape into Montegro, where, according to the deputy, Nicholas, who also desired the eath of Backovitch, was to reward him Deputy Tajsitch then nded Barkitsch as to the possibility

ssassinating King Alexander of Ser-When this stage of the proceedwas reached the brigand leader denly stopped the disclosures and deed his previous testimony false, but retraction is said to be due to a bribe

n Deputy Tajsitch.

dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from istantinople says the Sultan is makstrenuous efforts to obtain the withawal of the American missionaries om the interior of Asia Minor. If the forts are successful, the policy of exrminating the Armenians will be acmplished without European witnesses. At Liverpool at 12:30 to-day whear, ot, was firm; corn, the same. The ank of England has advanced the rate discount from 21 to 3 per cent.

There was a heavy snow fall this rning over the Westmoreland hills. All the afternoon papers to-day publish itorials urging the British cabinet at meeting to-mogrow to give the coup grace to all rumors of any intention n the part of the government to er with the currency.

The Westminster Gazette, in a linan

aroused untold anxiety in business circles, which have been voiced in a let-ter of protest signed by a majority of the leading men of the city, expressing grave objections to any movement by the government in the direction of bimetallism." The paper remarks in con-clusion: "It is inconceivable that the government should prove fatuous enough to yield to Yankee silver agitators without consulting and taking the weighty advice of the business community."
Paris, Oct. 14.—President Faure of
France to-day signed the appointment of M. J. Petenotre, the retiring French am-bassador at Washington, as French am-bassador at Madrid, and that of M. Jules Cambon, the retiring governor-gene Algeria, as French ambassador at Wash-

FANATIOS LOST HEART When They Learned That Their Leader

Was Dead. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 13 .- Advices from the Herald correspondent in Rio Jan-eiro, Brazil, says the details of the last big battle at Canudos have reached that

city. There is no longer any doubt of the death of Antonio Conselheiro, the fan-atic leader. He was killed early in the battle, but the fact of his death did not become generally known until after the fighting had been going on for several hours. When they learned of it the fanaties, who, up to that time had been fighting savagely, lost heart and were

killed by the hundreds. Conselheiro's body was found in one of the streets of Canudos. Around him were the bodies of about a hundred of his personal guard, who had died in a last desperate fight to save their chief. The bodies were fearfully backed and

Beside the body of Conselheiro lay an mperial flag, a red cross on a white background. The capture of the city was accomplished by the government troops with the aid of torch and dynamite.

they applied the torch to many houses burned to death, preferring that to surrender. The government troops burned the remaining houses.

caped the awful slaughter at Canudos the number cannot with any fairness be have been taken prisoners and now the rebellion may be said to be over.

THE DURRANT CASE. Reasons Urged For Its Speedy Determination.

sents the following reasons:

That the case involves the prompt ad ministration of the criminal laws of Cali-fornia; that appellant has been convicted of murder in the first degree, judgment of the prompt administration of the criminal laws of California; that by reason of this proceeding, and others of like character pending in this court the enforcement of the criminal laws of California is hampened and thwarted and the laws of that state for the administration of justice and the punishment of crime are rendered largely nugatory and are brought into derision and contempt; that, therefore, a speedy determination of the case is in the interton is not indisposed to enter- ests of justice, law and order, and is a matof the utmost importance to the people of California.

CHAMBERLAIN AND TUPPER.

Recent Compliments.

court took the motion under advise-

Toronto, Oct. 14.—The following is dated from London: In Canadian circles here considerable talk has arisen over the cable gram of a Montreal newspaper, in which son of Joseph Chamberlain was credited ury instructed Sir Julian Pauncefote with making a complimentary reference to Sir Charles Tupper because he abstained B. C. Board of Trade will be held tofrom taking part in the jubilee festivities. Further reference was said to have been mous success for all schemes associated with Sir Charles Tupper's name. Well-informed people are disposed to doubt the accuracy of these remarks put in the mouth

> that he ever made any such statements. A RACE WAR. Tennessee Whitecapps Killed by a Negro

Defending His Life. Milan, Tenn., Oct. 14.-A large party f whitecaps went to the home of Do Price, negro, and riddled the doors and windows with bullets. The negro. through the window, fired repeatedly into the gang, and groans and yells testified to his deadly aim. William Scies was found dead surrounded by four of his mpanions dying from mortal wound The bodies were soon spirited away, but it is learned that three of the wounded men will die. Intense excitement is reported, and a race war is predicted, as

BORN LUCKY

A Seattle Fireman One of Four Heirs to a Million.

Seattle, Oct. 14.—By the death of his father in Scotland, George Burns, until recently a fireman on the revenue cutter Grant, receiving a salary of \$28 per estate valued at \$1,000,000. He will return home and secure a portion of the

NEW YORK ELECTION:

A Report That Henry George Has Withdrawn From the Contest.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Press says that Henry George has withdrawn as the United States Democracy's candidate for mayor James O'Brien says he will run for mayor and put Peter Padian ill his own place for sheriff.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a si course of Aver's Pills followed by a laxative diet.

TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR OTTAWA

Three Men Killed and Several Severely Injured-An Operator at Fault.

Grenier, the Libeller of Mr. Tarte. - Sentenced to Six Months in Goal.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—There was a collision on the C.P.R. at Stittsville, a few miles from this city, to-day. The express from Toronto ran into a freight. Engineer Rondeau, of the express train; R. Peden. mail clerk; and a tramp who was stealing a ride, were killed. McCuag, engineer or the freight, had his leg broken. Hastey. a brakeman on the freight, is seriously injured and is reported dead. The fireman of the express and Mail Clerk Birchill had narrow escapes. It is said that the operator at Stittsville failed to hold the express.

James Fleming, of Cantley, a cattleman, is now reported dead, making five. The killed in the railway accident are: Frank Laurendeau, engineer, Ottawa, body still in the wreck; Robert Peden, mail-clerk, Ottawa, killed; James Hastey, brakeman, killed, his body being found in the tank; John Kearney, cattleman, freight train, killed; James Flem-ing, Cantley, cattleman on freight, badly vage of \$1,000. The schooner was yesing, Cantley, cattleman on freight, badly injured; Birchall, mail-clerk, scalp

wounds. There is no truth in the report that Lieut. Col. Otter is to be removed from When the fanatics saw certain defeat Toronto to be deputy minister of militia they applied the torch to many houses at Ottawa. Lieut. Col. Panet is still and scores of them rushed in and were deputy and has not asked for superannuation. When he does it will require to be a French-Canadian who takes his place. There are only three French-Three thousand of the rebels who es- Canadians deputies in the service, and

D. I. Moody arrived at noon to-day and will hold his first gospel service in Rideau rink this afternoon. Grenier, who libelled Hon. Mr. Tarte,

got six months in the common jail. It is stated upon what appears to be excellent authority that two of the ablest Washington, Oct. 13.—The motion for a lawyers of the maritime provinces are speedy hearing of the Durrant case prebia. These are Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Hon. Fred. Peters, who, it is British Columbia for the sealing commission these gentlemen recognized that it offered exceptional opportunities, and a few weeks will probably see them on their way back there.

Consul-General Ansell has written the emier expressing the grateful acknowedgements of President Diaz of Mexico for Canada's congratulation on his escape Chief Preventive Officer Anderson, of

Toronto, has been suspended, on the charge that he asked a United States officer to pass a package into the United Stiffes without examination.

The government has been invited to fisheries conference to be held in Florida next winter. The formal opening of the Drumn

County railway will take place on Friday, the 22nd. The year book for 1896 was issued to day. It is a splendid collection of statistical information, but the volume is greatly

BOARD OF TRADE.

reduced in size.

Quarterly General Meeting to be Held To-Morrow Afternoon

morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The first business to be taken up will be the presimade by Mr. Chamberlan, claiming enor- dent's report on the business transacted by the board during the quarter.

the opinion of the British Columbia Board of Trade is: That it is advisable and necessary for colonization and other purposes, for the promotion of commerce, for rapid and unshackling transport to the north, that an independent railway be constructed from the seat of government and chief commercial city of the province, viz., Victoria, direct to the head of Alberni canal, and thence onward to the north end of Vancouver Island: and that the British Columbia Board of Trade use its best endeavors to promote this urgent work by every fair

means. New members will be elected before the close of the meeting.

MR. DUNSMUIR TALKS. Extension Mine Coal to be Shipped From

the whitecaps are swearing vengeance on the negroes, who defiantly dare them to do their worst.

evening Mr. James Dunsmuir, accompanied by Mr. W. G. Pinder, engineer and surveyor for R. Dunsmuir & Sons, arrived by the noon train from Victoria.

The entire afternoon was spent by Mr Dunsmuir and Mr. Pinder in making a thorough inspection of the Newcastle townsite and vicinity to ascertain if it was practicable to obtain a suitable route for a line of railway from the E. & N. tracks to the proposed docks for the ship-ment of E. & N. Extension mine coal at

the mouth of the Milistream.
In the evening a Free Press repres ative called on Mr. Dunsmuir at the Hotel Wilson, and in answer to a question by the scribe, Mr. Dunsmuir stated that Mr. Pinder and himself had been out the whole afternoon on the Newcastle townsite, looking for a suitable route to enable them to ship the E. & N. Extension coal from this

And what is the prospect for such ship-ments being made from Nanaimo harbor?

The present outlook for the shipping of the coal from this port is very good, replied Mr. Dunsmuir. The company proposed utilizing the E. & N. line to a point ear Mr. Phomas Kitchin's resdence lewcastle townsite. From there the pany propose to ren a Y line, making con-nection with the proposed docks to be erected immediately, adjoining the north side of the Millstream, at the intersection of Stewart avenue and Water street. The Ager's Pills ifollowed by a larative diet.

Ager's Pills ifollowed by a larative diet.

Ager's Pills ifollowed by a larative diet.

Most other catharties do more harm proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep in fact Supt. Matson and the committee of the harbor. The design of the harve overlooked nothing in their efformment are served in proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep in fact Supt. Matson and the committee of the harbor. The design of the harve overlooked nothing in their efformment are served in proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep water of the harbor. The design of the harve overlooked nothing in their efformment are served in proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep water of the harbor. The design of the harve overlooked nothing in their efformment are served in proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep water of the harbor. The design of the harve overlooked nothing in their efformment are served in proposed docks will be some fifteen han ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, a dred feet in length, extending to the deep water of the harve of the harv

sels to load on each side at all stages of the tides. Mr. Dunsmuir explained that this class of dock was now considered superior to any other for quick dispate in the shipment of coal.

The answer to a question as to when the work would be likely to be commenced, Mr. Dunsmuir replied, "Immediately the proposed route was settled."

Mr. Dunsmuir remarked that Nanaimo appeared to be dull, and thought the best way to brighten things up would be the establishment of other industries.

He said he had offered thirty acres of land for a proposed smelter site, free of charge, but since then had heard nothing

charge, but since then had heard nothing further about the erection of the smelter.

On being told that the promoters at one time wanted a ten year guarantee of 4 per cent. per annum on \$150,000, with free water and free taxation, he remarked that the interest alone would be sufficient to erect a smelter.

Mr. Durakmult left this morning for Dunsmuir left this morning for

She Brings a Full Cargo of Salmon From the Northern Canneries.

The C. P. N. Co. Libel the Mary Taylor for Salvage-Other Shipping News.

steamer Willapa in saving the schooner Mary Taylor from running on the rocks near Hesquiot, on her way homeward from Behring Sea, the Canadian Pacific terday libelled and a marshal of the admiralty court placed in charge. The saving of the schooner took place on the morning of the 4th. The Willapa was proceeding southward, and soon after leaving Hesquiot, the fog, which had been prevailing all morning, lifted, and Captain Foot saw the schooner making every effort to save herself from getting ashore on the rock bound coast. The Willapa bore down towards her, but Captain Coles, thinking he could get his schooner off with a tow from the canoes, refused all offers of assistance. The Willapa then left her, but soon after she saw the schoner flying distress signals and heard her blowing for assistance. The Willapa then ran back to ber and found her dragging at her anchors in a very dangerous position about three-quarters of a mile from the beach. Captain Coles then asked for assistance, and the Willapa immediately placed a line aboard the schooner and towed her out to sea. Bonds will be furnished for said, will form a partnership, While in the amount of the claim until the matter

is settled in court. Theosteamer Tees arrived from northern British Columbia ports yesterday evening with a large number of passengersrand a full cargo of salmon. She had in all 2,176 cases made up as follows: From the Federation cannery, Mill Bay, 4,302 cases; from the same company's cannery at Naas harbor, 2,993 cases; Inverness cannery, Skeena river, 91,045 cases; Windsor cannery, Skeenawriver, 1,349; and Victoria cannery, Rivers Inlet, 2,487. After discharging her passengers and a portion of her freight here, the Tees proceeded to time when such principles had very few balancel of her salmon. Capt. Gosse did not go up to the Fraser on his injuries received to his leg through havbeen struck with an iron bar while the steamer was at Naas. The Tees brings bery little news from the north kagasse, where there are many promis-

the north again on Sunday evening. The steamer Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, left Yokohama for this The quarterly general meeting of the port on Saturday last. She had a large enger list and a full cargo. She is due here on or about Oct. 23.

FORMAL OPENING.

Hon, J. S. Helmcken will move: That The Kennel Club's Show Now Open to the Public.

The inaugural show of the Victoria Kennel Club, the first really good dog show held in British Columbia, was opened to-day at Assembly Hall, Fort

considerable interest being taken in the affair by Victorians. The entries-there are 135 dogs in the show—are quite numerous enough to justify a very large attendance of visitors during the week. There are a large number of entries in all classes, making the competition very keen. Cocker spaniels are especially well represented and a very good locking lot there are, some with pedigrees a yard long, and others although not registered look to the amateur to be just as good as their blue-blooded neighbors. English, Irish and Gordon setters are also numerous. Among the fanciers of the English setters there is much culation as to how the Victoria dogs will compare, in the opinion of the judges, with Count Harold, the property of H. F. Payne, of San Francisco. Count Harold has taken first place, in both open and challenge classes, at all the big California shows in recent Against him are such dogs as Hon. D. M. Eberts' "Drake," bred by R. L. Purcell Liellwyn, the great English breeder of setters, and members of the other local English setter families, which have won fame in shows here and There are a few Great Danes, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, American fox hounds. bulldogs, bull terriers, field miels, Scotch, Irish and toy terriers and Italian greyhounds and any num-ber of fox terriers and sable collies. unt of the non-arrival of Mr. Davis, the judge of most of the classes, the judging could not be com-menced to-day. He will, however, be the Liberal party to support, in all the Assembly Hall has been plainly but

prettily decorated, and made just as comfortable as possible for visitors and dogs. Refreshments are served in an

Semi-Annual Meeting of Stockholders-A Surplus of \$13,000 Shown.

ment to More Economical Management, Etc.

London, Oct. 14.—The annual meeting

of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk the accounts showed a surplus of \$13,were brighter than for years, adding and honor of the press; a plain advertise that while the passenger traffic was ment of the fact that there is one particularly than the passenger traffic was ment of the fact that there is one particularly than the passenger traffic was ment of the fact that there is one particularly than the passenger traffic was ment of the fact that there is one particularly than the passenger traffic was ment of the fact that there is one particularly than the press. greatly decreased, owing to the depression, the revenue therefrom declined but sion, the revenue therefrom declined but enue, the president further explained, was due to reforms, decreased working expenses, improved management and the establishment of permanent economies in the operation of the road. The agree ment with the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, said Sir Charles, was less favorable than the agreement of 1896. The same ratio was not expected for the coming six months, but, he added, Canada and the United States are undoubtedly entering upon a period of increas-Referring to clause 22 of the Dingley bill, the president said he was happy to announce that Attorney-General McKenna had declared it to be unconstitutional, thus removing a cause of friction. The president then expressed the hope that his proposal to the Central Vermont bondholders would be accepted and that a permanent alliance with the Wabash railroad would be effected. The president praised the management of the Grand Trunk railroad and emphasized the importance of encouraging factories

along the line. Mr. Baker, a shareholder, attacked the board of directors, saying it did not show any qualifications for managing an Am-The condition of the erican railroad. Grand Trunk, Mr. Baker continued, was due to the reckless acquisition of sub-sidiary lines. He was surprised at the president for presenting so incomplete a statement and denounced the appointment of an American, Mr. Charles M. Hayes, as general manager, as he claimed the management of American railroads was notoriously rotten.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

In the election of Mr. William Temple man as president of the Provincial Liberal Association of British Columbia, by the convention held last week in this city, the convention made the wisest and most fitting choice, and at the same time paid a deserved tribute o a man who, personally, through his journal, the Victoria Times, has been the staunch and courageous champion, in this province, of true Liberal principles, in both the provincial and federal spheres, from a send a representative to the international Steveston, where she will discharge the advocates. In honoring William Tem-

pleman the Provincial Liberal Association has honored itself. steamer, being confined to his house by The choice of Mr. Templeman by the convention as first president of the Provincial Liberal Association has, besides being most fiting, personally, much significance, politically from the fact that save that much quartz mining is being Mr. Templeman and his paper are, not done ab he head of the Skeena. A new only leading consistent champions of mining camp has been formed at Kit- Liberalism in the province, but leading champions of the provincial opposition ing properties. The Tees will leave for as well; and, furthermore, through his paper he has unmistakably opposed the introduction of Dominion party lines in Provincial politics. Mr. Templeman's election to the chief place of honor is significant, again, of thorough approval of his course in calling the convention and just as emphatic disapproval of the so-called Liberalism of the Vancouver World, which belittled the convention

beforehand, and vented much spite and

spleen against Mr. Templeman.

We need hardly point out the significance of the two short, sharp, positive resolutions-regular shoulder strikerson provincial politics, passed, practically Mayor Redfern. There was a fairly good attendance of dog fanciers and others, considerable interest being taken at the same of the speak for themselves. But some of the things which the convention did not do unanimously and with overwhelming enless significant. In the first place as to its treatment of the insignificant Turner Government elment in the convention represented by the Vancouver World. Mr. J. C. McLagan, managing editor of the World, was not mentioned for any office in the Association. Mr. J. M. O'Brien, of the World, was nominated as a member of the executive committee of the Association, and got, officially, 11 votes, as compared with 60, 58, and 57 for the successful cardidates. Thosa who were, unofficially, watching the standing vote, in this particular instance, consider the official matter of courtesy, as it was not apparent that Mr. O'Brien got more than 5 votes, or 7 at the most. Most significant instances of what the convention refused to do were the emphatic, nearly unanimous, negative votes on the two amendments to the second resolution on provincial politics. One of these amendments sought to pledge the Liberal Association to support, in the forthcoming provincial gen eral elections, only Liberal candidates, who subscribed to the Liberal platform: the other eliminated the words "Liberal candidates," but sought to limit the sup-port of Liberals to candidates who subscribed to the Liberal platform. So determined, however, (and wisely) was the convention to avoid even the appearance of introducing Dominion party lines, that it rejected both these amendments, by sweeping majorities, and confined its ac-tion in the premises to this truly liberal resolution? That in the opinion of this lidates as declare themselves to be fully in accord with the resolution just pass comfortable as possible for visitors and dogs. Refreshments are served in an ante-room by Mr. J. A. Lawrence, and in fact Supt. Matson and the committee have overlooked nothing in their efforts of the have overlooked nothing in their efforts of the show a complete success.

the executive, and they are of the opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of

the province.

Says the Colonist: "Honor to J. C. McLagan, of the World. He fought the battle of the press manfully at the Liberal convention, for which he deserves thanks." It would be churlish, perhaps, to grudge this little crumb of comfort to the Colonist and the World; then need comfort these days. But the truth is that there was no battle to fight. Every body of men, meeting for deliberation, has an absolute right to say whether the detail, or the result only, of its proceedings shall be pub-lished. The convention decided (wisely, as the result showed,) to allow free pu lication of its proceedings on Friday. On Saturday, wisely again, since there was no time for elaboration, it decided railway of Canada was held to-day. that there should be no publication of The attendance was large and har the suggested "plank" of the platform monious. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, until these were planed into shape, president of the road, congratulated the Every reporter left the room at the stockholders on the announcement that close, under pledge not to publish; and the accounts showed a surplus of will. Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the World, went straight home and broke his pledge 540. He said the prospects of the road This was a real attack on the liberty as an informer and a spy. We hope little because of greater care being taken to find every self-respecting journal in in collecting tickets. The increased rev- the province, of whatever political complexion, denouncing in plain terms the base dishonor of the World's conducti in this matter.-Columbian.

A TRAITOR UNMASKED.

What must the Turner government think of that well nourished organ, the Vancouver World, whose managing editor sought occasion, in the Liberal convention, to knife his provincial patrons, whom he has been lauding as paragons, "types of our best life," etc., all these years? The managing editor aforesaid did not even wait to see whether the convention would make the serious mistake of drawing party lines, but hastened to offer the inducement that the World would be with them-would go back on Turner, and support the new party—if they did so. In other words, the World's managing editor played his trump card in the endeavor to bring about a condition of things that would enable him to play traitor to the Turner government, which he is shrewd enough to see is "a goner." A case of rats leav-

ing the sinking ship. The Liberals of the province, in con vention assembled, did not, apparently, place much value on the World's offer to betray its masters and assistion the deplorable work of obscuring vital local issues beneath imported and artificial party lines; for the convention, a few moments after this overture, decided, hy an overwhelming vote, not to draw party lines. Logically speaking, the World's offer of betrayal having been rejected, it falls back into its old place as a supporter of the Turner government. But what a dreary chilliness must creep over the erstwhile close and confidential relations of patron and organ, when the recollection occurs ever and anon to both, that the organ diligently sought og-casion to betray the patron, and was, only prevented doing so by its offer of betrayal being rejected.-New Westmin ster Columbian.

BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Away Beyond the Effects of Light Heat and Sound.

The bottom of the deep sea is, indeed, entirely screened from the warmth and light of the sun by the intervening mass of water. On land we ofter experience that the intervention of clouds; which are simply steam or divided masses of water, results in gloom and a fall of temperature, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. This effect is infinitely more intense at the bottom of the ocean, between which and the sun there is interposed, not only for a day or two, but forever, a layer of clouds, a volume of water often several miles thick. Even at 15 fathoms from the surface the light is much subdued, producing more the appearance of pale moonlight than of sunlight, and experiments made with very nsitive photographic plates in the clear water of the lake of Geneva have shown that sunlight does not penetrate to greater depth than 155 fathoms. In the ocean and in the tropics, where sunshine is most intense, no light penetrates beyond a depth of 200 fathoms. Below

The sun's heat, like its light, is also cut off from the ocean depths in the same manner. A cousin of the writer found that in the Bay of Bengal there is a fall of temperature amounting to about 1 degree Fahrenheit for every ten fathoms from the surface that the thermometer sinks. At 200 fathoms he has found that the thermometer stands all the year round at 55 degrees Fahrenheit, and at 2,000 fathoms it constantly registers about 35 degrees Fahrenheit, or close upon the freezing point. It is curious to note that as we rise in the air, in balloons or on mountain slopes, the temperature falls as we rise, and the same occurs as we dive into the depths. of the ocean. But in mines the heat increases as we descend.

A NATURAL PHENOMENA.

St. Louis, Oct. 13 .- A local commis sion merchant has brought to light a phenomena which is attracting the attention of scientists here. While one of the employes of the commission house was dressing a turkey hen, he was dumbfounded to find in its interior a live, well formed young turkey as large as a full grown pigeon. It is perfect in every way except that the head, which was attached to the mother, has a fatty growth. The little turkey died as soon as it was severed from its dead mother. It was preserved in alcohol, and is now in the collection of the Missouri Medical College, where it is httracting the attention of the Medical fraternity.

The German ship Kehreweider, laden with salmon for Liverpool, on account of Bell-Irving & Co., sailed from Steves on on Tuesday. She carried in all 57,471 cases.

TO BENEFIT FARMERS

Progress Made in the Organization of Farmers' Institutes—Result in Ontario.

Provisions of the British Columbia Act Government Aid to Institutes.

For the past ten or twelve years great progress has been made in the organization of Farmers' Institutes in some of the best agricultural states of the Union of fifty cents. south of us. They have gradually increased in numbers and importance until in such provinces as Ontario they have become the most progressive agricultural organization known at the present time.

Much difficulty was experienced for a few years in securing a firm footing in Ontario. Farmers were at first disposed faction of the provincial secretary. to think they were a political institution to be used in the interest of the party which first attempted their organization; but as time passed political prejudice gradually died, receiving its death-blow in 1895 when the Liberal minister of agriculture, Hon. John Dryden, appointed Mr. F. W. Hodson, a leading Conservative, as superintendent of the organazation. Mr. Hodsen was chosen as the most suitable man for the position ir-

respective of creed or party. Previous to 1895 the work was under the supervision of President Mills, of the Ontario Agricultural College, to whom is due a great measure of the twelve meetings in 1885; since then the 1886, 26 meetings were held; in 1887, 40; in 1888, 60; in 1889, 60; in 1890, 75; in 1891, 95; in 1892, 112; in 1893, 119; in 1894, 113; in1895, 303; in 1896, 666 meetings were held, and many requests for assistance were received which could not

be granted. In 1895 there was an attendance of 11,033 at the various sections of the 303 meetings held under the auspices of the institutes. In the year ending June, 1896, the attendance was 102,461, while in 1897 there has been during the expired time a much larger attendance than in any previous year during the same period. The number of papers read and addresses delivered in 1896 Proceedings at the Twelfth Annual Seswas 2.637. These figures show the importance and magnitude of institute

work in Ontario. Objects of Institutes.

The object of Farmers' Institutes, a's ment of Farmers' Institutes in the province of British Columbia, recently pass- the opening being Sr. Mrs. L. Hall. ed by the legislature of this province. dissemination of information in regard to agriculture, and shall include the encouragement and improvement of agriafacture and the iseful arts:

(a) By holding meetings for the discussion of and hearing lectures on sub-

(b) By promoting the circulation of Adams. agricultural, horticultural, arboricultural and mechanical periodicals. (c) By importing and otherwise procur-

ing and distributing seeds, plants and E. Green, G.C.T. animals of new and valuable kinds. to agriculture, horticulture, arboricul-

garding agriculture. (f) By co-operation for carrying on any industry, or for any purpose related to agriculture within the district as provid-

(e) For disseminating information re-

ed for in the act. All institutes organized under the act shall be strictly non-partisan and nonsectarian, and no institute shall operate an the direct interest of any party, sect or society, but for the equal good of all citizens of the farming community, and no subject shall be presented at any institute or any discussion allowed of political or sectarian nature, nor shall any speaker be allowed in his lecture essay or speech, or in any discussion to advertise wares or schemes in which he has a direct or indirect pecuniary in-

Officers of Local Institutes.

The officers shall consist of a presi dent. vice-president, secretary-treasure and a board of directors. There shall be one director for every ten members up to fifty, the number of directors however, in no case to exceed five until the membership shall reach one hundred, after which there may be an additional director for every aditional twenty members. All officers except the secretary treasurer are elected by ballot and remain in office for one year. The officers and directors elect from among themselves after the annual meeting and when afterwards necessary a secretary treasurer, who shall remain in office dur-

ing pleasure. The duties of each office are stated min utely in the rules and regulations in the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act, 1897, a copy of which will be supplied to all officers of each institute. The secretary-treasurer is supplied by the superintendent with the necessary books for recording the proceedings of each institute and making his annual report.

Government Aid to Institutes. The legislative assembly may each year set apart a certain sum of money for aiding farmers' institutes, whose returns have been transmitted, and who have complied with the provisions of the act and rules and regulations that may be passed by the lieutenant-governor-incil, to each institute whose membership is shown to amount to from fifteen to one hundred, a sum of fifty cents for each paid up member, up to one hundred. and twent-five cents for each paid up member over one hundred, will be allowed. Provided that in case the amwount so voted or set apart shall not be sufficient to cover the total amount of apportionment in this manner, then the apportionment shall be made pro rata

grent money in aid of any duly organ-

ized Farmers' Institute. The expenses of delegates to two regular meetings each year in each institute district will be paid by the legislature, ed to lighten, as far as possible the expenses of delegates while in their dis-

tricts. Should any institute ask for any supplementary meetings during any time of the year, application may be made to the superintendent, who will provide speakers, but the institute shall pay all legitimate expenses of such persons while attending such meetings. Legislative Aid.

Every Farmers' Institute shall be entitled to receive the moneys provided by the act from the treasury of the province upon the following conditions: (a) That the number of members is at the eastern provinces of Canada and in least fifteen, each paying an annual fee

(d) That at least one regular meeting and one supplementary meeting shall be

held during the year. During the next three months meetings tricts of the province, where a full ex- until a rumor of foul play was reportplanation will be given of the organiza-tion and successful working of Farmers', Institutes in different parts of America. The institutes of this province will be established on a basis similar to those of Ontario, with any necessary changes to

suit the conditions of British Columbia When the meetings are held it is earnestly requested that there be a large turn out of the farmers of each district. The success, which the institutes have nad institutes are principally for the purpose in Ontario. He and Professor Panton, of bringing the rank and file of the farmof the same institution, held their first ers into touch with the most successful local men, that the masses may become annual growth has been remarkable. In conversant with the most profitable we cannot have a justice here. It would ing, fruit culture, and all branches of business connected with the industry of agriculture

T. F. PATERSON, B.S.A.,

Confusion as to the choice of a blood purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood purifier to be placed on exhibition

GRAND LODGE, I.O.G.T.

sion at Wellington.

The twelfth annual session of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., was convened on Monday, September 11th, at Welfington. stated in the act respecting the establish- Bro. Rev. A. E. Green, G.C.T., occupied the chair, the other officers present at G.V.T.; Bro. L. Hall, P.G.C.T.; Bro. S. Gough, grand secretary; Bro. A. R. Carrington, grand chaplain; Grand Counsellor, Bro. Moffat; Bro. Rev. J. P. Hicks, culture, horticulture, arboriculture, man- grand superintendent Juvenile Temples; Bro. L. Hall, grand treasurer; Sr. J. B. Blyth, grand guard; Bro. O. Bell, grand

jects in connection with the theory and the vacant chairs: Bro. Hatcher, grand messenger; Bro. Scott, grand marshal; Grand Assistant Secretary, Sr.

> Bro. Moffat read an address of welcome from Wellington Lodge, which was ably responded to by Bro. Rev. A.

The Grand Lodge Degree was confer-(d) By offering prizes for essays and red on fifteen brothers and sisters, after questions of scientific inquiries relating which the reports of officers were dealt with. Marked progress was reported, ture, manufactures and the useful arts. both as to membership and finances. Bro. Rev. J. P. Hicks, grand superintendent of Juvenile Temples, reported

new Temples organized and a satisfactory increase of membership. Bro. A. R. Carrington was appointed a committee of one to attend the National Prohibition Convention at Toronto; Bro. Rev. A. E. Green was unanimously elected G.C.T. for the present term; and Bro. Moffat, grand councillor; Sr. J. B. Blyth, G.V.T.; Sr. Mrs. Jenkins, grand superintendent of Juvenile Temples; Bro. Gough, grand secretary; Bro. Dr. L. Hall, grand treasurer; Bro. A. R. Carrington, grand chaplain; Bro. N. Brown, grand marshal; Bro. Rev. A. E. Green, grand representative to the International

Supreme Lodge; Bro. Dr. L. Hall, deputy; R. A. Worthy, grand Templar. Vancouver was selected as the next place of meeting for the Grand Lodge.

RECEPTION TO TARTE.

Montrealers Entertain the Premier and Minister of Public Works.

tendered a big reception in the Maison- can give any degree of satisfaction to neuve hall to-night. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was present, and there was much enthusiasm. Mr. Tarte said if his presence in the cabinet proved detrimental to Sir Wilfrid Laurier he would resign immediately; but he would not resign to please his Tory friends. He warned his countrymen that if they were to hold their own they must be better educated. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke briefly, referring in complimentary terms to Tarte. Both urged the necessity of harbor im-

provements being proceeded with. San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Beginning Sunday. Oct. 31st, a new steamship service will be inaugurated from Portland, Oregon, to Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong, China. The line will be run in connection with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Three steamships will constitute the service.

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

The council of any municipality may have only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

UP AT QUATSINO.

but the officers and directors are expect. A Budget of News from the Northern End of Van-

> A Supposed Murder of an Indian -The Mining Prospects-Road Work

(From a Times Correspondent.)

Quatsino, Sejt. 27.-Leads, bloweuts, stringers, etc., are still the principal (b) That the provisions of the act and themes of discussion in this community the rules and regulations approved by Some mining experts have been amongst the lieutenant-governor-in-council shall us this last month, and have consider-have been carefully observed.

(c) That all reports or returns required to be made under the provisions of the act shall have been received to the satis- mountain of the Southeast Arm will eventually turn into a good mine.

On the 5th inst. an Indian named Necay was missed from the village without any canoes being gone. Nothing was will be held in the different institute dislast seen with had killed him. Constable Leeson is making strenuous efforts to secure evidence against parties, but diligent search so far has failed to discover any trace of the man or his clothes. The constable has se cured evidence against the party that gets the whisky regularly from the steamer to sell to the Indians. The justice of the peace at Alert Bay will by sent for to come over and investigate the matter, and a strong effort will be made to force the Indians to tell what they know about the murder. It is a pit difficulty in the matter is if the body was thrown into the water near th village the strong currents and great number of dogfish in these waters render the chances small of discovering

> A bloody club has been found at last with blood stains on the ground about 200 yards back of the village in the thick brush. The constable will soon have all the chain of circumstances complete now, and it is earnestly hoped that the murderer will be brought to justice and coivicted, as it is time this

should be stopped. The government has decided to on with the road work again with Mr Varney in charge. This will be a good help to many here that wanted a chance to work and were not disabled with the mining fever. What good the road is (except to employ the people on it) away off there from the settlement, no one ere seems to know.

Mr. Granger, who represents a large English mining syndicate, has come to reside here for some time. He has some men runing a shaft down on the Yankee Girl claim on Rupert Arm. The prospect shows a large body of low grade ore. Mr. Grander will also let some more contracts for prospecting on some claim in the Southeast Arm. He believes has a good mining future before it. silver, copper, lead Captain Crocker, with his steamer, Crow's Nest Pass. New Columbia, has been lying in the mining syndicate at Vancouver, and completed to bond some of the claims on the big vein for development work. The dazzled the present owners so that they products. they think they have another Clondyke, and are asking figures accordingly.

It is noted here that all the new comers and visitors are of one opinion about the great possibilities of this north end of the Island. The large tracts of agricultural land and the mineral indications certainly justify some enterprising company of government in running a railroad length of the Island.

Mr. Varney has grown vegetable marrow and potatoes this year and ripened them: potatoes, 11 pounds each. Norgord has a large crop.

SCIENCE AND SKILL

Devoted To The Preparation Of Diamond Dyes.

It is impossible for the makers of imithe public. Imitators have not the scientific knowledge or the capital to de honest and good work.

ments in the chemistry of colors give the benefit of their knowledge and researches for the preparation of Diamond Dyes and the protection of those who use them.

Common dyes are gross frauds and

are sold by dealers for the sake of extra profit. Diamond Dyes, though they cost vastly more to prepare, are made to give satisfaction to millions by their perfect qualities. crude dyes are equal to the wonderful Diamond Dyes. Goods colored with Diamond Dyes are fast to soap, water

and sun; of no other dyes is this true. DISMISSED THE APPEAL William Liedkickt Must Go to Jail for

Lese Majeste.

Leipsic, Oct. 13.-The supreme court has dismissed the appeal of William Lighticht, socialist leader and editor, against the sentence of four months' imprisonment passed against him November 24th, 1896, for less majeste committed in his speech at the opening of the socialist congress at Breslau, Oct. 7th of that year. Herr Liedkicht will therefore

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

shortly undergo his sentence.

AT THE COMPANY'S EXPENSE. Charles Taylor Got on the Wrong Steamer and Was Taken to Hawaii.

It is not everybody who can make a trip to Honlulu at the expense of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company, but such was the good fortune—he says bad fortune—of Charles Taylor. One day last month the steamers Warrimoo and City of Kingston were lying at the outer wharf. Taylor had got a ticket for Tacoma, and was going over on the City of Kingston, but in his hurry he got on board the Warrimoo. steamer was well on her way before he discovered his mistake. Captain Hay was unwilling to turn back to land Mr. Taylor, so that he was forced to continue his journey as the guest of the

Mr. Taylor is a draper by trade, hailng originally from London, but of recent years a resident of Chicago. He was on his way to visit friends in Tacoma when he got astray. Just how it happened Mr. Taylor is unable to tell. The Warrimo was at the dock alongside of the Tacoma steamer. Mr. Tay or was late and rushed on board the Warrimo just before the gang plank was hauled in. It was getting quite dark, and the traveller did not notice the vessel he was aboard was heading out to sea. Half an hour before he went down to dinner was the first time

he discovered his mistake, Of course he wanted to go back, but Captain Hay would not think of it. Mr. ed, that the man and woman he was Taylor was told that he must go on. As his ticket and papers proved beyond a doubt that his mistake was an honest one, and his anxiety to return to Victoria evident, Captain Hay told the traveller that he must continue his voyage at the expense of the company, re turning to Victoria by the next steamer. Mr. Taylor made the best of it. He found himself in pleasant company and enjoyed the trip very much.

He returned on the Miowera last week and immediately returned to Ta

conversant with the most profitable we cannot have a justice here. It would methods of farming, stock-raising, dairy-save considerable time and expense. One ing fruit culture and all branches of

Almost 200 Claims Represented in the Fair Exhibit at Spokane.

About Two Tons of Mineral Showing -A Great Variety of Valuable Ores.

(From the Spokesman-Review.) The British Columbian exhibit at the Spokane Fruit Fair shows a wonderful variety, and gives a fair idea of the great mineral resources of the province. The arrangement is nuch better than last year, and those who visit the ex hibt gain a fairer knowledge of the value and quality of the ores than was possible in previous exhibitions. About one-third of the space in the mineral display is occupied by the ores of British

In the opinion of many exhibitors the Fort Steele exhibit excels all others in completeness as well as in the neatness from what he has seen of some of the of display. There are about two tons indications up in this district that it of mineral in the exhibit, showing gold,

The exhibit is in charge of A. B. Sound two weeks. He has been looking Grace, editor of the Fort Steele Prosat all the claims here in the interests of pector, and to his energetic efforts the success of the display is largely due. He is reported that a deal is about to be has had the active co-operation of the people of the district generally, showing that they are alive to the needs of only difficulty, it appears, is that the "the district and the benefits that will large body of glittering sulphurets has arise from such a shower of mineral

Waving above the Fort Steele display are the flags of Great Britain- and the United States, fittingly indicating that the properties represented are being developed by international effort. Among the many objects of interest is the large glass vase, filled with ores, with the British ensign and the words "Fort Steele, B. C.," showing on the side, worked in the various colored ores, all of which were collected in the district. Close at hand are vials containing about 30 different kinds of concentrates and 180 smaller vials containing pulp and

concentrates. Two huge blocks of coal from the Crow's Nest Pass are also a feature. Mr. Grace says that the coal is almost entirely free from foreign matter and produces the finest of coke. He had samples of the latter to show as proofs of his assertion, but they have all been carried away by visitors.

About two dozen photographs aptly illustrate the progress of Fort Steele and the work that is being done on the tons of ore are stored waiting for the coming of the railroad.

Mr. Grace carries in his pocket several small vials, one of which contains Scientific men of the highest attain gold to the value of \$1.04, washed out of one ranful of dirt from from a placer claim on Wild Horse creek a short time ago. Another vial contains hundreds of assay buttons, which Mr. Grace thinks good evidence of activity, as they are the result of less than two months' work in one Fort Steel assay officeand there are others.

In the exhibit 192 claims are represented. The famous North Star mine has a prominent place, with large samples of Beware of the dealer, who says his galena and carbonate of lead, and a beautiful specimen of native silver, having a value of \$10. This specimen shows fine crystals and is much admired. The Dibble mine has about 200 pounds of rich antimonal silver ore that assays high in gold and silver. The Coronado group, the great discovery made during the past season, shows some choice specimens of gray copper. The fame that this discovery has attained leads many to seek its ores the first thing

upon entering the bailding. Red Mountain, Badger and Perry creek ores are represented by about 200 pounds of gold quartz, and the Burton mine makes a showing of large specimens of copper carbonates that carry

34 per cent. copper.

The St. Eugene mine has on exhibition several huge blocks of galena that assay 56 ounces in silver and 70 per cent. lead. Also from Moyie lake are samples from the Peter, Lake Shore, Fra Dia-Lewis Creek makes a great showing

"just as good" and "will answer every pur-see." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

all escaped at their father transparent

900 Drops

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerful-

ness and Rest Contains neither

Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMULL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

Charlet Fletcher.

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

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35 Doses - 35 CENTS

NOT NARCOTIC.



The mania for house breaking in other cities has reached Victoria. Be on your guard. Beware of strangers. You should patronize us. We bar all the doors and protect you from high

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you anything else on the plea or promise that it

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Snith's Sodas, Cartoons, . . 20c. Pratt's Astral Oil, Tin . . . \$1.40 Cornmeal, 10 lbs 20c. Rolled Oats, 9 lbs 25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

of mineral in the exhibit, showing gold, winder, Minnie M. group, John L., Cop-silver, copper, lead and coal from the per King, Lady Ann group, Star, Bill counsel, judge of the lower court and the Ive. Clondyke No. 2, and 30 others. From Tracey creek are samples from He was the most influential man in the Estella, Golden Fleece and about 20 town. others, and Lost creek shows, besides the Dibble ores, the Emerald, Percy, Keystone and Richmond Hill.

Weaver creek shows a single specimen from the Prospector's Dream, a mine not unknown to fame. The placers | he charged a fee of \$5 and the marshal of Wild Horse creek were not overlooked, and gold is shown from the Junietta and Nip and Tuck placer mines, Among the quartz claims from the same stream ores are shown from the Joronado, Mount Diablo, Colossus, Cornucopia, Top Hand, Jack Pot, Golder Fire group, Bald Mountain, Excelsior, Shot and over 50 others. Elk river shows ore from the Burton Chickamin, Stone and others, and Bull

river is represented by the Waterfall and several properties from the vicinity of Sand creek. From Canal Flat come ores from the Canal, Gwendelin and several others, and Palmer's Bar is represented by ores form the Daisy and other promising

properties. The Sullivan group has on

"Fort Steele has an assured future," said Mr. Grace yesterday, "Situated as it is at the head of navigation of the bacco, 1st; Jas. Bone, Ladner's, squash. Kootenay river, with direct railway com- 1st; W. A. Kirkland, Ladner's, squash. munication assured by the Crow's Nest Pass railway, the town is bound to be in the future, as it has been in the past, Montreal, Oct. 12.—Mr. Tarte was tation and adulterated package dyes to mines. One view shows the ore sheds the distributing point for the whole of put up colors for home dyeing work that of the North Star mine, in which 5,000 southern East Kootenay. The present population is 1,200. Watch it grow next

SLICK MR. SMITH.

Complaints Against the U.S. Commissioner at Dyea.

New York, Oct. 8 .- The Sun's Wash-

ington special says: The interior department have received a number of complaints regarding the unique methods employed by United States Commissioner John Smith at Dyea and Skagway. As a result the advisability of removing him has been considered, and a special inspector of the department of justice has been sent to Skagway to investigate his career. He may be arrested if the reports prove to be

It is estimated that nearly \$10,000 in fees have been obtained from citizens of Skagway by Smith and others. Smith was appointed United States commission er in July. The salary paid commission ers is only \$1,000. They are permitted to take fees, and Smith arranged it so that within two months he gathered in as much in fees as his whole salary for When Smith reached Dyea he was the

seven years would amount to only government official in that city or that neighborhood. But the pickings were not very good at Dyea, so he trans-ferred his headquarters to Skagway. where people were pouring in by hundreds. The town had at this time 4,000 inhabitants, and they were very anvious to enter a townsite and register for the lots. Smith, being the only government official in the place, appointed himself with ores from the Lucky Boy, Stem- land agent for registering town lots, corsupreme bench and prosecuting attorn

As an assistant he had the marshal of the village at his side, and divided the fees with him. The first thing Smith did after opening out in Shagway was to record town lots. For this, it is alleged. was allowed \$2.50 in addition. The law places the maximum fee at \$1.50 to a recorder of lots. Smith registered, it is said, in the neighborhood of 1.500 town lots, charging \$5 apiece, and this netted

SPOKANE FRUIT FAIR

British Columbians as Usual to the Fore as Prize Winners.

Mr. E. Hutcherson, who is in charge of the exhibits from British Columbia at the Spokane fruit fair, writes to Deputy Minister of Agriculture J. Anderson, giv ing the list of awards made to Britis Columbians up to date of writing. Every entry from this province, Mr. Hutcherson exhibition about 50 pounds of rich ga- says, as far as judged, has been awarded a prize. The awards so far are as fol-

Miscellaneous-J. Collins, Kelowna, to 2nd; Long Shaw, Ashcroft, white beans.

1st; W. Raymer, Kelowna, sunflowers. Apples-Long Shaw, Ashcroft, Alexander, 2nd; G. Kirby, Kelowna, Bailey's Sweet, 1st; G. Gartrell, Trout Creek. Baldwin, 1st; Wm. Haugh, Kelowna. Ben Davis, 4th; Wm. Fortune, Tranquille, Blue Permain, 1st; W. Oliver, Ladner's, Gravenstein, 1st; Mission Orchard, Kelowna, Gravenstein, Conklin, Mission Valley, Maiden's Blush, 2nd; J. Gartrell, Trout Creek, King Tompkin's County, 1st; Wm. Fortune Tranquille, McIntosh Red, 3rd; Mission Orchard, Kelowna, Pewaukee, 1st; J. Gartrell, Trout Creek, Twenty-ounce Pippin, 2nd; Frank Conklin, Mission Valley, Russet, 3rd; W. A. Kirkland. Ladner's, Russet, 3rd; F. H. Maitland-Dougall, Cowichan, Rhode Island Green ing, 4th; J. L. Pridham, Kelowna, Stark. 2nd; W. Oliver, Ladner's, Talman Sweet, 1st: J. Gartrell, Trout Creek. Wealthy, 4th; F. H. Maitland-Dougall, Cowichan, Yellow Bell Fower, 1st. Pears-Frank Conklin, Mission Valley,

MAKES THE DEAF TO HEAR.

Flemish Beauty, 1st.

Almost Miraculous in Its Efficacy-Chronto Catarrh Induced Deafness-Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Restores the Hearing With An Its Acuteness.

John MacInnis, Walhabuck Bridge, N. S., says: "I was afflicted with cartarrh, which left me very deaf, but after using one bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder my catarrh had left me, and I now hear as well as I ever did. It is painless and delightful to use. I got relief in ten minutes after making first ap-

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THE SETTLERS' COAL CLA

Continuation of the Evidence the Commission in Session at Nanaimo.

Interesting Points Brought Out Examination by Commissio Rothwell and Mr. Pooley

Frederick Troupe, sworn-I re Nor'west Bay, on Vancouver Isla used to be called Nanoose. I don if it is called that now. I first r the land I claim in 1872 at N Bay, containing 172 acres, referr the certificate of pre-emption rece 311 in the registrar of the distric naimo, granted under the land. 1884, by Mr. Bray to F. Troi 11th June, 1885, for 150 acres noose district. I located the land I applied to Capt. Spalding and Trevor. I got a notice from t lowing me to take up the land, November 20th, 1877, received from G. A. Walkem, C.C. of L addressed to Alfred Troupe. living on the property at the tin ceived the notice, and have live ever since. I don't know why I get a deed from the provincial ment. I paid the money once Shaw in the railway office and t Mr. Trutch through the post of paid the money to the E. & N. E Company because I was compe They sent me letters, and I came what they meant, and that's wh told me. The letters were from land Railway Company. I have several times to a government about a title, but they never ga any satisfaction. After paying the ey I never got any deed. I paid land by instalments. The last the 30th May, 1890. I paid some on receipt of the notice I got I don't remember how much. paid taxes ever since 1874. It w tax. The receipt shown me is for paid on the land for the year 1 have been building, ditching and and clearing the land. I got a cer of improvement from John Land was a sort of declaration of improv I have not received any deed wh I received a letter, dated May 1890, from John Trutch, acknow that I had paid for the land. I I did once ask for a deed. I member what answer I got. It the government agent's office in mo. Mr. Bray and Mr. Bate wer I never asked the E. & N. Railwa pany for a deed. I am claimi acres from 1872. I have posses it now. I did not ask the E. & way Company for a deed, because know who they are. People a tinually tormenting me about m as to whether I have any right not. I have no doubt as to my sion. I don't know if anyone ha ter right to it than I have. wrote to Mr. Trutch asking for By Mr. Pooley-When I got th from Mr. Walkem in 1872 I went on the land. I know nothing mor the letter of 20th November first pre-emption record I got w Mr. Bray on the 11th of June I was first spoken to by Constabl art and told to get out a record was what I called being comp take it out. There is not anot Troupe in this district that I and there was no other Mr. Tr the district that I know of in 1 think Mr. Jack spoke to me one coming here to-day. No one else me. I was not satisfied, becau was disputing about my right land. One man named David S the worst. He would not leave peace on the land. It is because Jack and D. Sim that I am her It was to get those papers righte way, and I wanted to get a deed here to-day to make enquiries. paid taxes on the land since 187tax receipt being produced proved road tax receipt, signed by Wm. S I had no other land in this cou 1879. When I paid the money Bray I told him many a time

government agent that I spoke getting a deed was Mr. Bray. By the Commissioner-I did n for a pre-emption record of this l fore 1872. I did not write a lett 13th November, 1872. I don't kn wrote the letter. I am Frederick That is the name I have been kn from the first day I came here. positively that I never knew a m named Alfred Troupe. The lett Mr. Walkem was sent to Paws leon in Nanaimo. It lay there, an it afterwards. I had been expe because I had made application date of my application was abou days before the date of the lette Walkem. I read it. I did not that it called upon me to compl record within thirty days from t spoke to Landale, a surveyor lands and works department. me some papers. I don't know they are. I have not got them. seeing Mr. Landale I did not government agent for a two. Then I saw a man name Fawcett. I asked him for a ce of improvement. He told me to Landale for it. I went to him it. He wrote it for me. Iwent government land office and the signed it. I have it at home. them. I have read the certificate chase. I see that there is no ce of improvement on them. I had a cate of improvement at the tip brought them in and showed them Bray. He said they were no goo did not say why they were no sked him, but I can't remember told me why they were no good. hem in my pocket and took then live twenty miles away from lave paid all the purchase money nd. The first payment was \$6. through the post office to Mr. sent it by letter. I did not

Trutch then for a deed, nor Mr

mow that Mr. Trutch or Mr. Sha

Lame was not Alfred, because I

to have it correct. Mr. Prior

the government agent in 1872.

to Mr. Landale when I spoke Prior about my name in 1879.

SEE THAT THE

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

urglars.

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er, justice of the peace, corporation oreme bench and prosecuting attorney was the most influential man in

As an assistant he had the marshal of village at his side, and divided the s with him. The first thing Smith did ter opening out in Shagway was to rerd town lots. For this, it is alleged charged a fee of \$5 and the marshal s allowed \$2.50 in addition. The law ces the maximum fee at \$1.50 to a order of lots. Smith registered, it is in the neighborhood of 1,500 town charging \$5 apiece, and this netted

SPOKANE FRUIT FAIR.

British Columbians as Usual to the Fore as Prize Winners.

Mr. E. Hutcherson, who is in charge of e exhibits from British Columbia at the okane fruit fair, writes to Deputy nister of Agriculture J. Anderson, give ng the list of awards made to British umbians up to date of writing. Every ntry from this province, Mr. Hutcherson lys, as far as judged, has been awarded prize. The awards so far are as fol-

Miscellaneous-J. Collins, Kelowna, to icco, 1st; Jas. Bone, Ladner's, squash, W. A. Kirkland, Ladner's, squash, nd; Long Shaw, Ashcroft, white beans, st; W. Raymer, Kelowna, sunflowers,

Apples-Long Shaw, Ashcroft, Alexan er, 2nd; G. Kirby, Kelowna, Bailey's weet, 1st; G. Gartrell, Trout Baldwin, 1st; Wm. Haugh, Kelowna, Ben Davis, 4th; Wm. Fortune, Tran-uille, Blue Permain, 1st; W. Oliver, adner's, Gravenstein, 1st; Mission orchard, Kelowna, Gravenstein, 2nd; F. onklin, Mission Valley, Maiden's Blush, nd; J. Gartrell, Trout Creek, King of ompkin's County, 1st; Wm. Fortune, anquille, McIntosh Red, 3rd; Mission chard, Kelowna, Pewaukee, 1st; J. artrell, Trout Creek, Twenty-ounce ippin, 2nd; Frank Conklin, Mission-alley, Russet, 3rd; W. A. Kirkland. er's, Russet, 3rd; F. H. Maitlandugall, Cowichan, Rhode Island Green ng, 4th; J. L. Pridham, Kelowna, Stark. Oliver, Ladner's, Talman et, 1st; J. Gartrell, Trout ealthy, 4th; F. H. Maitland-Dougall, Dwichan, Yellow Bell Fower, 1st. Pears—Frank Conklin, Mission Valley, lemish Beauty, 1st.

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John MacInnis, Walhabuck Bridge, N says: "I was afflicted with cartarr hich left me very deaf, but after us ne bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catar owder my catarrh had left me, and I nless and delightful to use. I got reef in ten minutes after making first ap-

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THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS

Continuation of the Evidence Before the Commission in Session at Nanaimo.

Interesting Points Brought Out in the Examination by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley.

Frederick Troupe, sworn-I reside at Nor'west Bay, on Vancouver Island. It used to be called Nanoose. I don't know if it is called that now. I first recorded the land I claim in 1872 at Nor'west Bay, containing 172 acres, referred to in certificate of pre-emption record, No. 311 in the registrar of the district of Nanaimo, granted under the land act of 1884, by Mr. Bray to F. Troupe, on 11th June, 1885, for 150 acres in Nanoose district. I located the land in 1872. I applied to Capt. Spalding and Doctor Trevor. I got a notice from them allowing me to take up the land, and on November 20th, 1877, received a letter from G. A. Walkem, C.C. of L. & W., addressed to Alfred Troupe. I was living on the property at the time I received the notice, and have lived there ever since. I don't know why I did not get a deed from the provincial government. I paid the money once to Mr. Mr. Trutch through the post office. I paid the money to the E. & N. Railway Company because I was compelled to. They sent me letters, and I came to see what they meant, and that's what they told me. The letters were from the Isand Railway Company. I have spoke several times to a government agent about a title, but they never gave me any satisfaction. After paying the mon-ey I never got any deed. I paid for the land by instalments. The last was on the 30th May, 1890. I paid some money receipt of the notice I got in 1872. I don't remember how much. I have paid taxes ever since 1874. It was road tax. The receipt shown me is for taxes paid on the land for the year 1897. have been building, ditching and fencing and clearing the land. I got a certificate

of improvement from John Landale. It was a sort of declaration of improvement. I have not received any deed whatever. I received a letter, dated May 30th, 1890, from John Trutch, acknowledging that I had paid for the land. I believe I did once ask for a deed. I don't remember what answer I got. It was at the government agent's office in Nanai-Mr. Bray and Mr. Bate were there. I never asked the E. & N. Railway Company for a deed. I am claiming 172 acres from 1872. I have possession of now. I did not ask the E. & N. Rail-Company for a deed, because I don't w who they are. People are continually tormenting me about my land, as to whether I have any right to it or I have no doubt as to my posses-I don't know if anyone has a betright to it than I have. I never wrote to Mr. Trutch asking for a deed. By Mr. Pooley—When I got the letter

the land. I know nothing more about letter of 20th November, 1872. The Bray on the 11th of June, 1885. as what I called being compelled to ke it out. There is not another Mr. upe in this district that I know of, there was no other Mr. Troupe in district that I know of in 1872 I ink Mr. Jack spoke to me once about ng here to-day. No one else advised I was not satisfied, because there disputing about my right to the worst. He would not leave me in ce on the land. It is because of W. ck and D. Sim that I am here to-day. was to get those papers righted some to-day to make enquiries. I have taxes on the land since 1874. The receipt being produced proved to be a tax receipt, signed by Wm. Stewart. ad no other land in this country in When I paid the money to Mr. ray I told him many a time that my me was not Alfred, because I wanted have it correct. Mr. Prior was not government agent in 1872. I spoke Mr. Landale when I spoke to Mr. rior about my name in 1879. The first

ernment agent that I spoke to about ting a deed was Mr. Bray. By the Commissioner-I did not apply a pre-emption record of this land before 1872. I did not write a letter dated 13th November, 1872. I don't know who wrote the letter. I am Frederick Troupe. that is the name I have been known by com the first day I came here. I swear sitively that I never knew a man here med Alfred Troupe. The letter from Mr. Walkem was sent to Pawson's saoon in Nanaimo. It lay there, and I got t afterwards. I had been expecting it ecause I had made application. The ate of my application was about eight ys before the date of the letter from Walkem. I read it. I did not notice that it called upon me to complete my record within thirty days from the date. poke to Landale, a surveyor for the nds and works department. He gave some papers. I don't know where hey are. I have not got them. After seeing Mr. Landale I did not see any other government agent for a year or two. Then I saw a man named John Fawcett. I asked him for a certificate f improvement. He told me to go to andale for it. I went to him and got He wrote it for me. Iwent to the government land office and the agent signed it. I have it at home. Two of them. I have read the certificate of purhase. I see that there is no certificate f improvement on them. I had a certifiate of improvement at the time. I Bray. He said they were no good. not say why they were no good. I ked him, but I can't remember ld me why they were no good. I put m in my pocket and took them he ve twenty miles away from here. I paid all the purchase money for the The first payment was \$6. I paid rough the post office to Mr. Trutch. ent it by letter. I did not ask Mr. there was a show for a good piece of all acquainted with Parker white and I went upon it. I thought I had some of the title or the railway company. I did not could get the old pre-emption paper. I deeds in connection with this property. Went to Mr. Prior, I think it was in the I do not hold the patent for the land, it

When I got receipts signed by Mr. Trutch. were 160 acres in it. I went on the property to pay the money to. I asked Mr. Bray when I should pay for the land. He said that they were not parelled. He said that they were not payable to him, but to go to the post office; they received it. I went there. I showed them the Island Railway letter asking for payment of the money. They told me that they would receive the money for the Island Railway Company. No one could tell me where the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the Island Railway office was so I did not apply for a policy of the place it was almost a lake and heavily timbered. There was a little bit of a ditch dug and a little log cabin, but not much done. Half an acre of land was cleared when I took in the place it was almost a lake and heavily timbered. There was a little bit of a ditch dug and a little log cabin, but not much done. Half an acre of land was cleared when I took in the place it was almost a lake and heavily timbered. There was a little bit of a ditch dug and a little log cabin, but not much done. Half an acre of land was cleared when I took in the place it was almost a lake and heavily timbered. There was a little bit of a ditch dug and a little bit of a ditch du way office was, so I did not apply for a something not concerning the land. They, hind him. He said that I was safe and that they considered in them days should be granted. I have part of the right given to me of what should be granted. That was that I should be entitled to pay for it in four years. I came to Mr. the land and minerals in the place. I have asked for this kind of a title, but could never get any answer. I can't remember who. I think Mr. Fawcett was one. Mr. Cane is the first man I enquired to after I got the certificate of pur- I did with them, but I think I gave chase. I asked him to-day, being the them back when I paid for the land. I first time I saw him personally. I asked

Mr. Fawcett something about the payment for the land and my security. He told me that the payments need not be record. When I paid for the land I paid until they were called for. Mr. Fawcett never told me that the land was ment. I paid the money office and twice to reserved. The railway office and twice to reserved with me or the rights shaw in the railway office. I never interefered with me or the rights reserved. The railway company have of my land. David Sim is a person wno pretended to take up a piece of land from the Island Railway Company. Mrs. Camille Mary Claus, sworn-I am the wife of Joseph Claus. I live in Na-noose district. I am claiming the mineral

rights for the land contained in this deed, dated 6th August, 1892, from the E. & N. Railway Company to John Schouvarts and Joseph C. Claus, conveying for \$160 to them lot No. 66, Nancose district, V. I., containing 160 acres, subject to the usual reservations. The Joseph C. Claus mentioned in the deed is my husband, who is away at Texada island working on the roads. I claim for him. He owns 80 acres of this land. He got it from John Thompson and John Belyea. have no papers showing that sale. could not say if there was any paper written at the time. My husband purchased the land in 1889. Thompson got

the property from James Haggart. I could not say when Mr. Haggart settled on the land. He got it from Mr. Richardson. I cannot tell his first name. He is away at Rossland. Richardson got it from Wm. Morgan and John Davis. They got it from Bishop and Mellado. I don't know when they took it up. I was told that they took it up in 1876 by Mr. Jack and Mr. Wiler, our neighbors. I don't know when it was transferred by these parties. Mr. Pooley objected to the question, as

the transfer of lands should be by a written document. Witness resumed-I don't remember if my husband made objection to the deed

when he got it. He was not satisfied ed for a pre-emption record of the land. He gave it to me without any ceremony. way company nor to any other person. I had to pay him a fee of \$2. I took from Mr. Walkem in 1872 I went to live. We ask for the mineral right, because we think that we have as much right not ask me to get a certificate of imst pre-emption record I got was from 1871. When we got the land there was a log cabin on it and a little slashing was first spoken to by Constable Stew- done, and some ditching. My husband and told to get out a record. That paid for the land to the E. & N. Railway Company.

By Mr. Pooley-My husband and Mr. Shouvarts hold the land together. My husband has been on Texada island for wards I received the patent. Mr. Jones three weeks. He told me to come and make this claim before he went away. I know that he got the land from Thompson and Belyea. I was there. I did not see any writing at the time. I heard One man named David Sim was that Thompson and Belyea got the land the old settlers. When I heard the rufrom Haggart. I was told that Haggart got it from Richardson. Mr. Richardson told me that he got the land from Morgan and Davis. He said that Morgan , and I wanted to get a deed. I am and Davis got it from Bishop and Mellado. All that I have sworn to about the transfer of titles is what someone has told me. I am applying for the minerals, because we are entitled to them as well as those who took it up in 1896. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Jack told me petition, but I am not positive. I have that the land was then taken up. I was not there to see. All I have told is a Guire. At the time of the sale there little gossip I heard in the neighbor- was nothing said about the

By the Commissioner-We are living on this land now. We are working on it. By Mr. Pooley-I am claiming for My husband works at anything he can Henry McGuire. I took up the land to get. He is working on the government roads at present. He is a miner since he a friend that there was a good show came to this country. He was a miner to get a good piece of land. I never

when he bought this land, Wm. Jack (witness in the Claus case), by rumor. When I went to see Mr. sworn—I reside in Wellington district. Prior about the pre-emption he did not Wm. Jack (witness in the Claus case), I know Mrs. Claus. I know where she give me a pre-emption record. He said resides-on the land she is claiming. It that I would come out just as good as is the second claim from mine. The land | the old settlers, He said that he could she is claiming was first settled upon not give me the papers. I think he in 1876 by a man named Mellado, and did tell me that the land was reserved. the engineer of the steamer Vasca de The statement made by Mr. Prior I Gama, Mr. Bishop, Mellado's partner. I considered a rumor. I did not hear that was well acquainted with these parties the minerals were reserved until the

in 1876. By the Commissioner—Mellado and petition to the Marquis of Lorne. I Bishop took up this land in 1876. Mr. heard about that time that the settlers Bishop went upon the land and improved it. His partner was working elsewhere. They put up a place to live the Marquis of Lorne. When I went to in, and made a garden patch as quick as Mr. Bray in 1885, I did not ask him they could. Afterwards Bishop, W. if I would get the minerals, and after-Morgan and J. Davis lived on the land. wards when I paid for the land I did Bishop gave all his interest to Mellado not ask him if I would get the minerals and his family, and they went on the I saw the notice in the Free Press, and place. They sold out to W. Morgan in consequence I came in for to prove and Davis. I was right there when they up on the land. I did not read the setsold the place. I was present when they made the agreement. Not when the papers were signed.

John Schonovacts, sworn-I reside at Nanoose Bay, on the property described in the deed-the same deed that Mr. Claus is claiming under. Schonovacts is a Belgian. I am claiming any kind of minerals on the land.

By Mr. Pooley-I came here to-day to test my rights. I am after the minerals like all the other fellows. Parker White, sworn-I reside in Oyster District. I am claiming 160 acres not for myself, but for H, McGuire, It is in range 4. Oyster District. I went upon the land in 1877. It had been pre-empted before and the party had left the country. His brother had told me

there was a show for a good piece of land and I went upon it. I thought I could get the old pre-emption paper.

agents of the railway company when I latter part of the year, in the winter is in Vancouver. I don't know if it is paid the money. They sent letters calling for payment. If Mr. Cane had sent a letter calling for payment I should a letter calling for payment I should a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned a letter calling for payment I should be the man was who owned before that, but it is on the land, but I had my agent—some doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I asked him if I could get the a patent from the Dominion government doubtful if it was reserved at that time. I a ing for payment. If Mr. Cane had sent ing for payment. If Mr. Cane had sent a letter calling for payment I should have come and enquired and paid him.

I enquired of Mr. Shaw in the railway office and paid him the money. I did not enquire if I should pay Mr. Trutch.

Enquire if I should pay Mr. Trutch.

When I got receipts signed by Mr.

There may nave been and each room the by the Canada Permanent Loan Company, who have a ported that the reserve might be taken a few months that I had nobody there, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it gave a quit claim deed to H. McQuire, and the thought I was safe to take it thought he was in Australia. He said the thought he was in Australia. He said I cleared about sixty acres. When I went on the place it was almost a lake ion remains with Mr. McGuire,

By Mr. Pooley-I produce the first conveyance from P. White to Mr. Marconveyed my right to Mr. H. McGuire in escrow, the deed being held by me done. I commenced improving it and in escrow, the deed being held by me improved it up to sixty acres. When I for delivery, subject to the performance went to Mr. Prior I made a written application. I handed it to Mr. Prior. He I have never examined a Dominion The railway company sent me put it in either a box or a basket just be- grant. I have seen an E. & N. deed. never offered me a deed for the land. Not to bother as I would come on the same as the other settlers at the latter because I come with Mr. Cane, my end: I did not see him about the property after that. I have lived on the solicitor, to get my proper deed granted from the date of 1872, that I first received, for the land—the kind of a deed a 14 days notice given for those who that they considered in them days should. We can the land so long before but I were on the land so long before, but I from the E. & N. Railway Company. I forget the time. They had to make up their certificates of improvement and to have seen one of the E. & N. deeds. know that they reserve the minerals T am not claiming the minerals. I pur-Bray's office and paid for the land. In chased to protect myself. I had a second answer to the notice I went to Mr. mortgage on it. As second mortgagee on Bray. I got a pre-emption record. I think I gave in the certificate of im-

provement the same day. I forget what I did with them, but I think I gave reserved by the mortgagor. In the case of D. W. Cochrane, E. M. Yarwood was called as a witness-I paid for the land in one payment. I am not positive, but I think it was withknow D. W. Cochrane, I know the lands claimed by him before this commission. David W. Cochrane is the owner of the land mentioned in the deed, section 17, expected that I would get the same as range II., Cedar district, containing 100 in any other country-everything conacres. Mr. Cochrane purchased all this tained in the land, I paid the money to Mr. Bray. I forgot if I got a receipt from him, but I think I did. He property mentioned in the deed dated 15th August, 1887, from the E. & N. Railway Company, to J. Craven and A. R. Johnston & Co. He got a title to the never said anything about the surface right of the land. He did not say that the coal and mineral rights were reface rights of section 18, reserving the erals. We talked about the matter, but tin for this land. served. I am sure of that. I owned the property at the time I got the deed. I did not read the deed, because Mr. to minerals under the lands, if there are Thos. D. Jones of Nanaimo got the deed for me. It was after I had seen the deed that I learned that I had not Craven and the court to D. W. Coch-

got the minerals. The deed came from Ottawa. I have been making protests ever since. We sent Mr. Patterson to rane. Mrs. Mary A. Rowe, sworn-I am the see into the case. We did not get it anyway, and that is the reason I am here to-day. When I took up the land was the widow of the late Jonathan interfered with the land since he got the I heard that it had been reserved. Then Blundell. We did not live on the land, patent, I heard that it was not reserved. We my claim is for the coal right the same could not get anything particular about as the rest. The land-described in the it. At that time I was living on the land claimed now. The railway had not patent dated 9th February, 1887, from the department of the interior, in favor of Jonathan Blundell, for the most westbeen built and was not for several years after. The only communication with erly 15 chains and 50 links of section 12, Victoria was by boat. There was a rerange VIII., in Cranberry district, subgular boat. I believe it ran once a fortnight in winter and once a week in sumject to conditions contained in the patent. Mr. Blundell applied for the land, I think, in 1885. I forget the name of mer. It called at Chemainus. That is about 11 miles from my place. The parliament of the province sat at Victhe person from whom he got it. I think toria. The only way I got the informa-James Malpass knows. I was . living tion was by rumor-word of mouth. with Mr. Blundell when he received the When I came to Mr. Bray I did not patent. I don't know if he objected to know that the minerals upon the land the patent. I object to it now because I think we have the right to the coal. The top is very little use to us without we mo Free Press. I went to pre-empt get the minerals. I don't remember if Mr. Blundell made any objection to the the one I saw in the Free Press dated 17th of May, 1884. In consequence of that notice I came to Mr. Bray and askthe pre-emption record away. He did to the extent of \$3 or \$5 an acre. The land had not been improved before he what I had done on it. I think it was purchased it. I cannot say if he took \$400 or \$500 worth of improvements. out a pre-emption record. I think he put Shortly after that I paid for the land. close on \$200 worth of improvements on

had been reserved. I came in because

of a notice that appeared in the Nanai-

the land. The notice now shown me is

ent. I afterwards got one.

broughts in two witnesses and proved

now shown to me as mine. I sign-

ed that petition as we were asking for

we were hearing. We have been pro-

testing against the latent ever since. I made no protest to Bray after receiv-

disposed of the property to Henry Mc-

rights between him and me. I sold him

live on and for a home. I was told by

heard that the land was reserved except

ing that rumor I signed the petition to

By the Commissioner—I am living

the land yet: I am not his tenant.

Guire.

that it contained.

ing the patent. I believe there

everything just as I got it.

It was in the same year, and I believed that I would get all that was connected the land. By Mr. Pooley-There are 83 acres of with it. About 5 or 6 months afterland in the title. I came because others came. It has been talked about quite a got the patent because he lent me the I never lived on it.' My husband money to pay for it. He showed it to while me. I read it and said that we were was killed shortly after he got it. No not getting the minerals, and I thought person is living on it now. It is about we should, as we had to prove up like 50 miles from Nanaimo. I am administratrix for my late husband. I had five children by my first husband. They mor, the Marquis of Lorne was Governor-General at the time. I signed a claim the land equally with me. petition to him. I identify the signature By the Commissioner-My daughter is

have had the patent in my possession

our rights, and because of the rumors right. I knew that others were looking for the mineral rights and I thought it my duty to make this claim. James Malpass (a witness in the Blundell case) sworn-I knew the late Jonathan Blundell. He was a brother-in-law. He was married to my sister-the last witness. I am acquainted with the property my sister claims. It adjoins I knew when he purchased the rights of a man named Thos. Butler, a railroad was building. I signed the would not get the minerals. After hear-

enough to make the improvements. 1 saw Blundell after he got the patent. I don't know if he protested against it. Archibald Hamilton, appeared for tlement Act before I came in. I came under what is called the squatters in that notice. I sold the land to Mr. Mced Qualicum district. The patent shown am looking after the place for him. I never was a miner. I was a farmer when I took up the land. I remember when the telegraph line was built be-tween Victoria and Nanaimo. It was through my place. I think it was about '78. I am not positive. I have sold the land to Mr. McGregor-all my interest E. M. Yarwood (witness in the Parker White case), sworn—I am a barrister and solicitor practising in this city. I am acquainted with Parker White and

district, 160 acres, subject to the reserva-tion in the original deed from the crown. the Marquis of Lorne was here. I think what a government deed was at the tion in the original deed from the crown. I would know my brother's signature I time I bought the land or when I got identify the name on the petition as that of my brother's signature. I am not positive but I think it was about 1884 lana and from Mariana to me. I have that he took out a pre-emption record. He got the certificate of improvement and I think it was sent in to Mr. Bray. I could not say what time that was. John Hirst certified to the improvements. After that my brother paid for the land, but I could not say if it was after that, and after paying for the land, that he got the patent from Mr. Bray, the government agent. I saw him at the lands are in the railway belt. When I time he got the patent. He was very sonally objected to the railway company purchased the land I did not expect that much displeased with it. He was displeased with it. I was buying the minerals. I was under pleased because he did not get the min-deed. eral right, and they could go through it without paying for any damage they I am a machinist, in charge of the mamight do it. I cannot say that he pro-tested further than by contributing to-Company. I was not a miner when I wards the expense of sending Jas. Patterson to Ottawa to interview the Do- I bought the land to make a home minion government at that time. I the land I did not expect that I had a cannot think any other protest was sworn—I reside in Wellington district. I mortgage on the minerals, as they were made. I know that my brother did not know Mr. Wall, the claimant in this protest against the manner in which the patent was issued.

By Mr. Pooley-I did not go with my brother when he applied for the certificate of improvement in 1884, nor when he applied for the certificate of record in 1884. I was with him when he paid the mcrey for the land.

By the Commissioner-I don't remember the time my brother paid for the land, but at the time I made the verbal application to Mr. Prior and the time he got the patent I had conversawhole 160 acres. Then he sold the sur- tions with, my brother about the minminerals to himself. So far as any right I don't remember what was said. I could not say what it was, as we did not Cedar district. I am a farmer. I am any, are concerned, they remain in D. know whether we could get the min-W. Cochrane, I have not the deed from erals. At the time he applied to Mr. A. R. Johnston, and the heirs of John Prior he was on the farm. Before that ust, 1887, from the E. & N. Railway he was a miner. I don't know that he protested personally to any member of to him for \$150 section 7, and the east the Dominion cabinet, except through 60 acres in section 6, range VII., in wife of Richard Rowe, of Nanaimo. Be- the member for Ottawa from here, Mr. Cedar district, subject to the same reserfore marrying my present husband I Gordon. The railway company has never

William Henry Wall, sworn-I reside at Nanaimo. I am claiming a plot of land and all it contains-Lot 22 in Nanaimo district. It is described in the deed produced, dated 30th November, 1887, from the E. & N. Railway Company to W. H. Wall, conveying to him for \$132 Lot 22 Nanoose district, containing 132 acres, subject to the same reservations as in the other deeds of this company. I still own this land. I paid for it early in the spring of 1887-March or April. I went on the land in 1885. I found out after that it belonged to Mr. Austin. When he returned I bought out his right. I had a written document from him, now produced, dated 30th July, 1885, signed Henry M. Austin. I know that he was on this land some time before. I don't patent. Mr. Blundell died May 3rd, know when he went on it only by hear-1887. He received the patent before he say. I know that he made an application uncle object about the nature of the deed died. He did not leave a will. I am tion to go on the land in 1884. Not several times. I don't know that he the administratrix of the estate. I am prior to that of my own knowledge. | made any complaint to the company or claiming as administrator. He never Mr. Bray changed the papers from lived on the property. I know the property. I know the property. I know the property. I know the bought it. Austin for his right I expected to get to the Dominion government. I think I he bought it he had to improve it the land and all it contained. I did would know my uncle's signature. He know from hearsay that all the coal and wrote a small hand. I heard him talk minerals wer reserved for railway purposes. I made no inquiry to Mr Bray when he changed the record. I paid the money to obtain a deed. It was paid to Mr. Bray. After paying the money to Mr. Bray I only got a receipt. The receipt was turned in with the other papers when I got the deed from the company. At the time I paid the money to Mr. Bray there was nothing said to me about the mineral reserve When I got the deed from Mr. Shaw it was the first time I saw it in writing. Before I had heard it rumored around When I paid the money I was under the impression that I would get a government deed. There is a reservation of age. I have two other children. I in the government deed for roads and waterways, gold and silver to a certain for 11 years. I have been administra- extent. These were the only reserves

trix of the estate about ten years. I do I knew of. I read the deed the same not remember when I first got the pat- day I got it. I was not satisfied with ent. I cannot say much about it as I did it. I made no complaint to the company not look up the paper until lately. I, nor to the government agent. Quite a never made any protests to any govern- number of us complained of our deeds ment about the title. This is the first among ourselves, but we took no official that I have ever claimed the min- action. I did not complain to the Dominion government. I am complaining today about the nature of the deed. I never was satisfied with it. By Mr. Pooley-When I paid the money to Mr. Bray he told me nothing about the minerals. I did not ask him anything about them. I bought the land in

1885. I have been in or about Nanaimo since 1886. I was not born here. I have lived here about 31 years. I am now 39 years old. I was 27 years old when I purchased the land. I never had logger. I don't think that was his right any land in this country before then. I name, but that was what we knew him had not dealt in any land before this Butler was on the land in 1879 or At the time I bought the land I did not I know he was there in 1880. He know the contents of the government left the country about that time. He deed nor the reservations of the govcame to me and said he was about fo ernment. When I bought the land I leave the country, and that if I wanted thought Lought to get a deed with only to get his right to the piece of ground the government reservations on it. At that that I could get it cheap. I told him time I did not know what a government that I did not want it, but I thought my deed contained. I got a pre-emption rebrother-in-law would take it. I saw him, cord for the land after the document be-He arranged with Butler to take the tween Austin and me was signed. After land. I can't say what figure was paid that time I re-recorded it in my name. for it by my brother-in-law. That was When I got the land from Austin there in 1880. Blundell let a contract to clear was a little log cabin on it. About an acre on his claim was cleared. It was wild land. The document is an abandonment of Austin's claim to the land in my favor-that is the way I under Stylie B. Hamilton, sworn—I reside at Stand it, and I recorded it in my name. When Austin handed me the document he many brother. I knew he did not hand me any pre-emption re-Hamilton. He is my brother. I knew cord. I had not seen a Dominion patent that he took the land up in 1879 because for these lands previous to my purchase claim adjoins mine. It was then called Qualicum district. The patent shown is the patent to the land dated 20th March, 1886, in favor of S. B. Hamilledge what a Dominion grant did conton, of Newcastle district, VI., section tain until the time I got this deed from 4, containing 160 acres, subject to conditions of Canada patents. I myself lived here and at Wellington—principally made the application for my brother. He at Nanaimo. I own a city lot. I did was working on the place at the time. I was weeking on the place at the time. I was weeking on the place at the time. I was weeking on the place at the time. I was a present I had it leased to a party about two years ago. The party is agent at that time. I said that I wished away. He has not been on it for eight record two claims on behalf of my-or nine months. The lease has about expired. I never lived on it myself. I make a memorandum of the applications. After that I went back and told my brother. He continued to work on ments from Mr. Brav in 1886. I can him that I was one of the poor farmers in the I was one of the poor farmers. the place close on to two years. The not say what time. I was not living and could not entertain a lawsuit against

the E. & N. railway deed. I first saw a provincial crown grant about three years ago. I know by hearing that a crown grant contained all that there was in the land. It was from my knowledge of what I had heard ledge of what I had heard people speaking of that I objected to the deed from the E. & N. railway company. My objection to the deed is for the railway company to have the right for their purposes to take the land and timber without compensation. All minerals are reserved. Because of their reservation I object to the deed. I have never peror any government with regard to the issued is the only one they will grant. Company. I was not a miner when I bought Mr. Austin's right to the land,

W. Jack (witness in Wall's case) know Mr. Wall, the claimant in this case. I have known him since he came here since he was a small boy. know the property well under which he is claiming. A man that used to go by the name of Harry Austin had it before Wall. He occupied it a little since 1880. When the duck season came in that year I was there shooting at the time. He had some improvements on the place at that time. A nice little log cabin and nearly an acre under fence, but I think that nature must have cleared the balance, as there was from three to five acres clear. I don't know of any application made by Aus-

William Turnbull, sworn-I reside in Company to Edward Pearson, conveying vations as the other deeds issued by that company. I lived with my uncle, Edward Pearson, for a number of years, and before he died he turned the property over to me. This paper is the certificate of title, 2228c., dated 21st July, 1896, issued by the deputy registrar of British Conlumbia, conveying to W. Turnbull the lands in question. My uncle resided on the land at the time of his death, and, to my knowledge, six or seven years before his death. He died on the 22nd May, 1896. Mr. Pearson became possessed or the property by the receipt of purchase, dated 22nd February, 1887, signed by A. McDonald to Jos. McDonald. I was not living with my uncle when he received this deed. I saw the deed in his possession before he died. I don't think he made any complaint about the deed. My uncle always thought that he should get a better deed, and I heard among the other settlers that they thought they ought to get a better deed. I heard my about an address that was presented to the Marquis of Lorne. Because of what my uncle told me and what I heard him and other settlers talk about I am claiming the minerals at the present time. There is about 20 acres cleared, a house and barn and other out-buildings.

By Mr. Pooley-I know nothing about he receipt. I found it and for the other Mr. Pooley drew the attention of the

Commissioner that the receipt is only for the sale of the improvements on the McDonald place to Edward Pearson. Witness resumed-I know nothing of ny uncle applying for a certificate of improvement from Mr. Bray.

By the Commissioner-My only protest at the time was, I remember, something about a subscription for Jos. Patterson. I subscribed. Uncle and I were talking about the subscription a few days be fore. He had no money, and as I had some I gave. I subscribed because we wished Mr. Patterson to represent our case as well as the others, as I understood that one was on the same footing as the others. I was not very well posted, and it was because of the talk among the other settlers. I had not been very long in the country at the time. I did not know what Mr. Patterson was to do, except that I understood that one case was the same as the other. That is the only protest I have made. I don't remember any other.

David Hoggan filed a statement regarding his claim for 160 acres of land adjoining the northern limits of the city. While the Commissioner considered the niatter one beyond the scope of his inquiry, yet he would permit the filing of

the documents. A subpaena having been issued for Mr. S. Waddington as a witness in the case he was present, and being sworn-I live on the so-called Newcastle reserve. The reserve is about 11/2 miles from the city of Nanaimo. I brought an action against the E. & N. Railway Company. 1 was a witness in the case of D. Hoggan against that company. I think I remember the evidence I gave on both those cases. The evidence was correct in all particulars. I did not succeed in my action against the railway company. The company succeeded. They did not evict The sheriff and a representative of the company came, and I gave it up. They did not pay me anything for giving it up. I spent much time and money in prosecuting my claim. When the sheriff came I thought I had had quite enough and gave it up. Before being called upon to give evidence before the commission. I knew that the commission

was at Nanaimo.

The Commissioner said: I am requested to ask you the following questions: "Can you give any reason why you have not appeared before me as c missioner to have your grievances heard and try to get redress when it would not cost you anything to do so?"

I think I can give a very good reason. We were led into that disastrous lawsuit by a minister of the crown, the Hon.

the railway company, and was there no other way it could be done. He said it was a misfortune to be poor, but would not cost much to get out a mandamus and compel the company to give us a title. We found out subsequently by the correspondence that Sir John Thompson, his confrere, had had a judicial inquiry into the case, and decided against us. That was the reason I did not appear before you, as I had before been led into a trap. When I say us, I refer to Messrs. Hoggan, Brodie and Hodgson.

The Commissioner said: I am also requested to ask you the following ques-

Has anyone directly or indirectly in connection with the E. &. N. Railway Company made any offer or overture in land or in money at any time in lieu of your claim to the land that you formerly claimed from the railway com-

I went myself to Mr. Dunsmuir to try and get some land adjoining my present homestead, but no arrangements are completed yet regarding the land. If I get it I will have to buy and pay for

The Commissioner said: I am also requested to ask you the question: Have you ever signed any paper to any one directly or indirectly connected with the E. & N. Railway Company regarding the land you formerly claimed from the railway company, agreeing to accept anything in lieu of any right you may possess No. I was never approached by any- far longer than it now is.

The Commissioner stated that he had also been requested to ask Mr. Waddington the following question:

Have you ever told any person or persons that you had got the promise of Ashcroft may be reached eith some land from the E. & N. Railway or overland from Washington. Company, and that you would not come

As I told you before, only to get the land adjoining my own property referred to. The purchase is not yet completed. If completed I have to pay for the land

the same as any other person.

By the Commissioner—I did not carry my claim to the privy council of England. Only as far as the supreme court of the Dominion, and having heard of the judicial inquiry that Sir John Thompson had caused to be made regarding these claims, and not for this alone. We also went to an eminent lawyer in the Dominion, asking his advice. He stated that ours was a case of great hardship, but he did not think that we could get any legal redress. A statement handed in by Mr. Hoggan,

regarding the claim that had been filed, referred to an interview between Hon. Thomas White and settlers, in Institute Hall, in 1887. All is correct, and I made a declaration regarding it and signed it. Charles Blank, sworn—I reside in Cedar district, on sections 5 and 6, in range V. That is the land described in deed, dated 13th June, 1888, from the E. & N. Railway Company, conveying to me for \$140 the east portion of section 5 and 6, range V., in Cedar disusual reservation of the E. & N. Railway Company. The certificate of title for the land was produced. The reason I am here to-day is because of that deed. I paid the money and did not get what belonged to me. I paid the money to Mr. Shaw for the railway company. His office was at the railway station in Nanaimo. I paid him \$140 for the land and \$15 for the deed. I paid Mr. Shaw because I was sent there. I did not re-I was two years on the land, and made my improvements. I got notice from the railway company to pay the instalments for the two years. I got the money and paid the whole amount at that time, \$140, to Mr. Shaw. I don't remember if his name was mentioned in the notice. I pre-empted it. That was the 14th land before the 14th March, 1885.

The Commissioner explained to the witness the provisions of the Island Railway act, 1884, and the Dominion act relating to these lands. Most of the other claimants had been on the lands prior to these acts. There was no question as to the rights of those going upon the land after the passage of those acts-only the surface rights were conveyed, and if the witness was not satisfied with his dced his remedy was against the com-

The witness then retired. Mr. D. Hoggan applied to the Commiscopy of the evidence given by Mr. S. Waddington. The Commissioner stated that he could not do it until after his report to the department. Then he would endeavor to

furnish the copy asked for. KOOTENAY'S GROWTH.

Business of the District More Than Trebles Inside of Twelve Months.

The returns for the port of Nelson for the quarter ending September 30th show a wonderful increase in the volume of exports and imports, as compared with the corresponding quarter in 1896. The imports for the quarter amounted in and Bulkley valleys, where black, brown value to \$403,999, made up \$311,330 and grizzly bears are met every day. dutiable goods, \$92669 free goods. The This road is not far from the Omineca The exports amounted to every creek along the trail from Fraser \$1.900.117, of which the mines contribut- | lake, though no very rich ground has ed \$1.933.246; animals and their produce \$4,012, and manufacturers \$22,859. For the quarter enging September, 1896, the might give good results to the prospecimports amounted to but \$306,122, and tor. the collections but \$69,143.17. The exports for the same quarter amounted to agency and mission post. The Hudson \$738,568, of which the mines contributed Bay Company's steamer Caledonia makes \$738,568, of which the mines contributed These figures show that the \$730.535. business of Southern Kootenay has trebled during the past twelve months. A comparison between the current quarter and that ending December, 1896, will be even more favorable. A noticeable feature of the customs returns for the port of Nelson is that the value of the exports is five times greater than the value of the imports.

Mr. J. R. Michael, a leading broker of Shanghai, left, for home by the Empress last evening, after a very pleasant stay in Victoria. He was much taken up with the beauties and advantages of the city and the hospitality of the citizens. Before leaving he expressed regret that his hurried departure made it sible for him to see all who during his stay had done so much to make ROAD FOR A DARGE EXPEDITION his visit a pleasant one. He will visit Victoria again next spring, and hopes to spend some time here.

Interesting Letter From A. L. Poudier, the Dominion Land Surveyor, to a Spokane Paper.

A Description of the Route From Ashcroft-Free from Difficulties and Dangers.

The following is from the Spokane Spokesman-Review of the 12th inst .: Robson, B. C., Oct. 6.-To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review: The government of British Columbia has spent many thousands of dollars during the last eight or nine years in exploring and surveying the north of the province, and, although the work is not quite completed, the por tion more nearly related to the Yukon country is now fairly well known.

Having been employed during several years at that work, it has been my good fortune to travel many times through that great valley which begins at the Fraser river and reaches the source of the Yukon, that is, Teslin a continuation of that cut, and, no doubt, in the far ages, this king of streams was

As many intend to go to Alaska in the spring, starting from Washington and going via Ashcroft, a description of the route may prove of interest. I will say nothing of the first part of the road, as Ashcroft may be reached either by rail

FROM ASHCROFT TO QUESNELLE. There is a first class wagon road, 220 miles in length, from Ashcroft to Ques-nelle Mouth. This road is in perfect order, and a stage line, as regular in its time card as any railway, makes the round trip every week. The land is fairly settled along the whole distance, and farm houses and regular stopping places are met at short intervals. For those who travel with their own pack horses, free feed is plentiful all along.

Quesnelle Mouth is a small town on the banks of the Fraser. It has a first class grist mill, where flour is nearly as rapid, which is not of much importance. cheap as in Spokane. For many things needed on a long trip to the north, such as fur robes for bedding, moccasins and duffel (a thick woolen cloth, made es-

place equals this little town. The Fraser has to be crossed here, and the old telegraph trail, and in many lake is its source. places the wire can still be seen strung. Two noted gold fields are known

Neehaco valley and Fraser lake, a dishigh mountains, and covered with a growth of short poplars, birch and black pine, nearly all of second growth; only a few tall trees of the old original forest are to be seen.

The trail crosses many small streams and follows, the banks of numerous lakes, where rich meadows and open member who sent me. I did not try to glades give the richest of food for anicalled the Chillacco, or Mand, river, gives trouble. That is, at the end of June or early in July. Only one other stream of consequence is met; that is the Black-

water, and is crossed on a good bridge. On reaching the Neehaco valley, rich meadows-which will be the farms of the future—are traversed by the trail along Fort Fraser, a Hudson Bay post and

large Indian village. From Fort Fraser the trail follows the south bank of Fraser lake for twelve miles, through a rich, rolling, park-like country; and the stream emptying Lac du Français into Fraser river is crossed near the village of Nidina. The ford is The Indians in this part are "Carriers," and are good, hoscalled pitable and honest.

From Nadina the trail follows the valley of the Endako, which empties into the Stellaco. It is a wide valley with weeks of cold weather. much open land and bunchgrass, good for farming and grazing.

TO HAZELTON, ON THE SKEENA The distance from Stella to Hazelton, on the Skeena, is 160 miles. After reaching the source of the Endako the trail enters the valley of the Bulkley, or Hagwilget, river, falling into the Skeena. This valley is similar to the Endako, with broad meadows: beautiful, grassy slopes; light park-like woods full of small fruit in season. The streams and many lakes are full of fish -salmon, trout, char and two or three other kinds. Small game is plentiful all the way from Quesnelle. Grouse, ducks and geese are abundant in season, while rabbits and deer are scarce. Bears are most common, especially in the Endako collections for the quarter amounted to gold fields, and gold is found on almost.

> Hazelton is a Hudson Bay post, Indian occasional trips from the sea. Supplies of all kinds can be purchased at this point, as it is partly the rendezvous of the miners working in Omineca. The river can be crossed with canoes, and the horses have to swim. Horses are

> ever been struck. It is quite possible,

however, that some of the small streams

fairly abundant here, nearly every Indian owning one or more. Hazelton was the last place where the wire was stretched for the telegraph company. From here the trail follows the Skeena for twelve miles to the Indian village of Kyspyax, and there two routes can be taken-one, the longest, follows the Skeena to the Indian village of Kuldo and then goes northerly to the Chean-Wean, a branch of the Nasse river. The first part of this trailthat is, as, far as Kuldo-is fairly well

travelled. For a big expedition the better road is to follow the Kyspyax river to its police court this afternoon, or in default source. From there the valley is occu- fifteen days in jail. He explained his

trail follows two branches of the Iskoot, a large stream falling into the The main branch of the Iskoot is called the Ningumsa. From this stream the trail strikes a small river called the First South branch of the Stickeen. At the mouth of this the Stickeen is crossed by swimming the

horses. Telegraph creek and Glenora

are quite close.

From Fraser lake to Glenora the distance is 278 miles. The trail was never Quesnelle is seldom used, and in many places barely visible. For a large party, with men ready to cut a fallen tree once in a while or to clear a thicket of under brush, it would cause but little delay, but for a small party it would be a serious loss of time. The country here is similar in appearance to the portion just described. Game is plentiful, feed common, and open land ofter met with.

ACCESSIBLE FROM THE SEA. Stickeen to Glenora is easy, and there are, I believe, two steamers running continually. Telegraph creek is a good point to obtain supplies, and it was easy to find packers there, but one cannot say how the excitement and rush to the Yukon may have affected the place.

From Glenora to Teslin lake, by the pack trail, was 130 miles. They are lake. The valley of the Yukon is simply now cutting a wagon road and surveying a railroad for the Canadian Pacific, and large trains will be employed all winter freighting goods and machinery to the lake, and this winter will be a very busy season.

The country north of the Stickeen is perhaps a little more wooded than further south, but, nevertheless, food for horses is very abundant. Gold is found on nearly every stream, and on the Thulton and Dodedonto rich prospects have been located.

TESLIN LAKE DESCRIBED. Teslin lake is a very beautiful sheet of water, from two to six miles in width, and about 80 miles in length. The shores are not high, and are generally with the same short growth of trees which characterizes all of the interior plateaus. A saw mill has lately been built at the lake, and several steamers will be constructed during the winter. The navigation from the lake to Dawson City is open, there being only one

THE SOURCE OF THE YUKON. is called the Hootalinqua, and then the Lewes to the point where the Pelly reaches it, at old Fort Selkirk, where the Pelly reaches it, at old Fort Selkirk, where more than 1,000 lights will be brought pecially for Indian trading), no other reaches it, at old Fort Selkirk, where it takes the name of Yukon. I believe this is wrong. The Hootalingua and there is a good ferry. One has now Lewes are, by far, the largest feeders reached the gold country of the Cariboo of the Yukon; they are also in the same Betts left for Toronto this morning to excitement, and at Quesnelle the banks line of direction. Therefore, according represent the local W.C.T.U. at the of the Fraser have been washed and re-washed. This, too, is the beginning of should be called the Yukon, and Teslin that city on the 20th inst. Mrs. Grant

pinces the wire can still be seen strung. Two noted gold fields are known in up or lying along the wayside.

New Caledonia—The Omineca, north of Fraser lake, and the Cassiar, which be The country from Quesnelle to the gins at Telegraph creek. Large amounts C _J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of hydraulic miner.

FIELDS YET UNDEVELOPED. mals at nearly all parts of the trail. ever has been done in the line of quartz same city, are registered at the Driard. When the water is high, one stream, mining. It is known that rich deposits the will leave for the north this week which can yet be obtained.

There is no doubt that the road from beautiful lakes, where many Indians are living. The Neehaco is crossed to reach Stickeen, will be largely used next from Boston, San Francisco and Puget spring; and as the great field for pros-Sound, and to thoroughly equip it \$200,-pecting will be the upper Yukon, Teslin 000 has been subscribed and paid in. lake should be a busy spot next year. For those who wish to take horses or

cattle, the way I have described from Quesnelle offers no dangers of any sorts, ne difficulties. Far from it, it is one of the most pleasant trails to travel, and I have remembrance of many happy days employed riding gaily along and camping at night loaded with small game. With such a climate during spring, summer and autumn, it is easy to forgive a few A. L. POUDRIER.

Dominion Surveyor.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial New in a Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily.

-In the published list of executive officers of the Provincial Liberal Association the name of J. Stevens appears as representing Victoria district. This. Stevens not J., as was stated.

and C. Dubois Mason left for Vancouver this morning to represent the city in the action being brought by Mrs. Lang against the city for the death of her collection. Mr. Belyea, acting for Heahusband in the Point Ellice bridge ac-

her late residence, Vancouver street, should be pald to her. The money has The services were conducted by the Theosophical Society. The following gentleman acted as pallbearers: Messrs. the original plaintiff in the case, who F. Berridge, H. Berridge, J. A. White-upon his death left his property to Mrs. Wm. Stewart, John Hensen and Laumeister. H. W. Graves.

The funeral took place this after-noon of Jessie Alice Dagmar, the oilly daughter of Mr. Thomas J. Dearberg. The young lady was only 22 years of age at the time of her death, which occurred on Saturday, after a short illness. She was a great favorite among her friends, who deeply regret her death. The funeral services were con-ducted at the First Presbyterian church this afternon by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

-Charley, a flat-head Indian, was arrested near Mount Tolmie yesterday by Constable Heal, on the charge of being found drunk. Charley was dead drunk and lying in the bottom of the vehicle. which his klootchman was driving, and when arrested gave the constable much trouble. He was fined \$5 and costs by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial going to press. or most depond-

pied by two branches of the Nasse river, drunk by saying he was sick and just the Koniscees and Chean-Wean. Thence took one little drink, which made his head go round and round.

-From Sitka, the headquarters of the United States officials in Alaska, come he proposed to brand seals has turned out a dismal failure and hot irons are being used instead. The Alaskan, of Robert Dudgeon. The marine won. Sitka, says in a recent number that the electrical system of branding is slower than the hot iron system. Mr. Murray, cut wide, as the portion after leaving the Alaskan says, branded 1,400 seals in one day with hot irons, while it takes three minutes to brand a seal with Jordan's apparatus.

-William A. Gordon, who is under detention at the provincial jail on suspicion of having caused the death of his partner, Isaac Jones, while the two men were on a prospecting tour in Omineca, was brought before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this after-The navigation from the sea on the snoon on the charge of stealing his partner's goods, a charge laid by the provin-cial police to keep him under detention until an investigation is made. He was remanded until to-morrow afternoon to give him time to confer with his counsel, Mr. Gordon Hunter, who has just returned from Portland.

-This morning the boys of St. Louis lergarten on View street, and of the Indian school on the Songhees reserve, handwriting. See Dor, a Victoria Chinaon Fates street, in order to enjoy a was similar to a seal used by Hock Taw projected by the Lumiere cinamatograph to Hock Taw's. now on exhibition there. And enjoy if they did to the very full. No applause was ever more genuine or spontaneous than that which followed the various numbers. Admiration and laughter at the scenes produced alternated and were succeeded on the part of the older pupils by a thorough appreciation of this wonderful invention when they were given the opportunity to see the photographic film showing the thousands of pictures that passing in rapid succession before the lens of the instrument, produce the life-size and life-like moving effect of the figures upon the screen. Certainly no more instructive entertainment could well be offered to both old and young.

From Wednesday's Daily. -The new parliament buildings were The river coming out of Lake Teslin silluminated yesterday evening. In all

will also represent the provincial society

have been taken from this locality. In agriculture, and T. F. Patterson, of of the fortunate miners who have just redescribed as a rolling country, with no at hydraulic mining on a large scale, and, high mountains, and covered with a to doubt, the same will soon be done in leave for Hazelmere to-morrow. A lecganized.

of galena ore occur on the Skeena, and and go through to Fort Selkirk. One of rich copper ore is to be found on the the objects of the expedition is to deter-Stickeen and on Teslin lake. Native copposition whether the 300 miles that separate per has been mined for ages by the In- the Yukon at Fort Selkirk from the dians from this locality and has been cocean and Chilcat affords a practicable hammered into shields used for currency, Foute for a railroad or not. It is also proposed to thoroughly prospect the Yukon for gold. The parties who have

> Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, received a report this morning from Mr. Hall, of the Victoria Chemical Works, on a partial examination made by that gentleman of the articles sent down on the steamer Willapa from the west coast. From the examina tion, as far as it has progressed, Mr. Hall cannot say whether the stains on the club and leaves are blood stains or not. He is now making a more complete analysis. The flesh will be given to a doctor for examination, in order to ascertain whether it is human flesh. As will be remembered, the flesh was found floating about Quatsino Sound by a Quatsino Indian, whose son had disappeared, and who he now believes was murdered. Considerable other evidence is advanced to strengthen the murder theory.

-A rather interesting legal fight has been commenced for \$200, which was deposited in court some time ago as seis an error. It should have been David curity for costs in the old case of Laumeister vs. Bowker, over the possession of the Victoria Driving Park and other Messrs, W. J. Taylor, R. Cassidy property in that vicinity. During the course of the trial a man named Heaney got judgment in the States against Mrs. Laumeister, and sent it here for ney, is endeavoring to obtain the \$200 dent.

for his client in part payment of his claim. Mrs. Laumeister says she settled Henney's claim, and her solicitor, bull took place to-day at 2:30 from Mr. Helincken, contends that the money been in court some fifteen years or more, having been paid in by Mr. Tod,

-The trial of William A. Gordon, for the alleged theft of his deceased partnet's horse, gun, clothes, money and other goods was begun in the provincial police court this afternoon before Magistrate Macrae. The first witness was Superintendent Hussey, of the Provineial Police, who told of the statement made to him by the accused concerning the death of his late partner, James Jones, and how he came to be in possession of the dead man's goods, which stony has already appeared in the rimes. J. J. Chapman, the special constable who brenght the prisoner down from the upper country, then went on the stand and told of his meeting with the two miners. Gordon and Jones, and identified some of the goods and this belonging to Jones. This witness was still giving evidence at the time of going to press.

of the From Thursday's Dally -A couple of drunks were the only tors.

minor offenders in the police court this morning. One, being an Indian, was ANOTHER INVENTOR minor offenders in the police court this ing convicted and discharged.

-A bowling match at the Germania further evidence that Prof. David Starr drew a large crowd vesterday evening. Jordan's electrical apparatus with which The contest, which was a six frame match of tenpins, was between Mr. Taff Llewellyn, of the R.M.A. and Mr.

-A telegram received by Chief Stewart, of Nanaimo, from Malcolm Ferguson at Union states that two men had taken from Union the small steam schooner "Jayhawker," official name being the "Florence." Mr. Ferguson is the registered owner of the vessel, and requests the police to be on the lookout and obtain possession of the steam schooner.

-Mr. T. G. Rothwell, the commissioner who is enquiring into the settlers' coal claims in the E. & N. railway belt. is to-day taking the evidence of Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy minister of lands and works. This will conclude the evidence, when the argument of counsel will be heard, probably in this city. The commissioner will then report to the department of the interior.

-The preliminary examination of Hock Taw, charged with forgery, was commenced in the police court this afternoon. Nee Gee, the customs officer at College, the pupils of St. Ann's convent, | Port Townsend, whose name Taw is alof the Central Catholic school and kin- leged to have forged, swore that neither the signature nor the letters were in his filled the hall in the New York building man, said one of the seals on the letter ce programme of moving pictures, and some of the characters were similar

the Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem presiding, and even grouse, chicken and fruits all Hon. Joseph Martin, ex-attorney-general treated to a dose of the preparation and of the province of Manitoba, appeared and was sworn in as a solicitor and his possession for periods ranging from member of the bar of British Columbia. Sir Henry P. P. Crease, as a bencher. resented Mr. Martin in a few remarks. After the usual oaths had been taken by Mr. Martin, the presiding judge wished him success and referred in a feeling and complimentary way to his old colleague's appearance in court. Mr. Mar- a piece whenever he wants it. The retin will practice in Vancouver.

-The examination of the club, chips, moss and leaves, which were thought to must remain a secret, as it had not been be evidence that a murder had been committed at Quatsino, was concluded this morning by Mr. Hall, of the Victoria Chemical Works. In his report to Supt. ing on his preparation for the past two ing on his preparation for the past two gentleman says that after having made a complete examination of the various articies, he cannot say that they have blood upon them. They are all stained with a dark crimson stain, which, at first sight, appears to be blood. The flesh which was sent down with the other articles, which was supposed to be human flesh, is now being examined by Dr. Kirker, R.N., of the naval dockyard.

-Among the guests at the Queen's are Pat. Galvin and wife, of Dawson City. Galvin, as will be remembered, is one tance of 150 miles, may be generally Omineca powerful companies have start. Guelph, who is here under government turned from the gold fields. He came out Cassiar. People with experience in that stare will be delivered there on Farmers' lie, which arrived on Saturday last. Soon line and with sufficient capital do not Institutes, and on Saturday afternoon a lifter his arrival at the Queen's he need to go as far as the Yukon. Cassiar meeting will be held with the Surrey staggered the many people in the office offers as rick a prize as Clondyke to the Farmers' Institute, the first institute or of that hotel by showing them the now chairman of the district, who, after exfamous nugget, which is as large as a Large tracts are not yet prospected at 70 -Mr. W. C. Alberger, an engineer of all, even for placers, and nothing whatever has been done in the line of quartz. Same city, are registered at the Driard. to visit New York, and from there go to the home of his parents in County Kerry, Ireland.

> not continued this afternoon, as Magistrate Macrae was busy in the city police court. In concluding his evidence yesterday afternoon, J. J. Chapman, the special constable who brought Gordon down from Hazelton, identified the watch taken from Gordon at the time of his arrest as one which had belonged to Jones. The accused, he said, had written out a long statement and handed it to Mr. Loring, the Indian agent at Hazelton. Part of the statement was written before his arrest and part afterwards. Concluding his evidence, he said Mr. Loring had told Gordon that he had evidence enough to hold him "for doing up Jones," and witness had held the prisoner and had brought him down and delivered him to the authorities

OPENING THE BUILDINGS. The Government Will Back Down From

Its Preposterous Proposition. Hon. D. W. Higgins was seen on board the Islander last evening by a go out with the first expedition, taking Times representative. The speaker is on 100 tons of provisions and 150 head of his way to the Kootenay country, and cattle, the latter being broken to work. will be absent from the capital for about month or six weeks.

"I suppose," said the reporter, "that we may accept your absence from the capital at this period as evidence that the new government buildings will not be opened on the 28th inst., as announced by the Colonist?"

"Surely," returned the speaker, "the ceremony can take place without my being present." "But that is not an answer to my question," urged the reporter. "Do you think the buildings will be opened on the

"To be frank with you," returned Mr. Higgins, "I do not think that they "But is not the memorial plate already

prepared, and does it not bear the date

October 28th?" "I have not seen the plate. I am told it does bear that date, but it can be altered. The proper time for opening the new buildings will be when parliament assembles for dispatch of business. If they should be opened before, I will not be there, however much I may lament my absence from a great historical ceremony. But we must not borrow trouble or climb hills before we come to them I am firmly of the opinion that the building will pot be opened on the 28th. Why, they will not be completed by that date, and the plate would bear a false hood on its face, which the next parlia-ment would doubtless take an early op-This morning the T

This morning the Times was informed, semi-officially, that the idea of formally opening the buildings on the 28th inst., had been abandoned, in consequence of the hosfility of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Helmcken and other influential legisla-

Preparation to Keep Food Fresh for Any Length of Time.

Completely Change Shipping of F.sh as Ice and Salt Are Not Needed.

The Clondyke excitement has brought to the front many men who claim to have invented something which would entirely revolutionize the conditions in the gold lands. There have been geneii who have invented ice locomotives, new kinds of river steamers and sleds, in fact everything that they consider would be a money-maker if used in connection with the rush to Dawson.

The latest invention is a mysterious preparation which a Nanaimoite, Mr. G. Marsh, who is now in the city, claims will keep food from becoming putrid, no matter how long it is kept. By sprinkling the fish, meat, vegetables, fruit, or whatever it is, with his preparation, which, he says, is as pure and simple as sugar, the food may be kept for any length of time. He has in his possession salmon and cod, both cooked and uncooked, prepared in this way and al-Athough he has had his samples for the last five months they are still as fresh as the day on which they were put up. He -In the supreme court this morning, has also meats, beef, pork and sausages many of these specimens have been in three to five months, yet all are seem

ingly fresh. "Just imagine," said Mr. Marsh this morning, "the benefit goods prepared in this way will be to the miner. He has only to take a large piece of meat, prepare it with my preparation, and cut off mainder will always keep fresh."

Asked as to the nature of the preparation he said that for the present that patented. "This much I will say," he years, having first given it his consideration in consequence of a desire-he is a fish merchant-to cure fish for the Japanese and Chinese markets. He claims that the preparation will revolutionize the shipping of fish and meats, as both ice and salt will be unnecessary.

Like many inventors, he has not the funds to place his invention on a satisfactory basis, and is looking for a partner with the necessary coin to finance the scheme.

METHODIST CONVENTION

Commences This Afternoon at the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

The Methodist convention was opened this afternon at the Metropolitan Methodist church by the Rev. J. F. Betts. plaining the objects of the convention brief speech and then the programme was commenced. Rev. Mr. Bowell, who was to have presented the first paper. not having arrived, Rev. J. D. Winslow -The case of Regina vs. Gordon was read his paper on the importance of circulating good literature. He made a strong plea for more attention to this important subject. Several others folowed, all agreeing with Mr. Winslow that this was a matter of great importance in church work and urging that good literature be circulated. Some suggested that a branch of the Methodist book room be established here. The convention is still in session.

HUMBERT EXPEDITION.

How the Leader of the Party Proposes to Reach Dawson City. The expedition which leaves here next week in charge of Mr. James Elnathan Smith, brief mention of which has been made in recent issues, is known as the Humbert Yukon Expedition, the backers being Pierre Humbert, Jr., & Co., bankers of Boston. The object is to establish a mining and supply depot, the first and main expedition being followed up every 60 days by similar expeditions Forty-five men, including blacksmiths, carpenters and other skilled labor, will Some 275 horses have been purchased to do the packing over the portions of the trail where there is no snow. For the rest of the way 310 large sleds and 20 bob-sleighs will be used, oxen and dogs drawing them. Large tarpaulin tents,

being taken along to protect the animals from blizzards. The same capitalists are sending up the engineers, under Col. Alberger, to whom reference was made last evening, to report on the practicability of building a railway from the Yukon to salt water. The party consists of four assistant engineers with twenty men, horses, food forage, and have engaged Indians and dogs to assist them They will disembark at Portage Cove on Chilkoot Inlet and examine three different passes to the

which will house 400 head of stock, are

Yukon river. They have the most complete outfit that can be purchased. Mr. R. E. Russell, also of San Francisco, accompanies the party as financial agent of the capitalists, who are sending out the expedition, the object of which is to decide upon the practicability of building a railroad connecting the navigable waters of the Yukon with the ocean. Should the report be favorable, work will be commenced at the terminus selected, preparing for the reception of the large amount of material necessary for its construction, which will be modern in every

The large amount of money necessary has been pledged in New York and Boston, and assistance has been offered from England. The estimated cost of this expedition is \$20,000. No close estimate has been made of the cost of the road, but it will be at a high figure per mile because of the topographical and other difficulties known to exist.

A SAFE,

WEAK AND EAS

I From the Moneton Transcr One of the happiest coup N.B., is Mr. Will Colbern the cause of so much happi ed in a great measure t



was ever after a weak an languid and the least exer was extremely nervous, ing up I felt my affliction time went on I married. riage all my old sympton aggravated form. I could not sleep at all. and weak and I felt dull no ambition and the tho was distasteful to me. I that the exertion of wall overcame me, and I suff constant bilious headach came alarmed at my con doctor, though nothing continued to grow worse earnest counsel of friends cured six boxes of Dr. Wil began taking them accord most immediately l became keen and I ate I began to sleep well and to my face. I became and could do my usual new person. I have no symptoms of my former to fears that I shall. I d Pink Pills a great bless strongly recommend them

A Letter Sent to th Boards of Trade Co-operation

Union Wanted to Secure Trade-An Address Mr. Sifton.

At the meeting of the British Columbia board of terday afternoon many ma cussed, including the addre sented to Hon. Clifford Si of the interior, on his retu from Dyea. A resolution was passed to the family L. E. Erb. who for many member of the British C of trade.

The following letter, whi dent said had been sent to boards of trade in Canad read: Dear Sir:-The British Colum

Trade is of opinion that t

Trade throughout the Domini immediate steps for securing immense trade which has rest rush to the Clondyke gold field at present almost entirely of United States merchants Coast, and is estimated by have amounted to at least \$3, the past few months. The British & Columbia have mannered to divert it into Canada Direct lines of steamships har lished between the Coast cit Lynn canal and Stickeen riv sums of money have been ex vertising that the Clondyke Canada, and that goods the In the meantime some of the newspapers have and are still representing facts, and have almost nullifying these effor Columbia merchants. Much dis felt here that so many of Canadian newspapers continued the Clondyke as being in Al frequently mention Seattle As miners' supplies are ma Canada, it is obviously to the whole Dominion that should be done in British Colcturers, transportati

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DR. WILLIAMS PINKPILLS

CURE WOMAN'S ILLS.

A SAFE, SPEEDY AND EFFECTIVE BLOOD BUILDER AND NERVE RESTORER.

Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks and Elastic Step Follow the Use of This Unrivalled Health Giver.

WEAK AND EASILY TIRED.

From the Moncton Transcript.

One of the happiest couples in Notre Dame, N.B., is Mr. Will Colborne and his wife. For the cause of so much happiness they are indebted in a great measure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by which

Mrs. Colborne was quickly cured of a mest stubborn mal-

ady. This is how Mrs. Colborne tells the story of her ill-When I was three years old I had an attack of inflammation of lungs from which for a long was ever after a weak and delicate child, v.ry

was extremely nervous, my appetita was never good and my nights frequently sleepless. Growing up I felt my affliction less severe and as time went on I married. Shortly after my marriage all my old symptoms came back in an aggravated form. I could eat nothing and could not sleep at all. My blood became thin and weak and I felt dull and spiritless. I had no ambition and the thought of moving about was distasteful to me. I was so easily fatigued that the exertion of walking up stairs almost overcame me, and I suffered from an almost constant bilious headache. My husband became alarmed at my condition and called in a doctor, though nothing beneficial resulted. I continued to grow worse and acting on the earnest counsel of friends of my husband procured six boxes of Dr. Williams Pink Pills and began taking them according to directions. Albecame keen and I ate my food with a relish. I began to sleep well and the color came back to my face. I became strong and ambitious and could do my usual housework. All the rin ' fooling disappeared so that I felt like a new person. I'have not since felt the least symptoms of my former trouble, nor have I any fears that I shall. I consider Dr. Williams Pink Pills a great blessing to mankind, and 1 strongly recommend them to all."

languid and the least exertion fatigued me. I

NERVOUS DISORDERS CURED. From the Amherst, N.S., Sentinel.

The rugged and the strong do not appreciate, to its full extent the blessing of perfect health. It is only those who have passed through a trying illness who feel that health is a treasure to be prized more than silver or gold. Among those who have experienced the truth of this is Miss Sabra Rector, of West River, Hebert, N.S. This lady has passed through a trying and wearisome illness, from which happily relief was found through the medium of a medicine that has brought health and strength to thousands of others, and whose medicinal virtues will work equally good results in all cases where it is given a fair trial. Miss Rector says "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they have done wonders for me. About two years ago I became very ill with a complication of diseases. I was suffering with indigestion, biliousness and the resulting mer-

yous disorders, such as sick headache, loss of flashes of heat and cold. I be-Ill gan doctoring and although I had the best of care I seemed to grow worse every day I slept but little and when lying down would grow so hot and suffer from a sensation smothering that I would find

Then the other extreme would come and I would shiver with cold. Time wore on and there was no improvement in my condition. I was not able to do any work about the house and even the exertion of moving about would tire me out. If I attempted to walk any distance or hurried in the least would gasp for breath and could scarcely speak. I had a very poor appetite, and what food I ate did not seem to agree with me or furnish needed nourishment, and I also suffered with a severe pain in my side and back. During this time I tried many remedies, but they gave me no relief whatever. I had become so weak and my system was so run down that life was a burden to me. At this stage my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and

I determined to give them a trial. After using four boxes I felt so much better that hope and encouragement came to me once more. I continued the use of the Pills and found myself steadily gaining. By the time I had used four boxes more I had fully regained my health and strength and I am not only able to do my full share of household work, but also attend to my Sabbath school class and other church duties. look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a priceless boon to suffering humanity.

Ladies' Ailments.

Many women suffer in silence for honorable reasons. They alone know the pains which afflict them continuously or at regular intervals. Agonizing backaches, headaches, prostration; irregularity of vital functions; the change of life; weakness easily accounted for. All those things have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cannot harm the most delicate girl or woman of advancing age.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Read the cures.

ity excited by the great reputation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills-make up or by in the wholesale market ready made, some cheap pills, colored pink, which will sell as "Pink Pills" and offer as a substitute for Dr. Williams' Pink Fills. Such pills are a fraud. The recipe for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is known only to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. All substitutes are therefore useless. To be sure of having none but the genuine pills, purchasers should not

Pills for Pale People, and see that they are put up in a package, the wrapper around which s printed with red ink on white paper and bears the full trademark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Inside the wrapper are Dr. Williams' directions for use. Pay no attention to any dealer who claims to have "the same thing under another name," or something else "just as good." In case of doubt it is better to write (enclosing price, 50 cents for one box or \$2.50 for six boxes) to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

FAINT AND DIZZY.

Among the remarkable cures which have followed the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is that of Mrs. Geo. N. Godsoe, a well known resident of Anagance Station, N.B. Mrs. Godsoe says:-For five years I was a sufferer from trouble, which



seemed to battle physicians. eral The first sympcharacterize better than by callspells, as my head

faint and dizzy and could not walk about. My hands and arms would become perfectly numb and would sometimes remain in this condition for days." Latterly the attacks grew more frequent and more severe. I became so nervous and run down that life was indeed a burden to pale and emaciated. As regular medical treatment made no improvement in my condition, some of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last I consented to do so. I had only been taking them for a short time when there was a decided change for the better in my condition. I continued their use and every day my nerves seemed to grow stronger. I gained in flesh and felt like a new woman. I know the load of misery from

which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have relieved me, and I am more than grateful and will never lose an opportunity for saying a good word of 'this grand medicine.

DEPRESSING HEADACHES AND WEAK

From the Alexandra News.

Another voice in Glengarry county is willing to swell the chorus of praise to the restorative value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the township of Lancaster lives Mrs. Rory McCrimmon, the wife of a well known farmer. Years ago she became subject to severe headaches, in termittent in occurrence and more or less painful in character. The advance of time saw no improvement. In the spring of 1894 her ailment assumed a more serious form, depressing headaches and extreme weakness. In this condition she consulted one of the best physicians in the vicinity, and after numerous visits and Before the summer



was gone, with the hope of obtaining bet-Caledonia Springs was made. The visit lasted about three weeks, but, unfortunately for ible improvement arising therefrom. By

ment was duly entered upon and faithfully carried out, until the locked for results came. The persistent headache, which defeated the skill and the general health so completely restored that Mrs. McCrimmon has been able to work and go about with comfort as she had not been able to do for years. Unmistakably Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her what others failed to do. Since the first use of the pills Mrs. Mc-Crimmon has recommended them to others and occasionally taken them herself to advantage. Money spent in the purchase of health cannot

Pills had reached ner, and she was seized with

BOARD OF TRADE.

A Letter Sent to the Canadian Boards of Trade Urging Co-operation

Union Wanted to Secure the Clondyke Trade-An Address to Hon. Mr. Sifton.

At the meeting of the council of the British Columbia board of trade held yesterday afternoon many matters were discussed, including the address to be presented to Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, on his return to Victoria from Dyea. A resolution of condolence was passed to the family of the late. L. E. Erb, who for many years was a member of the British Columbia board of trade.

The following letter, which the president said had been sent to the different boards of trade in Canada, was then

Dear Sir:-The British Columbia Board of Trade is of opinion that the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion should take immediate steps for securing to Canada the Immense trade which has resulted from the rush to the Clondyke gold fields. This trade of United States merchants on the Pacific have amounted to at least \$3,000,000 during the past few months. The merchants of British Columbia have made strenuous Direct lines of steamships have been established between the Coast cities, and the Lynn canal and Stickeen river, and large sums of money have been expended in advertising that the Clondyke gold fields are in Canada, and that goods therefor if purchased in the United States are dutlable. In the meantime some of the Uniter States newspapers have and are still grossly mis enting facts, and have suc almost nullifying these efforts of British Columbia merchants. Much disappointment is felt here that so many of the Eastern Canadian Canadian newspapers continue to refer to the Clondyke as being in Alaska, and also the Clondyke as being in Alaska, and also frequently mention Seattle or San Francisco as the outfitting and starting point. As miners' supplies are manufactured in Canada, it is obviously to the advantage of the whole Dominion that the outfitting should be done in British Columbia. Eastern manufacturers, transportation companies and Western retailers would all benefit by an of the latest design.

the diversion of the Clondyke outfitting trade from its present channels. therefore instructed to ask your board to unite with this board and the other boards of trade throughout Canada in capturing it before the spring rush commences. To this end will you kindly make as widely known

1. That the Clondyke gold fields are in Canada.

office of British Columbia for Lynn canal and the Stickeen river every few days. 3. That outfits of every description put up by merchants experienced in the outfitting trade from knowledge acquired in Cariboo in early days in many cases, can be purchased in British Columbia on the shortest notice and at lower prices than on the United States side of the line. 4. That such goods can be used in the Clondyke gold fields free of duty, and that all goods from United States and other foreign countries are dutiable F. ELWORTHY.

Several of the boards of trade had replied, promising co-operation with the

the president said that the superintendent of the Western Union Co., Mr. Frank Jaynes, had written him that nothing definite had been decided on as yet. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wrote acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed by the board asking for cabinet representation for British Columbia. He said the matter would receive the attention of

the government. The letter referred to the board from the city council dealing with the ice lo-comotive which J. L. Mulkey, of Los Angeles, claimed to have invented, was received and filed. "The council, how-ever, placed no confidence in the inventor. Mr. E. Crow Baker, secretary of the pilotage board, wrote in reply to a letter from the board of tade, saying that Esquimalt was now free to vessels unless services are engaged and rendered. After instructing the secretary to draft the address for presentation to Hon, Clifford Sifton, the council adjourned.

GERMAN SPY IN FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The Gil Blas says, that a German was arrested here yes, terday at the camp of the Charons, and on being searched the authorities found upon him notes regarding the organization and mobilization of the French troops at the camp. The prisoner was also said to have endeavored to optain specimens of the cartridges and shells of the latest design.

Application burros arrived in the city yesterday, and excited much interest as they traversed the streets on their way to the Transfer Company's stables. They are the property of Mr. W. E. Fowler, who has brought them up from Oregon, intending them for means pack animals in the Clendyke. Each of these sturdy

AND STATES OF THE STATES OF TH British Columbia. 7777777777777777777777777777777777

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Oct. 13 .- A fakir raked in considerable money yesterday by selling Mr. Fowler has arranged to winter what he represented as efficacious medicine for autumn complaints, elaborately enough there was a bottle inside, but there was rothing in the bottle. Another man, no doubt working with the patent medicine fakir, was selling pulverized pipe-clay at 15 cents a box as tooth powder. The boxes had Japanese labels

on them. Now that the city council has the moral support of the board of trade regarding the licensing of a music hall in pass the music hall by-law introduced by

Ald. Townley. Regarding the statements published In regard to the rumor that Mr. Mcthat the Western Union Telegraph Co. Kinnon had sold his partially construct In regard to the rumor that Mr. Mc- and for the City of Victoria were going to place a wire to Victoria, ed block on Granville street at an advance of \$18,000 upon its cost, Mr. Mc-Kinnon said that the only foundation for such a statement is that an offer has been made to him for the block, but no sale has taken place. The resignation of Mr. W. Skene, the honorary secretary of the board of trade,

> William Stein has been appointed secretary at a salary of \$25 per month. Vancouver, Oct. 12.-Coroner Mc-Guigan yesterday afternoon held an inquest at Center & Hanna's parlors or the body of H. Thompson, who met with such a sad and sudden death while working on board the R.M.S. Mioweta on Saturday last. The evidence of several of the longshoremen present at the time of the accident was taken. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation brought in a verdict of death from accidental causes. The deceased, who was much respected by his many friends, was a member of Lodge 19 of the Odd Fellows, and the funeral to-day at 2 p.m. from Messrs. Center & Hanna's under-

taking parlors will be under the auspices of that order. A large number of mules, horses and Mexican burros arrived in the city yes-

to live where most other animals could not exist, their service will be of great use to those who may acquire them for pack animals. They will be at the Transfer stables this morning, but leave later in the day for Sea Island, where

The Atlas cannery at Steveston was sold by public auction by Mr. J. S. wrapped up and sealed. When the Ranker yesterday, the property being bought by Mr. Charles Nelson for \$8,000. Mr. F. Fitz-Roy Dixon, of the department of the interior, Ottawa, will be here soon. He is on a tour of inspection of the Dominion land and crown timber agencies in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

The suit of Mrs. Lang vs. the City of Victoria, arising out of the Point Ellice bridge disaster, commenced here to-day. The evidence was the same as in former trials, the jury being greatly aided by a the city it is thought the council will twelve-foot model of the bridge, iron rods and all. For the plaintiff D. G. Macdonnell and W. S. Deacon appeared; Taylor, R. Cassidy and C. D. Mason.

Port Simpson, Oct. 9.-We have had unusually stormy weather here lately, the anemometer registering from ninety to two hundred miles in twelve hours, while the rain for the whole of last week amounted to nearly five and threehas been accepted with "egret, and Mr.

There is a great deal of sickness this fall among both whites and Indians. Among those on the sick list are Annie and Willie Alexander, who, under the careful treatment of Dr. A. E. Bolton, are slowly recovering from a severe at-A very interesting lecture on "Early" Days in British Columbia" was delivered the other evening in the mission school house by Rev. E. Robson.

A week ago to-day Capt. J. H. Bouser

and Messrs. J. M. Lindsay Alexander, Geo. Rudge and L. Bouser left in the steam launch Rita for a few days' hunt and have not yet returned. The Chieftain entered from Port Essington yesterday and proceeded to Nass

The steamer Tees, which arrived from Naes harbor. Those who will leave here to show before leaving Havanal to show before leaving Havanal Their vigilance, it is alleged

pounds of freight, and as they are able to-night for Victoria, while the latter will after her usual trip to Naas river return again to Metlakatla,

Messrs. F. Caples and F. Williams, late of Portland, Ore., have returned safely after many hair-breadth escapes from their adventures on Skeena river, they have had quite enough of Skeena river whirlpools for a long, long time.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the late premier of Canada, was in the city yesterday visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clute.

Word has been received that the death of Mrs. Dorrell, wife of the Rev. A. A. Dorrell, rector of St. Alban's, Ashcroft, and late of Ladner, took place at Ashcroft early on Sunday morning. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of all his Westminster friends in this his sad trouble.

On Saturday next a rifle match will be held between ten men from New Westminster and ten men from Vancou-

An order nisi was made yesterday on the application of Mr. G. E. Carbould, Q.C., on behalf of Mary James (an Indian) for a writ of habeas corpus for recovery of a child names Ellen Atanesse, who has been at the Fort Simpson Methodist school ever since the year 1887. The order is made returnable on the 10th of November next.

Dr. William Kent, of this city, was awarded the silver medal for literary merit at the general meeting recently held of the Incorporated Society of Letters and Art, of London, England.

THE SENORITA'S ESCAPE. How She Eluded the Vigilance of the Spanish in Cuba.

New York, Oct. 13.-Senorita Cisneros whose daring escape from a Spanish prison in Cuba was reported a few days ago arrived here to-day on the steamer Seneca. It appears that while she was still in prison her friends secured a pass-port for one Juan Sola, and stateroom thorities say Vacher was formerly con-31 was held in the same name. This was three days before the boat sailed. On the attributed to him commenced in 1894. Saturday when the Seneca was to leave and appear to have been actuated by Havana, detectives watched the gang- purely bloodthirsty instincts, as the vic-Victoria yesterday affernoon, will not ways with extra caution. All day long om Nass river until this even- they remained at their posts, examini ing, as she has salmon to take on at the passports, which all passengers have

to-night by the Tees are Mrs. W. Willis-croft, her two children and Miss M. Wil-iscroft, who are bound for Victoria.

The steamers Nell and Vigilant are her escape from jail had it not been for

beasts is able to carry from 200 to 250 | both at the wharf. The former will clear a little refreshment which was served to the detectives by friends of the Cuban lady who were aboard and around the Seneca. The refreshments included wine. The chief of police of Havana came aboard while the refreshment part of the plot was in progress, and it is claimed that he, too, fell a victim to the wiles and inform the inhabitants here that of the Cisneros aiders. It was only a few minutes before the Seneca was ready to pull out from her dock when a slim young fellow came running across the wharf. He had no baggage and was fashionably dressed. He walked up the gang plank. The detectives stopped him. "My name is Juan Sola," he said, and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory, so the senor was allowed to go aboard. Miss Cisneros' friends when they saw that everything was satisfactory disembarked and watched the ship pull out under the frowning Spanish. guns, carrying its burden to safety under the Stars and Stripes. Miss Cisneros did not court danger any more than was necessary, and at once went to her cabin. and the next day, when Morro Castle was left far behind, she appeared on deck transformed into Senorita Juan Sola, alias Cisneros, and dressed in a becoming red gown.

reached the Hotel Waldorf and refused to be seen. A close watch is being kept upon her, and she will be given full oportunity to have all the rest she desires from the exciting experiences of the past year. The Cuban Junta has issued an Invitation to the people of Greater New York and vicinity interested in Senorits Cisneros and the cause of Cuba to attend a reception to be tendered to her at Delmonico's on Saturday night. As the reception will be really a demonstration of sympathy with the struggling republic, speakers of national reputation will address the gathering.

CONFESSED TO EIGHT MUR-DERS.

Lyons, France, Oct. 13 .- A shepherd named Vacher has been arrested near here charged with committing a series of so-called Jack-the-Ripper murders. He has confessed to eight murders. The autims were all poor people.

A few evenings ago Mr. Harry Savage and Miss Maude Smith, daughter of W. H. Smith, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., were united in marriage at 233 Yates street. They will take up their resident

A Californian Writes to the City Council Telling of His Invention

To Carry Provisions to Dawson City -Many Complaints re Bad Sidewalks.

At the meeting of the city council held yesterday evening at the city hall another "ice locomotive" inventor was heard from. He was J. K. Mulkey, of Los Angeles, Cal., and on letter paper, at the top of which was to be seen a most fanciful picture of a snake-like train, headed by a locomotive on runners, making its way through a veritable sea of mountains towards the Aurora Borealis. The letter was as follows:

Los Angeles, Oct. 7. To the Mayor, Victoria: feasible ice locomotive and train, I have received many overtures from capitalists invention, but their terms to finance my invention, but their terms are unfair and I have declined all proposals. I shall build my own train and sell stock in my company upon the following terms: Shares, \$100 each, to be receivable for passage or stores at face value. I will estab-lish a store at the mouth of the Yukon and one at Dawson City. My intention is to carry fresh meats and other provisions to Dawson and only passengers who hold cer-tificates of stock. Therefore my passenger list will be limited to stockholders, and no shares less than \$100 will be said. s less than \$100 will be sold, and only 500 shares (good for passage) will be sold, because I can make more money by carry-ing provisions and selling than by taking

advantageous to your merchants.

In case I make Victoria my outfitting station. First, can I get fresh meats in 100 ton lots or more? If so, can you have re sponsible dealers quote me prices on beef, pork, mutton and poultry, as well as salt meats. Second, quote flour and other sup-Third, have you car building facilities at Victoria?

passengers. I write you, as the chief official of your city, for information that may be

I am in correspondence with Canadian and English parties who may become interested with me, and it would suit us all to make Victoria headquarters. My plans are all complete as to details of the cars, locomotives, etc., and I hope to have them in operation by December. I can make the trip from the mouth of the Yukon to Dawson City in 3 to 5 days. As 200 shares (enholders to passage) are engaged here we cannot sell more than 300 more shares good for passage, but all shares will be accepted for supplies in preference to purchasers. The stock will easily to 100 per cent. dividends in one year, which with its other advantageous eatures makes it a desirable investment. I refused to sell to an association of ticket rokers 1,000 tickets, good for passage, as I fear I cannot accommodate so many, together with taking in the necessary supplies now so badly needed at Dawson City and

I trust you will be kind enough to place this matter before some of your merchants and others interested in the development of trade with the northwest mining section, be lieving that it will result in much good to all concerned and to the trade of Victoria. would be pleased to have a responsible firm (preferably banking or shipping) act as my agent at Victoria, and would be glad to

J. K. MULKEY,

C. H. GIRDLESTONE, Secretary. of trade.

W. H. Jessop wrote calling attentionto the bad drainage on Superior street. agreed with me. I continued with the During the last rainy season, he said, medicine and got stronger and stronghis premises were continually flooded, er, the pain leaving me altogether. By and in consequence damaged. Referred taking an occasional dose when needed, to the street committee for report.

ment for loss of time, he having been Frank Windle, Newbold, Chesterfield, kept away from work as a result of an accident caused by a broken sidewalk Mr. Windle mentions having had pain on Johnson street, near Cook. Referred to the street committee for investigation | Probably if he had expected you and I

Sir H. P. Crease called attention to

the crossing placed on North Chatham pepsia (the disease he suffered from) street and Stanley avenue, near her premises, was no good; and F. A. Crocker asked for \$50 damages on account of an accident which had befallen his daughter; she having fallen and fractured her arm on Mary street, Victoria West. All these then poisoning, the nerves. As it takes save the letter of Sir Henry Crease were referred to the street committee. His letter was referred to the city engineer to west, so the baneful influence created for action.

The plumbing inspector submitted the list of properties on sewer lines not con-nected, as asked for by Ald. Partridge. head to feet. Dyspepsin may make the sufferer fancy he has organic heart The number of properties on the list was 158, headed by the city pumping sta-

The finance committee reported that four tenders were received for printing the voters' list. From the Colonist P. & and disorders are merely results and P. Co., Province P. & P. Co., J. E. Miller symptoms of the inflammation in the and T. R. Cusack. The contract was awarded to the latter, he being the lowest tenderer, at \$1 a page.

In reference to the request of J. L. Woods, of the Dominion Publishing Co., which company was getting out a book describing Canada from ocean to ocean, for funds for local cuts, etc., they recommended that the matter be deferred until the end of this month, so that they might see what funds were available for this The report was adopted. The finance committee recommended

Awarded Mignest Honors-World's Fair, DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. ome Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free ia. Alum or any other adulterant AO YEARS THE STANDARD

AN ICE LOCOMOTIVE the appropriation of the sum of \$1,116.29 HOCK HOW'S CASE

A further report was received from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$300 for the purpose of extending the sewer on Pandora street east of Quadra. This brought on some discussion, Ald. Partridge wanting a complete report from the city engineer. regarding the cost.

Ald, McGregor said that, according to

\$255, not \$300, exclusive of pipe. After some further discussion the report was adopted and the appropriation made, an amendment that it be laid on the table for further report being lost, only its mover and seconder and Ald Partridge and McGregor voting for it. The municipal election by-law was reonsidered and finally passed, and many clauses of the verandah by-law were put through in committee. Then the council

the figures presented, the cost should be

ALL MEAN THE SAME THING.

You have probably heard some of the people say: "I have such strange pains going about my body that I don't know what to make of them. Sometimes it Dear Sir:-As the inventor of the only | will be a pain in the 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 back. The pain may stay a whole day or part of a day in one place, and then move, after the fashion of a travelling exhibition or circus."

Now a pain is objectionable because it

is a pain, and often because it worries us in trying to account for it. If it stays too long in one place we begin to think it is the sign of some serious local trouble there." And we always fancy that trouble to be the worst one we ever heard of or read about in the books. The writer has on his left evelid a little encysted tumor, not half so big as a pea. It has been there more than forty vears, and I have ceased long ago to take any notice of it. Yet once I suffered intense mental anxiety because various doctors told me that it was bound to develop into a malignant cancer. I'd like to be in a condition to pay them back some time for all the mental suf-

fering their errors caused me. What I want you to understand from this talk is that these shifting posts of pain do not mean as many distinct lo cal diseases. You have seen a single thunder cloud in a summer sky dart its electric streaks all over the sky; and there is one ailment, which I will name presently, that has the power to imitate that operation in the body. First we lend an ear to what Mr. Frank Windle has to say and then try to sum up the subject in such a way, I hope, as to make it interesting and instructive.

"In November, 1890," he says, "I fell into a low, weak state of health. I felt languid, tired and weary, having no energy. My appetite was poor and after what little I ate I had pains at the chest and side. I gradually got so weak that I could scarcely get about, and was wretchedly nervous. I had also palpitation and pain around the heart.

"I consulted a local doctor, but getting no better, went to a specialist at Derby. who said that my heart was weak. I took all kinds of medicine, but nothing did me any good.

establish correspondence immediately with year, when a friend recommended me to that it was never the intention of those try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I who were alleged to be persecuting got a bottle of this medicine from Saunders to have him arrested. The This letter was referred to the board | after taking it a short time I felt that it was doing me good. "My appetite improved and the food

I keep in good health. You, can publish Joseph Smith asked the city for pay- this statement as you like. (Signed)

in the chest, side, and around the heart. would have taken an interest in the subject, he could have extended this the number of stones strewn on the side-walk on Henry street.

Georgina Hale wrote complaining that

short list and told us of pains, more or less frequent and intense, in other parts of his body. For indigestion or dys-

This it does by first weakening, and but an instant for an electric flash to in the torpid and diseased stomach, will sometimes send a thrill of pain from trouble, as in Mr. Windle's case; organic kidney trouble, as in many instances; local diseases of the nerves of the brain; organic ailments of the lungs, and so on, when, as a mater of fact, all these pains

stomach, and the general upset of the associated digestive machinery.

When the loaded and livid thunder cloud has shot away all its arrows, and unburdened itself of its surplus water, the atmosphere clears, and nature becomes balanced and serene. Even so when Mother Seigel's Syrup has sweetened and strengthened the stomach the seemingly unaccountable and alarming pains in various parts of the stomach die away and vanish, and that wonderful arrangement, the human system, works in harmony with itself as nature meant it should. For, as a mighty ship is controlled by a small helm, so is that mightier construction called man operated to success or failure by his body's own management of what he eats and

drinks. A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe, and, recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic, and the result was a permanent and speedy cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Liberty-town, Maryland. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale druggists, Victoria, and Vancouver,

Preliminary Examination Will Commence Before the Magistrate To-Morrow.

Americans Caused the Arrest and Will Assist in the Prosecution.

The preliminary examination of Hock How, arrested for forgery in connection with the custom- house scandal at Port Townsend, will commence to-morrow, the police having been kept waiting for evidence from the Sound.

There are some things in connection with the new feature of the smuggling case which need explanation. When Mr. eral letters which purported to have been written by Yee Gee, and which told of alleged details of the smuggling operations carried on by the ring. Mr. Whitehead had great faith in those letters. If he had not come into possession them he would not have caused Yee Gee's arrest. But he believed that they made out a fine case of aiding and result he caused Yee Gee's arrest on

From the time the letters were intro- Hock How, and was found in his ho duced in evidence by Mr. Whitehead, Yee Gee and his counsel characterized them as forgeries. But the defence did not show that they were forgeries at the preliminary examination, and Yee Gee was bound over by Commissioner Kiefer to await the action of the grand jury. But a writ of habeas corpus brought the matter to Judge Hanford's atten-Ex-Mayor J. T. Ronald, counsel for Yee Gee, made an argument before familiar with his handwriting and seal, Judge Hanford. In it he said the letters and that the handwriting and seal on he could prove it. Yee Gee was released How. Ng How Hok, to whom it is for legal reasons, and Mr. Whitehead alleged Yee Gee wrote one of the letters

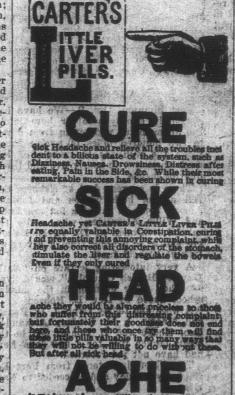
Hanford that the letters were forgeries. all the time they were satisfied that it was Hock How. Even now they will not say why they were satisfied of it. of some other person. It is known, however, that there are in the evidence against Hock How that has and the writing is the same as that in the letters which Mr. Whitehead had the Victoria police court Thursday mornin his possession and which he said Yee Gee wrote. There are other things which satisfied Yee Ge and his counsel. it is claimed, that Hock How was the

No explanations are offered as to what prompted Hock How to write these letters, but as a matter of fact they think that Hock How was employed by an enemy of ex-Collector Saunders to write the letters and place them where they would fall into the hands of United "I continued to suffer for over, a States officials. Saunders' friends say was Mr. Saunders' interpreter would be sufficient to ruin the reputation of the

Whitehead seemed to think that Colgovernment in prosecuting Yee Gee. this afternoon or fix a time for hear-Saunders' friends answer by saying that Saunders knew Yee Gee's arrest was but a persecution, that there was noth, ing in it, and that for that reason be refused to take a hand in it. thought for a minute that Yee Gee was guilty, he would have done everything power to convict him.

Mr. Ballinger, one of Yee Gee's counsel, says: "We have in our possession evidence that will materially assist the Victoria police in showing that Hock How com mitted the forgeries, but it would net be proper for us to tell what that evi-dence is. I believe that when they are needed, the letters which Judge Hanford has in his possession, and which we say are Hock How's work, notwithleap clear across the heavens from east | standing that they are signed 'Yee Gee, will be at the service of the Canadian government.'

> Seattle, Oct. 12.-The causes that led up to the arrest to Hock How in Victoria



that were used in evidence against Yee Gee, the Port Townsend Chinaman

Saturday on a charge of forging letters

charged with snuggling, are gradually coming to light. It developed to-day, after considerable inquiry, that R. W. Jennings, of Port Townsend, and ex-Collector J. C. Saunders have, in conjunction with Detective Wappenstein, of the Pinkerton agency, been mainly instrumental in securing the evidence upon which it is hoped that Hock How will be convicted. Curious people may ask why Collector Saunders' attorney should engage in the work of securing evidence against a Chinaman who is accused of attempting to railroad a fellow Celestial to the penitentiary, and in answer to this question it can be said that the letters which Hock How is accused of forging by insinuation, rather than direct accusation, tended to implicate Mr. Saunders himself in smuggling opera-

tions, and itlis natural that he should endeavor to defend his good name. Messrs Jennings and Wappenstein have succeeded in securing sufficient evidence to warrant his arrest. It seems that Hock How was making prepara-WhiteHead arrived in Seattle he had sev- tions for a trip to China when his house was searched and himself put under arrest. Yesterday it was stated that a hint was out that the alleged forged letters hore the private seal of Hock How. This was confirmed to-day, and this fact may be the final link in the chain of evidence that will land Hock How in the peniten tiary. Every Chinaman has a "good luck" seal, which he attaches to his priabetting Chinamen to come into the vate letters—presumably to keep away United States against Yee Gee. As a bad spirits—and it is said that the original seal of the one found on the

forged letters is the private property of at the time the search of his premises was made last week. A reporter was shown a copy of Yee Gee's seal this morning, and it is totally different from the one on the letters in question. But this is not all of the evidence which Wappenstein and Jennings have secured. See Dor, a Victoria Chinaman.

has signed an affidavit that he has had business transactions with Hock How, is were forgeries, and that he was satisfied the letters in question are those of Hock wanted Judge Hanford to return the in question, has signed an affidavit that he is not acquainted with Yee Gee and But Judge Hanford said he would give never had any correspondence with him Mr. Ronald a chance to show that the on the subject of landing Chinamen in letters were forgeries and refused to sur- the United States, or upon any other them. Since then Mr. Ronald topic. Hock Hang, to whom Yee Gee and Judge Hanford have conferred, and, was accused of writing the other letter, it is said, Mr. Ronald satisfied Judge says that he never had any correspondence with Gee on the subject contained Yee Gee and his counsel never told in the letters; that he knows Yee Gee, whom they suspected of the forgery, but has been in partnership with him in Port Townsend, and that the handwriting on the letters is not that of Yee Gee, but existence letters written by Hock How yet leaked out, but there are hints of more to come when the case is called in ing. The special treasury agents who

have worked up the case against Yee Gee have all departed for the east. Attorney J. T. Ronald to-day appeared before Judge Hartford in the federal court and had an order issued directing Clerk Hopkins to transmit the letters in issue to Police Magistrate Macrae in Victoria to be used in evidence against Hock How, photographic copies being submitted temporarily on the files of the federal court here in place of the origin-

United States Commissioner Kiefer to day held Yee Gee and Ching Gee Hee to answer to the federal grand jury on idea, as they advance it, was to have his the charge of attempting to bribe Dr. official interpreter arrested, convicted John E. Gardner, the interpreter. The and sent to jail, and the fact that he attorneys for Yee Gee at once prepared an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and presented it before Judge Hanford, who directed it to issue, and made it returnable forthwith, stating that he lector Saunders should have assisted the either hear the argument on the writ

Was Out of Sorts.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep. I could not dress myself without stopping to rest. My kidneys were affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a better appetite and am able to sleep soundly." Mrs. Margaret Bird, 582 Bethune street, Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy. yet efficient

CABLE TO ANGELES. C.P.R. Said to Contemplate Giving Vic-

toria a Better Service. The San Francisco Examiner, in a reent issue, published the following: "John W. Mackay and Vice-President and General Manager George Ward, of the Commercial Cable Company, have had several conferences this week regarding an improved cable service for the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company across the Straits of St. George, between Vancouver and Victoria, and from the latter place across the Straits of Fuca to

"Mr. Mackay is one of the owners of the Canadian Telegraph Company. The company have a single cable across the Strait of St. George, and seventy-five miles of land line to connect Vancouver with Victoria. The cable is forty miles in length. This cable will be taken up and the best part of it laid across the Straits of Fuca to connect Port Angeles with the land line running to Victoria. The Straits of Fuca cable will be fifteen miles long. Across the Straits of St. George a three-wire cable is to be laid. The projected improvements will cost about \$300,000."

THE DANGERS OF CROUP. We may expect to have croup with us shortly and the children as usual may be attacked. A plaster made by spreading "Quickcure" on a piece of canton flannel, linen or cotton, will give more prompt relief than a mustard plaster, without causing burning or irritation.

Keep it ready for emergencies. Also
vaporize some "Quickcure" in the bedrosm. See "Quickcure" book (free.)

ONE HONEST MAN. Deer Editor.—Please inform your readers to written to conndentially, I will mail, in a seale ter, particulars of a genuine, honest home on which I was permanently resported to healt manly vigos, after years of auffering from n debility, sexual weakness, night losses and Great

Life Line

That Was Rescued Thousands of Wrecked Mortals

YAKE HOLD OF IT AND BE SAVED.

It Is Known as Paine's Celery Compound The Disease-banishes and Life-giver.

Tens of thousands of people in every walk of life have reason to thank Professor Phelps, M.D., of Dartmouth College, for the life line he has thrown out on the surging and billowy sea of disease and suffering. This glorious, nev-er-failing life line has blessed humanity to an extent that can hever be equalled by any other agency on earth. Life saving is a glorious undertaking,

the most blessed and most noble work that human skill can engage in. Professor Phelps when he devised his nderful and now famous Paine's Celery Compound, gave mankind an agency of life that men and women had for ong years been praying for. The doctor's study of the nervous system and such diseases as nervous prostration. paralysis, neuralgia, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, dyspepsia and debility, led him to that marvellous discovery of the age, Paine's Celery Com-

This wonderful medicine has been called by many the "Eleventh Hour Medicine," and justly so, because it saves life, builds up the system, and establishes health after the ordinary physician fails to cure.

This medicine will certainly meet your case, reader, if you are still struggling with disease and pain. The experience of thousands in this wide Do minion has proved that Paine's Celery pound "makes people well." Mr. G. J. Smye, of Sheffield, Ont., cured man, writes as follows:

"It is with great pleasure that I testito the value of your great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. For nearly two years I suffered from indigestion kidney and liver troubles. After trying several medicines that did not effect a cure, I decided to try your Compound Before using it I was so low in health that I could not eat or sleep. I could not lie in bed owing to the pain in my back; it was only by resting on my elbows and knees I was enabled to obtain a slight degree of ease. Before I had fully taken one bottle of your medicine I began to improve. I have now taken in all fourteen bottles with grand results. I am a farmer and am now working every day. Anyone may refer to me in regard to these statements, or to any of my neighbors around Sheffield, where I am well known. I am living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound."

METHODIST CONVENTION

On Thursday and Friday next a on will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist church for the discussion of better methods of church work. The programme arranged for the convention is as follows:

Thursday-At 2 p.m., paper, "How to Develop the Connexional Spirit of Our Church," Rev. J. P. Bowell, secretary of conference; at 3:30 p.m., paper, Importance of Circulating Good Literature," Rev. J. W. Winslow; at 4:30 p.m. paper, "Needs of City Mission Work," Rev. T. Crosby, president of conference. Friday—At 9 a.m., paper, "How to Develop and Direct Our Forces as a Church," Rev. G. F. Swinnerton, B.A.; at 10 a.m., paper, "How to Neglected Communities," Rev. T. W. Hall; at 11 a.m., paper, "The Responsibility of the Church for the Social Conditions of the Day," Rev. G. H. M. Sutherland; at 2 p.m., paper, "The Employment of Evangelists in Our Work," Rev. J. F. Betts, chairman of district; at 2:30 p.m., paper, "The Church as a Municipal Factor," Rev. J. C. Speer, at 5 p.m., paper, "The Prayer Meeting," Rev. J. D. P. Knox.

Friday evening, 8 p.m.-Mass Meeting "For the Deepening of Spiritual Life." Billets will be provided for ministers from a distance and any church officials who notify the committee of their intention to be present at the convention.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED. Mountain Glen, Ark.-Our children were suffering with croup when we re-ceived a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief .- F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Langley & Hen derson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROSSLAND'S MINES.

Continued Active Development in Al the Properties. The development of the camp during the past week was steady and continu ous. No extraordinary strikes are to be reported, but the improvement in all the working mines has been uninterrupted.

It seems likely that operations will

soon be resumed on the Homestake Consolidated group, for D. M. Linnard, the promoter of the company, is now on his way to London to complete arrangements for commencing work and he is confident of success. The Deer lurk, in the south belt, is also to be started up immediately, and Lew Mulholland, who represents the

company, is expected in Rossland about Friday.

The ore shipments for the past six days amounted to 1,295 tons, of which the Le Roi furnished 1,200 tons, the Cliff 20 tons and the Iron Mask 75 tons,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

BACK FROM BOUNDARY James D. Sword Tells of the Rich Mine There.

James D. Sword, the energetic and a

tive agent of the Ingersoll-Sergea Drill company, and other procompanies, is back from a visit to Boundary country. Mr. Sword kee closest touch with the mining into of the country, and no man in the tenay travels more than he doe speaking about the Boundary co he said, among other things, that reported that work has been resumed the Stemwinder property near Gwood. The plant which was rec placed on the Ironside is in opera and the plant which was recen dered for the Brandon will soon stalled. In the vicinity of Fair there is a great deal of activity, and promising properties around the held at good, stiff figures. The operations in the neighborhood of (Forks, from which so much was exed, have been suspended, because inability of the miners to save the which is rather fine. At the B. C. has one of the largest copper sh in the province, a force of 20 employed, and the outlook for thi perty is a most promising one. amount of copper in this claim, w is fully developed, that is, if ing now made holds out with the will be simply marvellous. chute where the operations are bein conducted is over 20 feet wide, and gives from 10 to 15 per cent. in At Long Lake camp the Jewel pr has been shut down temporarily though it has been bonded to Vice parties. This property is consider be a valuable one. At Deadwood co work is being pushed on the Mothe Lode under the direction of F. J. Kee er, superintendent of the Boundar Falls Mining Company, "In fact" co Mining Company. "In fact." cluded Mr. Sword, "work is progr all along the line in the Boundary con try, and as soon as the necessary tran portation is afforded you may be sur that it will be heard from in the minir world. It seems incredible to some whe tell them about the width of the co per veins there, and so, as I wish preserve my reputation for truth a veracity in this community, I guess will not mention to you the ground

A Prominent U. S Physician Praises Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

nensions of some of the copper veins

the Boundary country."-Rossland Min

Dr. M. Barkman, Binghampton, N. Y. writes: "Sent me 12 dozen more of Dr Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe large quantities of it. It is a great remedy for tetter, salf rheum, eczema, and all skin diseases, and also a cure for piles. Price 35 cents a box.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver PHIs, they will please you.

••••••

Shorey's

RICBY RAIN-PROOFED

Freize Ulsters

In Olive Mix, Brown, Fawn, Claret and Oxford Grey 51 to 54 inches long, with 6 inch collar, 5 pockets and throat tab, with "won'tcome-off" buttons, can be bought retail in every town and village for : : :

\$7.00.

•••••••

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outlits A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED.

Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Em-pire. Extraordinary testimonials from the Marquis of Lorne says, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Carvassers making \$15 to \$40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with the dollars weekly, address NEW IDMAS OO., Medical Building, Toronto,

WANTED-The address of Arthur Charles WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth. Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vandouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Toiguilow, Scorrier, Cornwall. *** *********** \$1.50 ANNUM \$

VOL. 16.

Closing of the Subscriptions l the Bank of Montreal-1 dividual Applicants

Considered a Great Success Circles in View of Condit Money Market.

London, Oct. 15 .- Subscription

new loan by the government. minion of Canada, invited by of Montreal, amounting to £2, 2½ per cent. inscribed stock than 91 have been closed. led up £4,255,460, at an avera 10 shillings 5 pence. Some ten at £96, but 42 per cent. of the allotted at £91 2 shillings. Toronto, Oct 15 .- The follo special cable to the Toronto Telegram, dated London, Oct. Tenders for the new Cana of \$10,000,000, which Hon. ing, minister of finance, has were opened at the Bank of in the presence of Lord Canadian high commissioner to and Canada's minister of finan In banking circles there is general opinion that the Cana is a great success, the more s ing the hardening of the m ket. The amount applied for 000, which is several millions of the loan required. There 179 individual applications, ranging from a minimum maximum of 96, or an overa 10s. 5d. Montreal, Oct. 15.—Mayo Smith, on behalf of a number

adian capitalists, has cabled an offer for £250,000 of the adian loan. ANOTHER NEGRO LYN

Terrible Result of Racial T

Cleveland County, Ar Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15. sult of the racial troubles wh in Cleveland county on Aug. a riot occurred at a negro Kendall, in which several were killed, Tom Parker w last night. This makes the to meet a violent death as the the picnic raid.

DUTIES ON DIAMON A Ten Per Cont. Discrimi Imposed by the United S

eral McKenna has sustained tems officials in their conter diamonds imported into this from any other country not to Canada must pay a disc duty of 10 per cent. The general's decision had its originate of a prominent firm of di porters in this city, who in A caused to be sent by regis from Amsterdam to Montrea package containing brillian at \$90,000. The duty on cut under the Wilson tariff then was 25 per cent., but as the tariff prescribed a duty of o cent., the diamond importer save 15 per cent., or \$13,000. the owners of the diamonds 10 per cent. duty in Canada, cent. discriminating duty, and more in the way of incidental

CANADIAN BRIEF The Ontario Campaign-Henry

Guilty of Murder. Tweed, Ont., Oct. 15.-The leader, Whitney, was here last held a successful meeting. W. rup, J. W. Johnson, mayor of Dr. Meachan, M.P.P.; and M.P., were among the princi ers, besides Whitney. Guelph, Ont., Oct. 15.-Wm retired from the position of gen ager of the Bell Organ & Piane

has been succeeded by John K Halifax, Oct. 15.—At Antigor Henry Davidson has been for of the murder of Wm. Bo Tracadie. The crime was con a drunken brawl. Galt, Ont., Oct. 15.-Jas. R Miller died yesterday, aged atrophy, having lived here 61 Petrolia, Ont., Oct. 15.-Chittick committed suicide by himself while locked in a poli a charge of drunkenness.

THE POPE'S HEALT He Appeared Well When Rece Irish Pilgrims This Mor

London, Oct. 15.-A dispate Daily News from Rome says.
The Pope when receiving pilgrims this morning appea excellent health, the only his appearance from last y that he seems more bowed. Sistine chapel.

Strength Has Returned "My whole system was ru was so weak I could sca around to my work. I finally take Hood's Sarsaparilla, ar using five bottles I found trength had returned and tha petite was better. I now feel as ever." Mrs. Kelley, 9 V tvenue, Toronto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nau idache, indigestion, billious aggists. 25c.