SEE THAT THE

AC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE ---OF---

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

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

Just Out of Reach

s the \$2,000,000 in gold from the Klondike. Ve did not get a squint at it: Will it ver be thus? A full line of Crosse & Blackwell's oil-nen's stores just received. Washing starch in 67b. useful, fancy tins,

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$1.50 sack. H.B. Co.'s " 1.50 " Vancouver Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

NOTICE

s hereby given that application will be nade to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or nearly armid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Sanal, or from the international boundary ine, northerly to Dalton's Post; on the Dalton Trail, and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the mose feasible route, northerly to the 141st neridian, at a point near Fort Cudaly, mose reasible route, northerly to the 141st meridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate tele-graph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smeland minerals of all descriptions; erect smelers and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, ramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon river and all its tributaries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and trausmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

business of the company,
GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N. S.,
Solicitor for the Applicants,
Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

HENRY (OTHERWISEISAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galianolsland, British Colimbia, 11d formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

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

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-General. Notice is hereby given that at the expl-

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHERregistered ram lambs. BELL, Hornby Island.



WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

Miners' Ontfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

INEXPENSIVE LAUNDRY WORK. Washing is done in Japan by getting into-boat and letting the garment to be washa boat and letting the garment to be was-ed drag after the boat by a long string.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 17

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESOAY, AUGUST 2 1898.

REACHED MANILA

General Merritt Believed To Have Assumed Military Governorship of the Phillipines.

The Authority Given Him in the Instructions Issued by President McKinley.

New York, July 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:
General Merntt has reached Manila, according to the most conservative calculations of the war department authorises the appropriate the appropriate the second than the second the second the second than th and the announcement is momen-y expected by cable from Hongkong tarily expected by cashe from Hongachg that he has assumed the military gover-norship of the Philippines, as directed by the president. He left San Francis-co on the steamer Newport four weeks ago to-day, two days after the departure of the third expedition, which he expected to pass on the way to Honolulu, and, after coaling at that port, he was to continue as rapidly as possible to his

to continue as input interest of continue as input interest of the two expeditions which preceded him, that of General Anderson, leaving San Francisco on May 30, and of General Greene, which sailed eighteen days later, reached Manila after runs of third-six and thirty-two days respectively. y-six and thirty-two days respectively. General Anderson and the fleet of transports were compelled to depart from the direct course to capture Guam, in the Ladrone islands, which involved several days' delay, and General Greene's expedition followed the chain of islands west of Hawaii and spent the 4th of July at Wake island, where they celebrated the national holiday.

Newport, however, was not handicapped by the necessity of setting her pace to that of the slower transports and therefore should have been anchored near Cavite by Sinday or Monday last, and the governor should alabeled the governor should alabeled to the covernor should alabeled to the governor should be near Cavite by Sunday of Monday last, and the governor should already be in control. It is understood among the authorities at Washington that Admiral Dewey will not postpone his demand for the capitulation of Manila long after General Merritt's arrival, and from the General merritts arrival, and from the confident tone of the admiral's dispatches no anxiety is felt regarding the prompt compliance of the Spaniards with whatever demands he may make. The authority given General Merritt in his instructions from the president precludes the possibility of a recognition of the protections of distaturable the pretensions of dictatorship pro-aimed by Aguinaldo, and it is not

claimed by Aguinaldo, and it is not likely that Aguinaldo or his forces will receive any greater consideration from General Merritt when Manila surren-ders than those of Garcia had from ders than those of Garcia had from General Shafter at Santiago. In fact, there are the best of reasons for believing that the president's order fixing the line of conduct of the commanding of ficer of the United States soldiers at Santiago to be observed during the military occupation of that province was almost identical with that given to General Merritt. This order provides, among other things, that citizens are entitled to security in their persons and property and in all their private rights and relations, and that the municipal laws such as affect private rights and provide for the punishment of crimes are to be continued in force and administered by the ordinary tribunars substantially as they were before the occupation, if the judges and other officials

ccept the supremacy of two united Spanish prisoners who will be thrown upon General Merritt's hands when Manila surrenders has not as yet received much consideration from the war' department, it being deemed advisable to have the benefit of General Merritt's recommendations before actual steps are taken. It appears advisable to send the men back to Spain, as in the case of those who surrendered at Santiago, and in this event no difficulty is apprehended in searching the discontinuous and a spirited engagement on the skirmish line. Our casualties were four wounded, all doing well. The Spanish loss was three killed yesterday. Henry's division is there to day. Last evening Commander Davis, of the Divie, moved into the port, followed by Capt. Higginson with the fleet early this morning. Gen. Wilson with his brigade is now rapidly discontinuous. ended in securing the transportation in

he politic military government of this province, whose headquarters are now transferred to the town of San Francisco de Amalabon, combined with sections onder orders at Bacero Binacaiten, Imis. Noveleta,, Salinas and Cavite

They only require to be combined with the other forces in Indang and Silang, near by, and then our troops will be sent forward and within a few days will be found in possession of the whole province, which will be found in a posi-tion to proclaim our independence. This tion to proclaim our independence. This proclamation will not be long deferred, because the ultimate object of this government will thus be attained, notwithstanding the suggestion of some of our principal associates that it is more glorions and more convenient to select as a place on account of its being near the seat of the township of Cavite Viojo,

mnization of which auspicious event here should be one day named as set or all district headmen and commanders of our forces and through proper presentatives there should be notifican issued for the purpose of inviting attendance of all who have in any assisted in the good work, such al of the American squadron and his ommanders and officers, to all of whom as having lent invaluable aid in the orious work, a courteous invitation ill be sent, and after the formal reading of the declaration the same will be signed by all who wish to give their

EMILIO AGUINALDO, Dictator of the Philippines. Issued by General Delipinar, in name of General Aguinaldo on the 12th

THE OLD, OLD STORY. An Innocent Girl-Man's Deception-Suicide's Grave.

New York, July 29 .- After wandering impudent women she met alone at m'd-night, a young girl took poison early this morning from a vacant house at No. 261 Greenwich street. She is now at the Hudson street hospital, dying. She is not over eighteen, with pretty line eyes and black hair, and with the shrinking modesty of a young sirl who has been modesty of a young girl who has been little in the world. She gave the name of Viola Russell, but that, the police say, is an assumed name. She said she lived at 208 West 23rd street, but no person of that name has ever been seen there, Asked why she took prison, she an were ed: "I had no place to go. I was form by Secretary Day, the president have afraid I would be forced to lead a life like that of the horrible women I saw."

Policemen Roache, Pheeney and Lock-Pelicemen Roache, Pheeney Roache Pelicemen Roache, Pheeney Roache Pelicemen Roache, Pheeney Roache Pelicemen Roache

Nothing more was seen of the girl for an hour, when Policemen Rosche and Lockhart heard a cry of agony ring through the deserted street. They hastened whence it came and quickly made out a dark form lying on the pavement shaking convulsively. Them they recognized the girl whom they had been talking about not ten minutes before wonng about not ten minutes before, wonshe declined to answer any questions that would throw light on the mysterious

Miles's Forces in the Attack on Porto Bican Towns.

Invaders Moving Into Healthy Amentain Regions-Inhabitants Making Holiday.

Washington, July 29.—The war department has received the following despatch from General Miles: Port Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, July 29.—London, July 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, remarking upon of those who surrendered at Santiago, early this morning. Gen. Wilson with his event no difficulty is apprehis brigade is now rapidly disembarking. It is recognized that the insurgents could never again be compelled to respect Spanish rule, and this fact would probably prove an insuperable obstacle to the conclusion of a treaty of peace of the terms which will be most strenuously insisted upon by Spain looking to the restitution of her Asiatis peasessions. It is therefore thought to be beyond that the complete separation of the Philippines from Spanish rovereigny will be one of the inevitable consequences of the war.

Manila, via Hongkong, July 27.—The following is a rough translation of the declaration of independence issued by Aguinaldo on June 12:

The spanish troops are retreating from the southern part of Portor Rico. Ponce and it is feared that Don Carlos will insist upon it."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not produce the slightests diturbance in Spain, where listles indifference is predominant."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times again. The National Gazette remarks that prosperous and beautiful country. The gions. The weather is delightful. The troops are in the best of health and spiritis; anticipating no insurmountable obstacles. The results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single man. The Spanish retreat from this place was precipitate, they leaving rifles and ammunition in the barracks and five hundred or six hundred sick The Spanish troops are retreating from the southern part of Porto Rico. Ponce rifles and ammunition in the barracks and five hundred or six hundred sick in the hospital. The people are enjoying holiday in honor of our arrival. (Sign-

ed) Miles.

The nary department has posted the following: U.S.S. Massachusetts, Ponce, Porto Rico, July 28.—Commander Davis with the Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp and Gloucester, left Guanica July 27 to bluckade Ponce and capture lighters for the United States army. The cities of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demandat 12:30 a.m. July 28 and the American flag was hoisted. The Spanish garrison evacuated. Provisional articles of surrender until occupation by army provide: 1st, ed) Miles until occupation by army provide: 1st, the garrison to be allowed to retire; 2rd, civil government to remain in force: 3rd, the police and fire brigade to be maintained without arms; 4th, the cap-

twenty saling vessels and 120 tons of coal. (Signed) Higginson.

Paris, July 29.—A correspondent of Le Temps at San Juan to-day criticises the efficiency of the condition of the equipment of the Spanish troops in Porto Rico. He says that if fighting occurs it will amount to little, as the Spaniards are in no condition to resist the Americans

icans. THE PORTLAND ARRIVES.

San Francisco, July 29.-The steamer Portland has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing seven returning Klondikers and Portland has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing seven returning Klondikers and about \$250,000 in gold dust and bullion, about \$250,000 in gold dust and bullion, about \$250,000 in gold dust and bullion, representing their joint labor in Dawson during the past season.

Almeys reply proves an acceptance taking separate the negotiations will not be protracted, since Spain, for many reasons, is desirous of a speedy settlement, and not the less so because at the present moment public opinion is calm. After to-day's cabinet council Senor Sagasta, the premier, said he had grounds for hoping that an under-

PEACE OVERTURES

many hours on the streets, afraid to appeal to the police, afraid of men who passed her with insolent, staring look, afraid she would become like the bold,

Be Imposed. Be Imposed.

> But Hopes to Retain Possession of the Phillipines and Escape Heavy Indemnity.

Policemen Roache, Pheeney and Lockhart saw the young girl walking along Greenwich street, just after midnight. They observed her timid bearing and how well she was dressed—blue silk striped shirt waist, white duck skirt and dainty white sailor hat—and wondered why she was alone in a neighborhood evidently strange to her. Policeman Roache saw a man accost the girl, who had continued to hasten up the street, then down again like one distracted. The girl tried to evade the man, and the policeman seeing this, advanced towards policeman seeing this, advanced towards them. The man hurried away.

"I don't know what to do, where to go." the girl said to the policeman in a United States exhibited in a certain section. trembling voice, "I am afraid of these tion of the country, it can be stated that the conclusion has been reached to abide "Come to the police station with me." by its first decision on this point, namely, said the policeman, "there is a matron to relinquish the islands, retaining a coal-who will take care of you, and to-mor-ing station there surrounded by a sufficient zone of land to make it self-supporting. "No, no" cried the girl, and wheeling, This decision, it is possible, though not No, no cried the girl, and wheeling, This decision, it is possible, the case of the girl for the cabinet disposes of the matter to-moran hour, when Policemen Rosche and Lockhart heard a cry of agony ring induce the president to insist upon the theoretical street. They have be rendered, but may have to wait upon

By the another cabinet meeting next week. girl's side lay a blue paper, and scattered near it on the pavement were white close of the day that the newspapers there had given their approval to the terms of ambulance was called, and while it was peace described by the president went tocoming a policeman fanned the girl with his helmet, full of sympathy for her, but she declined to answer the sympathy for her, but opening of the day, for it was patent that members of the administration apprehended a rejection of their demands by Spain at the beginning. It may be pointed out in this connection that if we really are as near to peace as many people suppose it may be necessary to isue a call for an extra session of the senate to act promptly

upon the peace treaty. No word came from General Miles today, and the war department asumes that he is pursuing his advance across the island of Porto Rico toward San Juan. They attach little credence to the Spannsident in the belief that when the facts are known it will be found that this was a victory of the Spanish type, resulting in the complete achievement of the American commander's purposes, Reinforce ments are now arriving to support Miles,

"the feeling of satisfaction and relief the Our peace overtures have produced," says: doing "There is little probability of popular discontent, and none at all if Spain is allowed to retain the Philipppines and is not compelled to pay indemnity. The attitude of the people makes the chances of Don Carlos small. Moreover, the Carlists are said to disagree about the advisability of rising, the Marquis de Coralbe and other from leaders opposing the step. Nevertheless, Ponce it is feared that Don Carlos will insist

fail to grasp the military significance of America's sea power. Only by prompt and straight-forward dealings with President McKinley can Spain hope to prevent the advance of the American army, The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The project of a European conference regarding the Philippine was brought forward long ago, and there is every prospect that the conference will meet in Paris."

A special dispatch from Madrid says: 'The government does not conceal that it hesitated for some days to go beyond an official exploration at Washington, because the diplomatic agents employed to make the soundings gave conflicting accounts of President McKinley's disposition. One represented 'him as eager to terminate the war on moderate conditions, the other that seat of the township of Cavite Viojo, which is an old port, originally the town of Cavite.

Therefore, I desire as follows: The 12th day of this month is fixed for the declaration of independence of this, our beloved country, and township of Cavite Viojo for the due and proper soltelive Viojo for the due and proper soltent Viojo for the due town Viojo fo and channel of negotiations. Paris and London were both discussed. No decision was arrived at, but a majority favored the sending of Senor Moret, the former min ister of the colonies, on a special mission to London to negotiate a treaty of peace with Ambassador Hay.

Official feeling favors direct negotiations without interference from outsiders. There is little doubt that if President Me Kinley's reply proves an acceptable basis

standing would be arrived at, but he could say nothing definite. El Emparcial states that the Carlist agi-

ation, which at first appeared to be stamp ed out, has recommenced in the province of Cuenca and in parts of Navarre. Paris, July 28.—At the cabinet council to-day M. de Lacasse, minister of foreign affairs, submitted to his colleagues certain questions arising out of Spain's overtures for peace. It is believed that the decision turned mainly on the critical situation of Frenchmen in Cuba arising out of the stagnation of business since the war began. The sums already distributed by the French consul at Havana and at Sanavailable, and the council of state will is sue a decree authorizing an extraordinary credit for the asistance of French subjects the United States will find acceptable as in Caba, three hundred of whom have been

The present aim, it is further authoritatively stated, is to establish and maintain coaling stations in the Philippines, with a full adequate land area, etc., in connection therewith, and to build up there an American city, possibly at Manila itself.

Want the Philippines Held. San Francisco, July 29.—The Merchant's Association has adopted a resolution petitioning the president to hold and retain the Philippine islands. Similar action will probably be take within the next day or two by the chamber of commerce and other business organizations.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin's Health. New York, July 29.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Much concern is manifested regarding the health of Adjutant-General Corbin, who, after steadily sticking to his desk all day and half the night for over three months, 'keeping up important work thrown upon the department since the var preparations began, has been finally been compelled to leave the office and go home to bed.

Possible Complications. London, July 20.-The Daily Graphic this morning points out that there will probably be an international question arising over the difficulty of dealing with Cuba since the majority of Spanish bondholders are Frenchmen.

Feeling Throughout Spain. New York, July 20.—A dispatch to world from Madrid says:

people to believe in castles in the air, both before and during the war. So now all classes only care for their material interests, and are anxious to escape from crippling the country's finances by a beavy war indemnity.

A remarkable majority of the nation a thoroughly injudicious manner. seems to regard it as a foregone conclusion that the queen regent and the cali-net will accept almost any conditions in

order to secure peace.

Ministers and generals have come to the conclusion that they have little to fear now in the way of military resistance and discontent, which would have been formidable only if led by Weyler or assuming the form of a revolution. The Porto Rican Campaign.

Washington, July 29.—A change of the base in the operations of the Parto Rican expedition has resulted in a complete rearrangement of the plans of the banal cable facilities.

To Transport Spanish Prisoners. will begin when all the vessels are here. It is expected that all the Spanish prisonwar will be embarked by Aug. 15. The American commander authorized

troops who came to Santiago during the siege, from Manzanillo, to send their lic opinion in France are perfectly aware wives and families, in order that they may be able to take them back to Spain at the government's expense. In all there are about 75 women and children. The telegraph operator at Manzanillo notified the authorities here that Cap-tain General Blanco at first refused to permit the delivery of the messages sent by these officers to their families, but under protest from General Shafter, the captain-general allowed the mes-

A man in Virginia rode forty miles to Fairfax station for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home a dozen bottles of the medicine with him. The druggist who relates the incident adds: "Your

ARRANGING PEACE

Diplomats Busy in the Settlement of the War Between Spain and America.

Attitude of France Outlined-Germany's Position in the Matter Clearly Stated.

London, July 30 .- A special dispatch from Madrid says it is thought not likely that the government will decide to prolong the washington, July 29.—The answer to the second of Porto Rico. Considerable France in the slightest degree, her possessions note to be communicated by the feeling is manifested, and every possible slous in America being small and unimport-government, now made up for submission diplomatic effort will be made to restrain ant, consisting of only some little islands. war because of Porto Rico. Considerable

> Apparently there is little objection to provided Spanish sovereignty is respected in the islands, which, in the opinion of the government and official circles generally, will afford compensation in commerce curing occupation for the East Indian army in re-establishing Spanish rule. The American reply is still anxiously awaited. Judging from press opinions, anything be-yond the cession of Cuba will be considered harsh and unjust. This is the unanivocates of peace. The people are beginning works, said in the course of an interview realize that peace will mean almost a in Madrid yesterday: duce the nation to accept the terms. enemy not to strike to The Carlist and Republican papers are not to come to that.

making the most of the situation, while many Catholic priests decline to comply recognizing the superiority of the Yankee with the orders from the Vatican to censure forces and their military operations, is conthe Carlist artistion. El Imparcial's Rome correspondent says the Pope'is so displeased document is published no one will be able with this attitude of the priests that he to say it is humiliating. It asks if the has washed his hands of the whole af- United States proposes to make peace, but

According to El Liberal, the government would not allow even the loss of some of the Philippines to hinder the conclusion whether the country would endorse the sending of an army of 40,000 men to crush the rebellion. One of the leading Carlists denies the reports of dissension. Heraldo publishes a warning as to the necessity for closely watching the Carlists as peace approaches. It is estimated that there are 20,000 persons out of employment

If Manila Surrenders. London, July 30 .- The Times Madrid cor-

respondent quotes Senor Gamazo as say-"It Manila surrenders, capitulation will

reviewing the war and the role Germany has played, regrets the attacks of the German press in the United States, and arrives

at the conclusion that Germany behaved in 'It says: "Two German vessels at Manila would have sufficed amply; and in future we hope the foreign office will take into its own hands the settling of all incidents in connection with Germany's foreign policy, including those relating to marine

Despair in Havana: London, July 30 .- The Havana correspondent of the Times, in a letter to his paper, paints a terrible picture of the despair that is falling upon the city in the absence of news from the outside world, in the facof the advancing prospect of famine and "daily watching for the Spanish fleet, which

rearrangement of the pistas of the signal service in that campaign. There will be no cable connections made with the American army at Guanica, as would have been the case had the original landing place been taken, and war ballons, instead of being expedited ahead, will be held a Target and the first terrible things; while always, a few miles off and steaming to and fro, are vessels on the blockade, with the intention to never comes." He says: will be held at Tampa pending further starve Havana into submission; for that developments. The original plans decid-apparently is safe and certain, if not a developments. The original plans decided on by the war authorities was for landing the expeditionary forces at Fajardo, on the northeast corner of the island. In the meantime the army is now somewhere between Yauco and Ponce. It lacks the advantages Santiago had in direct and immediate comunication with Washington, and save by belated dispatches, which must be sent back to the nearest cable point, will be without cable facilities. this crisis, trusted and respected by all."

Attitude of France.

Santiago de Cuba, July 29.—General Shafter has received advices that two Spanish transports, one of them being a hospital ship, have left the Island of is as much interested as America as to Martinique. They are expected here tomorrow. In addition three Spanish troopships left Cadiz yesterday, and four
others are to leave Cadiz on July 30.
These vessels are capable of carrying
about 15,000 troops, and embarkation
will here wested are here tospanish trade, and, consequently, she has
no reason to jeopardize her friendly relations with the United States. Still, she
feels sympathy for her unfortunate neighbor, and rejotes heartily at the fact that
peace is to be arranged, and that the peace is to be arranged, and that the French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been gain which skillful diplomacy might the messenger of peace sent by Spain to America. As to the terms on which peace is to be

lic opinion in France are perfectly aware that the United States is no longer to be satisfied with the mere independence of Cuba, considering that the war cost her considerable sacrifices. Consequently, the Prench press, particularly the Journal des Debats and Temps, are already taking into account the important element in the settlement of peace. They only hope that America will not claim too much. Not that France feels envious, in view of the increasing power of the United States, but simply because too enormous conditions on the part of America will make peace difficult; in fact, it deserves to be pointed out that France does not make any objection to the United States increasing either its strength or dominions. The reason for the quiet feeling in France in this matter remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are wonderful in all lung and throat troubles, Procure a bottle at Langley and Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria derson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria United States an important position

NO. 44.

on the Pacific ocean, has not disturbed

As to the Philippine, if those islands are lest to Spain, France, as the ruler of Indo-China, would probably prefer having Americans as their next door neighbors, in stead of any European or Asiatic power. Consequently, what France wants, as far as the United States is concerned, is only

Spain's Position Stated.

London, July 30.-The Madrid correspon ent of the Times says that according to a newspaper statement, Senor Gamazo, Spanmous feeling among even the strongest adish minister of instruction and public

total loss of colonies, and looking to the 'Spain has not asked an armistice or delicate and difficult position of the queen even a suspension of hostilities. That regent, great care is still necessary to in- would be tantamount to beseeching the enemy not to strike us. We shall endeavor

requests neither truce nor armistices.

Unrest at Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, July 30.-Nervousness among the Spanish and foreign merchants here is due, they claim, "to the uncertain attitude of the American government towards the future administration of public affairs in Cuba," which is seemingly increased by the report that the American

This morning the correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with General Shafter, and called his attention to the claims made by merchants here as to the "impossibility of the resumption of business, unless assurances are given by the United States government that enough Amer can troops would remain over and that a stable government will be established New York, July 20.—A displace the World from Madrid says:

President McKinley can get peace within 24 hours, including the surrender of Manila and Porto Rico, if he will waive indemnity money and not be too hard in his terms respecting the Philippines. The Spanish people are gloomily resigned to peace having lost all confidence in political parties, their statesmen and their generals.

Even the press has sadly lest prestige

The Spanish people are gloomily resigned to peace having lost all confidence in political parties, their statesmen and their generals.

Even the press has sadly lest prestige

Germany's Role.

The Spanish people are gloomily resigned to peace having lost all confidence in political parties, their statesmen and their generals.

Even the press has sadly lest prestige

Germany's Role.

The British Press.

London, July 30.—Weekly papers credit the United States with a desire to dcal. generously with Spain. The Saturday Review says: "We are convinced that Review says: America, now she has learned to appreciate the bravery and fighting qualities of the Spaniards, as well as the worth-lessness of the Cuban rebels, will make obvious atonement for the precipitancy with which she entered upon the war by dealing generously with her opponent."

The Spectator takes a line quite unusual in the English press, most strongly urging the United States to assume the

direct control of both Cuba and the Philippines. Arrived at Manila. San Francisco, July 30—A special from Manila via Hong Kong July 29, says; General Wesley Merritt and the transports with troops under his com-

of July 25, all well. Gen Merritt at once assumed command. He has now under his command 11,016 men. Fate of the Philippines. London, July 30,-The Times' edito-

rial this morning on the terms of peace, confines itself to a discussion of the questions raised on the Philippines, and says: "It seems equally difficult for America to take or leave them, as Spain had trouble enough to hold them before the war. She is still more embarrassed now, and will probably not remain long without the tempting offers of some of the powers, which her poverty might impel her to accept. Had America demanded the cessation of the Philippines outright, Spain could hardly have avoided yielding. Now she may find her very weakness means the softening of other conditions of peace for since the United States decided that the islands are not with annexing some arrangement must be made for Spain to ensure the rever-sion of the islands to the United States in the event of Spain failing to maintain a tolerable government. "Here are all the elements of a bar-

turn to Spain's advantage; but it must be done quickly and the advantage no pressed too far. A Cable From Merritt.

Washington July 30.-The following elegram has been received at the war

Hongkong July 30,-Adj. Gen. U. S. A., Washington; Cavite, July 25.—Arrived to-day about twelve. Health of commands good. Remainder of fleet about four days in rear. All troops assigned me will probably be needed. "MERRTT,

Maj. Gen. Commanding. A Banker's, Experience.

"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the throat." writes
Mauager Thomas Dewon. of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue.
Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard
the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my
habit to consult a physician in troubles
of this nature. Hereafter, however, I
intend to be my own family doctor." SLIGHTING VICTORIA.

On Wednesday the steamship Topeka arrived at Seattle from the Alaskan ports on her regular trip. She had on board, it is reported, one million dollars in Klondike gold and thirty passengers bound for Victoria. When the Topeka has not one million dollars in gold all other wars that ever were, some on board she calls at Victoria as she is bound to, according to her sailing schedule, and the passengers booked for there is nothing like war for putting this port are not compelled to make a wings to wealth.

Great praise is being bestowed upon former of something over two hundred miles over and above Congress for its wisdom in ordaining His Demise a Surprise STORY OF BISMARCK'S LIFE. what they paid for. It is a matter of that experienced cooks should be enlistconsiderable importance not only to the ed both for the regular and volunteer travelling public but to a large number corps proceeding to the seats of war. It of Victorians to learn definitely what is recalled that Alexis Soyer, the famous The travelling public want to know tion of affairs before Sebastopol by whether the Topeka will carry them to teaching the British soldiers how to the destination they book for or take cook their rations so as to make them them several hundreds of miles out of ralatable and nourishing. This action their course. Victorians want to know of Congress is one of the most practichow much dependence they can place on ally wise things any government ever please somebody who happens to have a or aggressive work. "pull." If the Topeka is scheduled to call at Victoria on her trips to and from Alaska why does she not do so whether she has a million dollars and a big story or no dollars or no story? The company should see to this abuse of public con-

GENERAL SHAFTER'S TRIALS.

fidence without delay.

Incidents unique and sensational enough to make the most highly gifted of Mr. Turner and his colleagues. At writer of romantic and imaginative tales | any rate the electors are on the eve of despair of ever matching them from the one of the most instructive political obstore-house of his fancy, have been of ject lessons it has been their fortune to almost daily occurrence in the war between Spain and the States. With respect to the military operations before the city of Santiago we should hugely enjoy reading the comments of the military press of continental Europe; not Turner is displaying traits of character that we think that press will fail to recognize the splendid behavior of the American troops and the able manner in which General Shafter has crushed the Spanish resistance, but their comments upon the conduct of the two correspondents would be, we feel positive, truly delicious reading. Try to imagine a correspandent bursting through a ring of aides de camp and slapping a German commander, for refusing permission to join in a purely military operation such as a flag raising, and what the result. would be. Conjure up before the mind's eye such a scene as would result from slapping the face of Field Marshal Lord Wolesley or Lord Roberts in presence of their own officers and troops. General Shafter was admirably patient under the attack of the rufflan correspondent of the New York World, and his moderation has only served to throw anto higher relief the heinous character of the correspondent's offence. All the American newspapers we have seen -condemn the fellow's act and praise the general. Another correspondent, Mr. Richard Harding Davis, has gone the lergth of declaring that General Shafter is a coward. What this means as a trial may be better understood when it is explained that General Shafter weighs 350 pounds, that the heat in Cuba now is terrific, and that the Cubans have descried their allies, taking to the hills under their own generals and swearing vengeance upon the United States troops, particularly upon their commander. The two correspondents seem to have done all in their power to make General Shafter's lot anything but a happy one, and the lesson thus learned by the United States war department may lead to a radical curtailment of the privileges of those correspondents in future wars. Correspondents accompanying British armies in campaigns are not permitted to behave themselves as beg leave to send you six boxes of our excellent cigars. We have no doubt if they were the superiors of the commander-in-chief. General Shafter's views on the matter, which some enterprising editor of an American magazine may be lucky enough to obtain for publication, ought to be the choicest bit of reading published in late years.

WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION.

By all accounts the agricultural and industrial show to be held during the coming autumn at New Westminster is to eclipse all previous records in the province. Elaborate preparations are being made and the work is in the hands of a most active committee. Those gentlemen have travelled through the province energetically enlisting the sympathy and support of the municipalities and the farmers. They have met with great success, and it is learned that the number and variety of the exhibits will be a revelation to the visitors. The progress of agricultural science in British Columbia has been very marked, the gradual extension of the field of operations calling into play all the resources of modern husbandry. The progress in dairying especially has been great, amply justifying the predictions made by the Ottawa experts some years ago that British Columbia was destined to become one of the greatest dairying provinces of the Dominion. The Westminster show will enable everyone who visits the Royal City to observe for himself what part agriculture and its kindred trades are likely to play in the

future of this province. WAR AND TRADE.

War affects trade in many strange and unexpected ways. Few, even in that particular line of business would have supposed that the Hispano-American war would have had a seriously de pressing effect on the better class of Scotch tweeds and cheviots. Yet such is the case; trade in that branch of industry has fallen off so much since the opening of the war that manufactories in the south of Scotland are practically idle, the mills being engaged now on orders received before the war and remaining uncancelled. What mysterious influence is it that affects this important department of the clothing trade and at the same time has given a distinet fillip to the manufacture of worsteds? Why a distant war should cause a depression in the manufacture of highclass tweeds in Scotland is something beyond the average comprehension, but would probably repay investigation. Of

course, this is not the only kind of manufacture the war has disturbed, and not the only place that has felt the odd effects of the operations in the West Indies and Western Pacific, but it may be taken as a good example of the powerful influence that war has on commerce. As a result of this war, as in will amass sudden fortunes, while some -the majority, as a rule-will find that

a steamship company that permits its did, for an army feeding on raw or illcaptains to act upon a caprice or to cooked rations cannot hope to do hard

THE LAST ACT.

When the result of the election in Cassiar is made known to the Turner ministry will Premier Turner place his resignation in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor? Persons who have wagered on the premier doing so will lose their money, or else we are about to see a very radical change in the views witness in many a day. A man of sensitive mind would ere this have placed himself in the hands of the supreme executive power in the province, and we cannot escape the conviction that Mr. in this affair that are scarcely dignified or to his credit. The election in Cassiar will leave him in a false position-that is if he do not resign immediately after the result is made known. He will then be wielding an authority which does not belong to him; he will be usurping a function for which he has no warrant; and failing to realise his painful and ridiculous position a politician repudiated by the people attempting to cling to office in spite of the people and the repuliation of him it will then bethe LieutenantGovernor to eject Mr. Turner formally from the office the people have declared him unfit to fill. We should have liked to see Mr. Turner display a little more dignity and spirit in this matter, if only for the sake of the province. It is not nice to see a man who has been honored by the people, even mistakenly, with the high titles of premier and finance minister practically ejected from office because he refuses to go voluntarily. But Mr. Turner and his ill-advised colleagues will have themselves to blame.

Catarrh of Ten Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Chase.

I suffered from catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat. Yours respectfully, ANNA A. HOWEY,

J. D. Phillips, J.P. Witness.

"A professor of philosophy in a cer tain Rhenish town," says a contempor ary, "received a large parcel a few days ago containing six boxes of cigars accompanied by the following note: excellent cigars. We have no doubt that you will be pleased with the parcel, and will recommend us to your friends. Kindly remit us the amount of the invoice—6 marks per box—by postal order.' To this the philosopher replied immediately: 'I have the honor to send you herewith a dozen dissertations, which will no doubt please you. Should you desire any more, I hold them at your disposal. The price is 3 marks per copy.' By return of post the professor received the following laconic 'Kindly return our cigars. Enclosed find cost of carriage and packing. We are ending back your dissertations.'



to bear this hardship uncomplainingly. If a woman is in thoroughly good health it does not come so hard, but when, as is frequently the cost that quently the case, the poor woman is suffering from the pains, nervousness, debility and ill-health that are a result of weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine oranism, the task is too much.

Under these circumstances, unless the

right remedy is used, the poor woman will soon break down completely and fill an early grave. Over 90,000 women have testified to the marvelous merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Many of their names, addresses, photographs and experiences have been published by permission in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The "Favorite Prescription" cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organ hat bear matern ity's burdens. It makes them well and strong. It builds up the nervous system. It makes weak, sickly, nervous, fretful women strong, healthy, amiable wives. All medicine dealers sell it.

"My youngest daughter, Mrs. Julia Raphe, was all run down with nervous prostration and lung trouble," writes Mrs. Julia Ann Gibson, of Nickerson, Reno Co., Kansas. "She took Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and was cured."

If you want to read the testimonies and see the photographs of many grateful pa-tients who were cured by Dr. Pierce's rem-edies send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Besides telling about these cures it tells about the home-treat-ment of all diseases. Over 300 illustrations. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, for paper-covered copy. Cloth-covers 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

Ex-Chancellor of Germany Passes Peace-Away at Friedfully richsruhe.

to All Europe.

the exact meaning of those vagaries is. French cook, changed the whole condi- Sketch of the Remarkable Career of the Famous "Iron Chancellor."

> Berlin, July 30.-Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock to-night. Details of the death of Prince Bis-

the prince was first announced, inspired more by what the family left unpublished than by any information given, but when the daily bulletins chronicled improvements in the prince's condition, detailed his expensive bills of fare and his devotion to his pipe, the public accepted Dr. Schweninger's statement that there was no reason why Bismarck should not reach the age of 90.

The reports were deemed to be a repetition of the alarm that Prince Bismarck was very inaccessible to ordinary more as well. Even the ministers, unless their visits were announced in good time beforehand, had often to wait in the anterooms for hours.

Two years later he met the woman who was destined to be his wife. She was Johanna Friederike Charlotte Dorothea Eleonore Puttkammer, born on April 11, 1824. Despite the protests of her people they were married on July 28, 1847. This was shortly after the adjournment of the Prussian landtag, the first legislative body in which Bismarck

tition of the alarm that Prince Bismarck was in extremis, which had oft been repeated in the past. All of the Saturday papers in Europe dismissed Bismarck with a paragraph, nothing important, with a paragraph, nothing important, was completely over-

Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck

Schoenhausen was born April 1, 1815, of noble ancestry, one of six children. of noble ancestry, one of six children. His mother, who was handsome and a social leader, was desirous that he should enter the ranks of diplomacy, but there was little in his youth to give promise of his brilliant career.

After attending school in Berlin he manifest the University of Cetting

After attending school in Bernia he has triculated at the University of Gottin-gen to study jurisprudence. But instead of applying himself to his books he en-tered vigoously into all the excesses of student life. The three years' course was with difficulty completed by him in

Details of the death of Prince Bismarck are obtained with difficulty because of the lateness of the hour, the isolation of the castle and the strenuous endeavors of the attendants of the family to prevent publicity being given to what they consider private details.

The death of the ex-chancellor comes as a surprise to all Europe. Despite the family's denials, there was an undercurrent of apprehension when the sinking of the prince was first announced, inspired more by what the family left unpublish—

was with difficulty completed by him in five years.

When his mother died, in 1839, Bismarck took charge of the Pomeranian estate of the family. He labored diliproceed the sitting, and then submitted to Herr Friedburg, the minister of justice, a number of drastic expressions which he intended to use, with the question whether they were insults in the dissipated days of his university life were not yet over, and numerous stories are trild of his bachelor parties, where many a stormy night was passed in drinking and gambling, ending with a declared that in that case he would rather not furnish any answer. In the new imperial chancery great precision was the order of the day. At that time

while his condition was completely over-shadowed in the English papers by the condition of the Prince of Wales's knee. It appears the ex-chancellor's death was



The Late Prince Bismarck.

not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic disease, neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins, which kept him prerogatives and fiercely opposed any in constant pain, which was borne with form of liberalism, giving way with bad the iron fortitude which might have been grace to the concessions which Freder-

July 20, when the prince was confined to his bed. He had been several days prostrated before an inkling of his decline ceached the world.

cenched the world.
On Friday Dr. Schweninger said:
For the past nine days I have hardly changed my clothes, having travelled barly all the time between Berlin and Friedrichsruhe, as you may notice by my shabby velvet jacket.

He then declared his patient's lungs, stomach and kidneys were sound; in fact, his whole giant frame was sound. "As yet," said Dr. Schweninger, "there is no calcification of the blood vessels, but the pains in his face and legs worry him and

Although Prince Bismarck was extremely low on Wednesday, he so rallied on Thursday he was wheeled to the din-

self in danger until the last day. On Monday he ordered some new pipes and

Count Von Rantzau, the prince's sonin-law, read to him from a newspaper an obituary notice of himself at which he obtuary notice of himself at which he was greatly amused. He perused the papers daily and this was one reason why the family depressed the planting why the family deprecated the alarming reports as to his health. eports as to his health.

The French press showed unabated acrimony when discussing his death.

Temps compared his end with that of Gladstone, remarking that though the British statesman had failed in his policy and had compromised his party, he died and had compromised his party, he are their aims. He was the test hatch here regretted by all on account of the grandeur of his moral influence; whereas, Prince Bismarck, whose life had been successful, would perish executed by all on accounts of the grandeur when the triumph of Prussian arms gave material evidence of his farseeing and the successful. successful, would perish execrated by gave material evident many, even in Germany and inquired grimly: "What sort of a funeral will be The Schleswick-Hol

ick William eventually deemed wise to

however, marked his strong personality-more vividity than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely on himself and meet any emergency, while his keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and Dr. Schweninger added this verdict:
"With his extraorinary robust nature he may, excluding complications, reach ninety." During Dr. Schweninger's brief absence from Friedrichsruhe Dr. Chryharek was extraorinary robust nature he than was shown by the originality or this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who, before subduing to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy, shocked and horrified the footened of the old school with innuendoes of the old school with innuendoes shorten his sleep."

Dr. Schweninger added this verdict: perposus pretences of public and private

Dr. Schweninger added this verdict: perposus pretences of public and private and insinuations, the sarcasms and storon Thursday he was wheeled to the din-ner table to celebrate with his assembled family the fifty-first anniversary of his wedding. The wigged and powdered pomp He never for a moment believed him which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant he obtained grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified smoked one on Thursday, then conversed brilliantly on the topics of the day, discussing the trial and sentence of M. Zola and the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States.

Output Ver Detect of Thursday, then conversed excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution. He had been appointed envoy to the diet at Frankfort in 1851 as a reward for his levelty. loyalty.

After displaying marked ability as

diplomat, he was sent as ambassador to St. Petersburg, where he remained till 1861. Then William I. succeeded to the throne of Prussia, and Bismarck re-turned to Berlin as the head of the ministry with the great plan of German unification taking shape in his massive brain.

Created a count upon being called to the permiership, the Liberals regarded his appointment as a direct menace to their aims. He was the best hated man The Schleswick-Holstein war was the

grimmy: What sort of a rather was the given him by the millions of Socialists who have been hatched by his tyrannical laws?"

In Schleswitz-Holsen was the first serious test of his policy. It was a six months' campaign undertaken by Austria and Prussia to wrest those duch-

glory of Austria and added imperishable fame to the Prussian eagles.

Bismarck in his plans for German unity had a strong coadjutor in Von Moltke. The first arranged matters to suit the imperial fancy, the second disciplined the army until it was a great death-dealing machine. When the jealous Napoleon III, saw fit to strengthen his power, as he supposed, by a revival of the martial spirit of the French, and hastily declared war, he had done exactly what those two cool, wily Ger-

mans desired.

With the result of this memorable conflict of 1870-1 the world is familiar. The German empire was proclaimed in the palace of Versuilles, and the fittle of Prince Bismarck-Schoenhausen, chancellor of the German kingdom was conferred upon him at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. His fame was now at the zenith. He was recognized everywhere as the diplomatic giant of the century, for he was really the main spring and ruler of united Germany. When it was announced in 1877 that a question would be put to the government in the Prussian upper house as to the use made of the Guelph fund (the sequestered fortune of the exking of Hanover), Prince Bismarck at first intended to answer it himself. He would make a clean breast of it, he said, at the

threw off his undress uniform while a report was being delivered to him, and had himself dressed in a new one with decorations. At 9:15 his royal highness the grand duke had not yet arrived. The prince said to his valet: "Bring me my undress coat again and put away the best one." and sat days at his writing best one," and sat down at his writing table. The grand duke arrived immeditable. The grand duke arrived immediately after, but the prince is said to have done his best to curtail the conversation. When the prince went to Varzin, the chief of the imperial chancery followed him thither. Seldom did that unfortunate officer get to bed before 4 o'clock in the morning. Great as the mass of the work was, he was not even allowed a clerk. At first, indeed, there was one at Varzin who also had his was one at Varzin, who also had his meals at the common table. When time was up and he had to make way for another subordinate, he had the naivete to propose to the prince an ex-change of photographs in remembrance of their "work together." After that no assistant clerk for the chief of the imassistant clerk for the chief of the imperial chancery ever went to Varzin.

For twenty years he ruled the empire with a rod of iron. But as the years went by the despised people began to make themselves felt. He was disinclined to admit the fact, but the death of Kaiser Wilhelm opened his eyes to the stern truth that unless something manual occurred his influence something unusual occurred his influence

in the empire would speedlly end.

The Crown Prince Frederick and the prime minister had been at swords' points for years. There were various reasons. One was the opposition of the latter to the marriage of the crown prince to Victoria, eldest daughter of the queen of England. Frederick only lived a few months after his accession to the throne in March, 1888, and then Bismarck depended on the boy William for a continuance of his power. But the new kasser was not inclined to sustain the old chancellor's ideas, and when the old chancellor's ideas, and when destroyer a revolutionist and a lord estroyer a revolutionist and a lord estroyer a revolutionist and a lord Bismarck feeling the ingratitude of his royal master, offered his resignation as a rebuke, it was promptly accepted on March 18, 1890. Europe was astounded at the news. Bismarck's downfall was complete and almost as pathetic as that

of Wolsey.

Since his retirement his birthdays on the chancellor's estates at Schoenhausen, Varzin or Friedrichsruhe have been kept as feasts, with always a crowd of notables calling upon him to extend congratulations. The latter chateau is filled with presents and presentation pieces, tangible proof of the firm place he long held in the hearts of his countrymen, such as portraits, marble busts, il-luminated addresses, silver dinner services, sets of massive gold drinking cups

The beginning of the end dates from Italy 20, when the prince was confined to his bed. He had been several days prosperated before an inkling of his decline eached the world.

On Friday Dr. Schweninger said: to submit to accepted fallacies. For the past nine days I have hardly thanged my clothes, having traveled barry all the time between Berlin and Friedrichsruhe, as you may notice by my haddly velvet iggets?

Ick William eventually deemed wise to grant to popular sentiment.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius ture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him to submit to accepted fallacies. For through all his diplomatic career. She powerful intellect substituted a sort of our agoous frankness which bewildered and tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him to submit to accepted fallacies. For the tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him to submit to accepted fallacies. For the tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him to submit to accepted fallacies. For through all his diplomatic career. She was a perfect specimen of the German flavoration to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess are through all his diplomatic career. She was a perfect specimen of the German flavoration to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess of his married life. The princes of his married life. The princes of his married life. The princess of his married life. The princes of h having but one object in life, to make her husband and children happy. Shortly before her death the prince said of her. "She it is who made me what I am." Some of his most charming thoughts are expressed in early letters to his wife. He believed fully in the to his wife. He believed fully in the truth of the lines once written by him in the genealogical album of Count Stillfried (1869) in Latin:

"Oh, happy is the man and blest, Who sits in his home at rest, Who simply sits at his fireside In tranquil peace whate'er betide!

Their children, according to the Goha. are: Countess Marie, born at Schoenhausen August 21, 1848; married at Berlin November 6, 1878, to Count Cuno de Rant-

Count Herbert, born in Berlin, December 28, 1849, now secretry of the foreign office and plenipotentiary of Prussia at the federal council.

Count William, born at Frankfort, August 1, 1852. GREAT FIGURE IN WAR AND POLITICS.

In the death of Bismarck the world loses one of its most commanding fig-ures. Among the names of the European statesmen of the nineteenth cenvery whose achievements have illustrated the history of their times there is not a name more renowned than that Bismarck. He was the "strong man" of his generation. He possessed the genius of power. He it was who laid the foundation and crowned the edifice of the new German empire. He transformed the map of Europe. He overthrew or humiliated the potentiates who stood in his way. He gained the chief object of his desire, gained it through the ways and by the methods of a con-

The purpose of his life was to unify the detached states of Germany, bind-ing them together under the authority of laws?"
The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Freldrichsruhe saying Dr. Schweninger was present when Prince Bismarck died, having arrived from Berlin at 10:30 o'clock. The prince was unconscious for several hours before the end came and his breath almost failed repeatedly. He died without a struggle.

Austria and Prussia to wrest those duchties from Denmark on the pretence of broken engagements. Denmark was humiliated very quickly, but the allies were sword, and whatever means might be sword, and whatever means might be needed for the carrying out of this purpose were regarded by him as justifiable. His career was a tempestuous one. Long ago, which blotted out the military blood and iron," and it was through

these agencies that he won the tr with which his name is associate As for the man Bismarck, he massive frame, standing over height and weighing at one pounds. He was very stu taken by old age. In his e was famous for feats daring, and bore the nicks cules." When in the pri

was possessed of vast energy tude, and up to the tin years old his tained him well. He hard rider, a fierce duoli and a beer drinker not There are many stories say in which he bore the Franco-German war, far from his sixtieth year the army in its campaigns the policy of the governmen keen the saddle all day a few links of sausag of saperkrant, and of a board" in his tent ter couch was not within you here, Otto " cried on hood chums who met him tle. "Then quaff this forming Munich's brew while I recalifie song at Gottingen." Bismarck could not be called ous man, as we ordinarily use but rather a man of nerve S as intellectual or as philosophics descriptive as applied to hi none of the words by which to characterize distinguished was applicable to him. He digy. He was not to be e was a distinctive personalit belong to a type. His minhis reason was substantial, indominitable, his genius w

tion, but only in the large word-that kind of it around realism.

Bismerck's head was sometimes spoken

Bismerck's head was sometimes spoken of as c-lossal, but in truth the measure ment of his cranium was very little be youd the ordinary. There are many plenty of heads bigge head that belonged to him. contained in it, however, qualified by nature with hat were made manifest i When you look at any pi marck you are apt to be very stern expression of his exceedingly severe He has the His features as you see then

his thought was solid. He had

engraving are plain, his foreheatheavy east, his mouth is large. is not of classical mold, his eyes a sluggish, his cheeks are coarse grain his hair and mustache are indiff Bismarck was the offspring of a physiognomy which he inherited his ancestors was certainly no attractive kind-not Napoleonic Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that he was destitute of the more gener ous traits of human nature. knew him well have often spoke congeniality in social life. The his long devotion to the wife companionship he was bereaved a few years ago, and of his pride in his chil dren, and of his enduring attach to his friends and of his sentim feeling for the old king whom he mad an emperor. They even tell us that man who could keep up relations his hound and his house as kindly those which Bismanck long kept up menifestly possessed of a spirit in which

emotion had its place.

Bismarek 's not to be brought into comparison with any other eminent man of the century. His characteristics bore no resemblance to those of who was both statesman and was both statesman and conqueror and whose flashing career was s that of the German. It would require the pen of Plutarch to draw a contrast between Bismarck and Abraham Linceln. In truth, Bismarck was a man who in the history of his time must stand apart from all other men. gloomy

and peculiar. paramount. He was legislator. matist, ambassador and chancellor was a master of statecraft and the architect of an empire. He raised his try to a place in the front rank of Euro pean rations. He was a dictator in his disposition, though he always reverenced the throne of the Hohenzollerns. He was for thirty years a leader in "large politics," the mainspring in the wars of Germany, the author, of public policies and a controlling force in the dip

of all the continental governments. This is not the language of praise. is but a part of the broad history of our creative age.

How he extended the boundaries Prussia by annexing to that kingdom the dominions of three dethroned German princes: how he obtained possession of the duchy of Schleswick-Holstein; how he seized Alsace and Lorraine as the

prize of conquest may all be from the historians. How he brought Denmark to terms by force of arms; how he humbled the Aus trian or Holy Roman empire in 1866; how he overthrew the French empire and dictated terms of peace to France in 1871, the reader can ascertain by the perusal of historical works. There were military commanders and

ministers and diplomatic agents who

played their part in the execution of Bismarck's designs, but it was Bismarck who served as the ruling spirit in all the great events here spoken of. Bismarck, the paramount genius German unity, fell from power soon af ter the young emperor who now Germany ascended the throne in ten years ago. The young man old man entertained different op regard to some questions of in ley. Both of them had a quick Each of them was obstinate. Th not get along together in th Bismarck resigned the chancellor in 1890.

After that time and until his death he lived in retirement in his cas Friedrichsruhe as the splendid domain. Even after office he was frequently influen determining the policy of the im-government, and he constantly gave his judgment upon public que through the newspaper press. years the emporor repeatedly advice, and he strove to establish f ly relations with him by honorin name and visiting him and sendir gifts. He could not give him title, for he was long ago raised the rank of count to the digraprince. We hear from Germany nourning for the death of German "strong man."

In two things upon which Bis had set his heart when he was he failed. He could not with efforts reduce the Roman church to subserviency to the ment and he could not with Draconian laws destroy socia was a long and bitter struggle that had with the comfitted, and the "May peoled. It was shameful cri he practised upon the socialists however, increased and multip science or faith of the people of many. He was an enemy He was the framer freedom. mighty military empir

Alarming Rep Merrit as

The Insurgents' satisfactory a

Washington, Aug.

lative to the situati

he finds very unsati

ous, owing to the

gents. In the opin

ritt the attitude of is similar to that Cubans upon the to enter and posses city, although in thi are a much more being not only mon ter armed and filled lowing numerous vi ish forces. Genera indicates that he protect the citizen of the insurgents, delicate and difficul fact that he must Spaniards, be read repel the insurgen notice that he was with Admiral Dew for the surrender United States for the insurgents, and a rupture. It is po fact that General was sent from (that this movemen ready by combine and naval forces, doubt about this ments from Merri all of his soldiers It is possible th be made without lowed by an attac ferred till all th Cavite. Up to General Merritt soldiers. So far, left San Francisc the Philippines, a furnish Merritt w more than he has lays the attack Manila will not ber, for the last yet started from

following dispate Herald: "The landing of at Porto Rico co aomng the reside several days fol Guanaca there w from this city i with all the exci no rioting or now settled down ed readiness for is expected at ar ates that without great ble talk of a surren troops have swo It is an heroic parative handful land encircled by hope of assistant scacity of food. the Americans erican army to reports receiv steadily towards with little resists and determined the Spaniards v arrives in front perty of the fe

city will be amp

The Porto

New York, Au

stead, who was

de Porto Rico, w

permission of the

General 1 Ponce, Island 31, via St. Thom Gen. Miles is h val of the tran Brigadier-Gener 6,000 men, and the Fifth Regu Henry's division and including 2 been ordered to Yacuo to Ponice regiment was s Juana-Diaz, eig en route to Sa ported the Spe Word reached the Spaniards Porto Ricans. dulging in gen real resistance erican troops northeast of he sand feet of from Ponce to sion of our troo mines on the t Our troops four the Yauco hosp Tuesday's fight. died. The War

Washington, officers consid ended as far a and there will to fire a hosti slight resistan the Spaniards the American General Miles any rate, it new offensive undertaken, as be delayed bet as by that til at San Juan down their are The necessity large force of Porto Rico w reduction of for some tim the volunteers time left Am mustered out ofter the tres The regular

Ansa. The Cosmos was steaming through the straits when she sighted

quite stiff. The Cosmos gained steadily, and, when the crew of the Pearl saw

that they were certain of being caught they began throwing the whiskey over-

toard. When the Cosmos finally over-took her the crew of the Pearl were

reeking with perspiration, but as the officials of the Cosmos could find no con-

as a furnace. The upper can contains various vegetable matter, as potatoes,

orange peel, barley, kelp, etc., fermented

A QUEER STORY.

This Province.

July and remained about ten days pass

with which he is charged.
According to the Sound papers, Shep-

ard established the Advertising Business Exchange and Bureau of Information in

1880, branches being located all over the country. The Pacific coast headquar

ters are in San Francisco, where a paper, devoted to its interests, is published. The associated connections, are named as follows: Portland, Me.; Chicago, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Sacramento, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Spokane, Tacoma, Portland, Or.; Washington, Baltinore, Montreal and Rossland B.C. The concern has a "male tomale and domes."

concern has a "male, female and domestic department." People can become

members by paying a certain fee, ranging from \$5 to \$1, according to the position desired. Applicants for positions such as managers, cashiers, bookkeepers, etc., pay \$5; clerks, \$3; firemen,

chambermaids get off with only \$1.

It is alleged by Estes that four days before Shepard's arrival in Victoria, the

then met in Seattle. Shepard tried to sell Estes a half interest in a San Fran-

cisco office for \$600, which he said his

anxious to see Shepard to the extent of

EX-PRINCESS OF CHIMAY.

The Woman's Career—She Furnished

One of Greatest Scandals Known,

The ex-Princess Chimay, who is re-

ported to have died recently in Buda

Pesth, was born in Detroit, where her

Her mother remarried, living in

father (deceased) was a great ship

foronto and Montreal, and finally tak-

Ward, whose escapades have shocked all

Europe, was married to Prince Joseph

about seven years ago in Paris. At

nade some of the Canadian papers give

After marriage the Princess of Chimay

spent her time pretty much in Paris, but

visited at intervals her husband's beau-tiful estate in Belgium, where, appar-

ently, she had all that a woman could

Something over a year ago it was an-

nounced that Princess Chimay had cloped with a Bohemian—a gipsy-named Higo. He was a musician whom

she met in Paris and she became fas-cinated with the son of Romany. Upon

her elopement her husband sued for di-vorce, and this was granted, along with

retired to his estate, and the ex-Princess

She appeared on the stage in scant at

ire in the theatres in several of the

European capitals; gave out sensational

interviews to low-class papers containing charges against the Prince; smoked

eigarettes as she rode her bicycle in bloomer costume through the boulevards

of Paris, and otherwise sought to make

her name and shame as conspicuous as

possible. In Berlin she was ordered to

leave one stage; in Paris, on one occa-

sion, a crowd got up a riot in the theatre where she appeared as a protest.

Rigo left a wife to follow after the ex-Princess. She went with him to

Hungary and they spent some time

among the gipsy's people. Last winter

the couple resided in Italian towns, appearing in various theatres. The dead

ex-Princess is less than 30 years of age, and was of divine form and also had most beautiful features. She was al-

vays of a wayward disposition, restive

ful. Her case furnishes a strange chap-

ter in the record of unhappy marriages

ontracted between titled foreigners and

American heiresses. It must not be for-

gotten that Clara Ward was very rich

n her own right when married, but her

husband was equally endowed. She fell in love with him in Paris and boasted

that she would marry him. In this re-spect, therefore, it was not a case of the

husband marrying for a fortune, but

rather an impulsive woman carrying out

her impulses by marrying, deserting and disgracing her husband.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

At a meeting of the benchers, held this

morning, Mr. J. M. Bradburn was called

and admitted. He was afterwards in-

troduced to the court by Mr. J.S. Yates

and took the barrister and solicitor oaths before Mr. Justice Walkem.

The argument in Iron Mask vs. Centre

Star was continued before Mr. Justice

restraint, self-willed and revenge

The Prince

the custody of the children.

egan to seek fresh notoriety.

desire.

that time her mother lived in Toronto, and Miss Ward's residence there also

her the title "A Canadian Princess.

ng up her residence in England.

The upper can contains

which his name is associated, which his name is associated, for the man Hismarck, he was of or the man Dismarks, he was of e frame, standing over 6 feet in and weighing at one time 280 s. He was very sturdy until overby old age. In his early manhood by old age. famous for feats of strength or and bore the nickname of "Her-When in the prime of life, he when in the prime of life, he assessed of vast energy and forti-and up to the time he was 70 old his vigorous constitution sus-him well. He was for years a ider, a fierce duelist, a wild hunter beer drinker not to be beaten, are many stories told about the which he bore the trais of the o-German war, when, though not om his sixtieth year, he followed ny in its campaigns and guided y of the government. He ne saddle all day, break his fast few links of sausage or a dish on the board" in his tent when a bet was not within reach. ore, Otto ", cried one of his boythen quaff this forming stein of

brew while I recall our warng at Gottingen. arck could not be called a nervan, as we ordinarily use the ther a man of nerve. Such a word lectual or as philosophical is not tive as applied to him. In short, the words by which we are apt racterize distinguished individuals pplicable to him. He was a pro-He was not to be classified; he distinctive personality; he did not to a type. His mind was broad, was substantial, and his will nitable, his genius was practical, aght was solid. He had imaginanot only in the large sense of the that kind of it which moves

merck's head was sometimes spoken ossal, but in truth the n his cranium was very little be erdinary. There are in Gernty of heads bigger than the nat belonged to him. The brain ned in it, however, was certainly ied by nature with those powers were made manifest in his life. you look at any picture of Bisyou are apt to be repelled by the ern expression of his face. It is ngly severe. He has the appearires as you see them in the ng are plain, his his mouth is large, his nose classical mold, his eyes are his cheeks are coarse grained, and mustache are indifferent the offspring of an old, ratic and proud family, but the gromy which he inherited from estors was certainly not of an ve kind—not Napoleonic.
t would be a mistake to suppose

vas destitute of the more gener its of human nature. Those who well have often spoken of his ality in social life. They ong devotion to the wife of whose nionship he was bereaved ago, and of his pride in his chiland of his enduring attachment of his sentimental ing for the old king whom he made mperor. They even tell us that a could keep up relations with found and his horse as kindly as which Bismarck long kept up was nifestly possessed of a spirit in which on had its place. ismarck s not to be brought into

arison with any other eminent man he century. His characteristics bore resemblance to those of Napoleon, was both statesman and conqueror, whose flashing career was so unlike of the German. It would require en of Plutarch to draw a contrast Bismarck and Abraham Lin In truth, Bismarck was a man in the history of his time must ad apart from all other men, gloomy

parallel in that of any of his conporaries. He was a founder and a yer, a revolutionist and a lord amount. He was legislator, diplo-tist, ambassador and chancellor. He a master of statecraft and the ar-et of an empire. He raised his counto a place in the front rank of Euro rations. He was a dictator in his osition, though he always reverenced hrone of the Hohenzollerns. He was thirty years a leader in "large polimainspring in the wars of many, the author of public policies a controlling force in the diplomacy the continental governments. his is not the language of praise. It

but a part of the broad history of w he extended the boundaries of ssia by annexing to that kingdom the inions of three dethroned German nees; how he obtained possession of duchy of Schleswick-Holstein; how seized Alsace and Lorraine as the ze of conquest may all be learned om the historians.

low he brought Denmark to terms by ce of arms; how he humbled the Aus an or Holy Roman empire in 1866; w he overthrew the French empire lictated terms of peace to France 1871, the reader can ascertain by the al of historical works.

There were military commanders and ers and diplomatic agents who layed their part in the execution of Bisck's designs, but it was Bismarck ho served as the ruling spirit in all the at events here spoken of. Bismarck, the paramount genius of erman unity, fell from power soon af-

r the young emperor who now rules ermany ascended the throne in 1888, years ago. The young man and the ian entertained different opinions in ard to some questions of imperial pol Both of them had a quick temper of them was obstinate. They could along together in the govern-Bismarck resigned the office of After that time and until his death he

retirement in his castle at edrichsruhe as the owner of endid domain. Even after he left e he was frequently influential policy of the imperial ernment, and he constantly gave out judgment upon public the newspaper press. In recent urs the emporor repeatedly sought his ice, and he strove to establish friendrelations with him by honoring his ne and visiting him and sending him He could not give him any new he was long ago raised from rank of count to the dignity We hear from Germany of the surning for the death of Germany

In two things upon which Bismarck set his heart when he was in power failed. He could not with all his fforts reduce the Roman Catholic hurch to subserviency to the govern ent and he could not with all raconian laws destroy socialism. as a long and bitter struggle that he ad with the church, but he was disomfited, and the "May laws" were re It was shameful cruelty that practised upon the socialists, who increased and multiplied under it. He could not overcome the con-science or faith of the people of Gerof popular many. He was an enemy of popular freedom. He was the framer of a mighty military empire.

JOHN SWINTON.

A CRISIS AT MANILA

An Alarming Report From General Merrit as to the Situation There.

The Insurgents' Attitude Very Unsatisfactory and May Result in Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 1.—General Merritt has again cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which or finds very unsatisfactory and dangerne made to the attitude of the insur-In the opinion of General Mertit the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of the right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents much more formidable element, being not only more numerous, but better armed and filled with arrogance following numerous victories over the Spanish forces. General Merritt, however. indicates that he will do his utmost to plotect the citizens from the savagery

of the insurgents, though his task in a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gives potice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that General Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by combined American military and naval forces, although there is some doubt about this on account of statements from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking.

It is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack which might be deferred till all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to the date of the report General Merritt had with him 12,000 soldiers. So far, seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt with at least 8,000 men more than he has at present. If he delays the attack until these reach him Manila will not be taken before September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco.

The Porto Rican Campaign. New York, Aug. 1.-Freeman Halstead, who was in prison at San Juan de Porto Rico, was allowed to send, by permission of the Spanish officials, the ollowing dispatch to the New York

"The landing of the American troops at Porto Rico caused great excitement aomng the residents of this city. For several days following the landing at Guanaca there was a steady emigration from this city into the interior. But with all the excitement there has been no rioting or disorder. San Juan is now settled down into a state of strained readiness for an American attack. It is expected at any time. Everything indicates that the city will not be taken without great bloodshed. There is some talk of a surrender, but the Spanish have sworn to fight to the end, It is an heroic spectacle this-a comparative handful of men on a small isand encircled by a hostile fleet, with no hope of assistance and threatened by a scacity of food, coolly preparing to fight the Americans to the death. The American army of invasion, according to reports received here, are moving steadily towards the capital, meeting with little resistance, but a concentrated and determined stand will be made by the Spaniards when the invading army arrives in front of San Juan. The property of the foreign residents in this

city will be amply protected. General Miles' Movements.

Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, July 31, via St. Thomas, W.I., Aug. 1.-Maj.-Gen. Miles is hourly expecting the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier-General Schwan's division of 6.000 men, and also the Mohawk with the Fifth Regular Cavalry. General Henry's division, consisting of 3,400 men and including 26 pieces of artillery, has and including 26 pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march immediately from Yacuo to Ponce. The 16th Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning towards Juana-Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, en route to San Juan, where it is reported the Spanish will make a stand. Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering the native other, upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents. Porto Ricans, violating women and in-A revision of the agreement of 1817, redulging in general outrages. The first specting naval vessels on the lakes. Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line, by land or water, where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute. Provisions for the conveyance for trial from Ponce to Yauco is now in possession of our troops, Gen. Stone found five sion of our troops. Gen, Stone found five the territory of the other. mines on the track and destroyed them. Our troops found seventeen Spaniards at Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since

The War Practically Ended.

Washington, Aug. 1.-Army and navy officers consider the war practically endel as far as hostilities are concerned, there will be no occasion hereafter fire a hostile shot except on such the resistance as may be offered by Spaniards against the advance of American forces participating in eral Miles' Porto Rico campaign. At rate, it is inconceivable that any offensive operations will need to be taken, and an armistice can hardly elayed beyond a week or ten days, that time the Spanish garrisons Juan and Manila will have laid their arms as they did at Santiago. necessity for the maintainence of a orce of occupation in Cuba and Rico will militate to prevent any action of the military establishment some time to come, although most of inteers who have not up to this American soil will probably be eut of service within a month fter the treaty of peace is concluded. The regular army, which has been ex- of London Telegraph.

panded during the war from a strength or 25,000 to an approximate namerical ass. come or 10000 men, which are bron-Morris Walledt Car & Main walling was ber

Cuba and Perto Rico, with perhaps the Philippines, imperatively demand a considerable force for garrison duty. For some time, at least, Cuba cannot be trusted to work out the problem of self government without the guardianship at The Dons Will be Practically least 50,000 trained American soldiers, and Porto Rico will undoubtedly require another 10,000

MORE KLONDIKE GOLD.

Steamer Discovery Arrives at Seattle With a Number of Lucky Miners.

sum. All told, the sixty or more Daw-sonites brought out about half a million. Some eight or ten of the party stopped off at Alaskan towns, and each of them had a well-filled buckskin.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA. The Rebels Capture Nine More Towns-Imperial troops Despatched.

According to news received from Can-ton on the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma, the insurrection in China is still spreading. Nine new towns are reported to have been captured and placards are appearing declaring war upon the Chinese officials, who are classed as "the curse of China." The reliels are most larbarous, worse enemies to civilization than even the Chinese authorities. They are said to be reviving the Tai-Ping watchwords. The Tai-Pings were a set of bloodthirsty savages whose efforts, were crushed by Gordon and his "ever

victorious army. It is reported that the rebels in the lower Kwangs of Canton consist of Black F!ags and Annomites the latter-being trained soldiers who have desertfrom the French forces. They are led by fereigners. Six gunboats have been despatched from Canton with 3,000 Manchu troops, who are to march overhad to Mu-chan. Great excitement prevails at Canton. The authorities have bought 8,000 rifles and are negotiating for machine guns.

According to news received from Hong Kong the day before the Tatoma's departure, the rebels have defeated the Imperial troops, and one thousand bodies have been taken from the river and buried at Wachan. The Imperial bases were very great. At Canton it losses were very great. At Canton it is said that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, whose detention at the Chinese legation in London attracted much attention some time ago, is one of the rebel leaders. The kidnapping of Dr. Sun Yat Sen by emissaries of the Chinese government and his illegal detention in the Chinese Legation in London occurred in October, 1896. The doctor is an energetic member of the "Young China Society," and took part in a revolutionary attempt on the city of Canton in Octo-ber, 1895. The attempt failed, and the doctor got away to Macac, whence he went to England. Ten days after his arrival, while walking on the streets of London, he was accosted by a number of Chinamen, who

hured him into the legation. There he remained for eleven days, the design of

sorer's release, and on October 22 Sun lat Sen was set at liberty. THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Subjects to be Considered by Canada and the United States.

Washington, July 30.—It is announced that the first meeting of the joint commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider various matters of importance between the United States and Canada will be held at Quebec on August 23. They agree to consider, in the main, the following matters:

The questions in respect to the fur seals in Behring Sea and the waters of the North I actific ocean.

l'actic cœan.

Provisions in respect to the fisheries off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the waters of their common frontier.

Provision for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaskan-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts, if the commission shall so decide or otherwise

The question of the alien labor laws applicable to the subjects of citizens of the United States and Canada.

Mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.

A revision of the agreement of 1817, re-

Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

the Yauco hospital, all being wounded in THE OLDEST WOMAN SMOKER. Katherine Normann, an old matron of ninety-nine, who served as a farm girlin 1813, when the French were in the country, has just departed this life. She has hitherto played no distingushed part in the history of her village—Buer, in the district of Munster—where she had been for some time in receipt of out-door relief; but as they carried her to the grave a few days ago the villagers thought they had a right to demand some attention, both for the deceased and themselves. She had been proclaimed far and wide as the oldest woman and it is added smoker in Germany, that the village used to allow her daily "as of right," the "necessary quantity of tobacco that she had always been accustomed to." Katherine Normann can now be cited by statisticians all over the world as being a woman smoker who, notwithstanding that she smoked Katherine Normann can her daily pipe, lived for twenty-nine years longer than the limit prescribed by the psalmist, and, above all, enjoyed her tobacco by the grace of her fellow very last-for she creatures up was utterly unable to provide it out of her own pocket.-Berlin Correspondence

UNCLE SAMS TERMS revenue cutter Cosmos, Capt. Hofstad, had a livery charse after a whiskey satisfier in Garence Straits on the 18th.

Sam Must Accept Them or the War Will Be Continued.

Evicted From American Waters.

Washington, July 29.-Nearly five hours' earnest discussion by the presi-Seattle, Aug. 1. - (Special) - The dent and his constitutional advisers of steamer Discovery arrived in port this morning freighted with Klondikers and gold dust. About sixty of the Dis-There are some significant buckskins among them, notably, E. E. Ward, who is reported to have from \$125,000 to \$150,000, C. M. Johnson, who is set down for \$80,000 and C. E. Downey something like \$15,000. Mrs. Nellie Humphrey, among the returned Dawsonites, is reported to have from the situation and the subject was necessarily postponed for further consideration at another meeting of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the situation made at the conclusion of the day's work by each member of the cabinet was necessarily postponed for further consideration at another meeting of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's work by each member of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's work by each member of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's work by each member of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's work by each member of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's work by each member of the cabinet to be held at half-past to clock to-morrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the day's and the formal statement of the day's nearer than this statement would seem to indicate, and indeed there is little reason to doubt that an agreement has been reached upon all the substantial points at issue and that all that remains to be done to morrow a rather to smooth away inequalities and adjust some very minor points of difference before making the answer expected by M. Cambon. The point under discussion during the greater part of the meeting was what disposition should be made of the Philippines. On the other issues unanimity prevailed. There was to be independence demanded for Cuba; Porto Rico was to be ceded to the United States; coaling stations were to be acquired by the United States at Guamo, Ladrone is lands, and one in the Caroline islands. These propositions were disposed of quickly, but when it came to the Philquickly, ippines some diversity of opinion revealed. As near as can be gathered

> possessions and other questions of im-portance developed, and it was felt that these must be answered definitely before the subject could be disposed of. There was no question as to the propriety of demanding coaling stations in the Phil-The The perplexing problem was what form of government should be substi-tuted in the Philippine islands and what should be the nature of the guarantee required of Spain that the new govern-ment should be liberal and autonomous

this did not relate mainly to the reten

tion of the islands. On that proposi

regarding the broad proposition that Spain was to be allowed to keep these

tion a majority of the cabinet speedily recorded in the negative.

in character.
Some members of the cabinet felt that the insurgents under Aguinaldo, having acted independently of the United States from the very beginning of the insurrection movement, and having latterly shown a disposition to make trouble for the Americans, had no moral claim on the United States in the settlement of the terms of peace. On the other hand it was urged that the government should lose no opportunity to extend its principles throughout the world and that this should be done in the present instance by requiring Spain to extend genuine autonomy to the Philippines. Upon such points as this the discussion proceeded all day.

The point that was quickly established was that there should be no reference of any phase of the question of the disposition of the islands to any concerted or individual action by outside powers. Another point that was settled, although there was no formal action on it, was settlement of the terms of peace.

son conducted in that city. Estes de-clined the proposition, but decided to inchase a half interest in the Seattle effice. A few days later, it is stated, thepard presented a note to Estes, sign-led by her husband, asking her to pay the bearer \$150. This she did, and Shendal left for British Columbia remained for eleven days, the design of the authorities being to ship him off secretly to China, where according to that no protest against the continuance that no protest against the continuance and says that a man in Tacoma is also of military or naval operations pending the statements of the Chinese, he was of military or naval operations pending to be boiled in oil. One of the servants of the legation slightest; that there would be no armimanaged to communicate intelligence of the outrage to the doctor's friends. The any modification whatever of the preplans until the Spanish gov

had agreed to the terms proposed.

Incident to the cession of Porto Rico and the recognition of Cuban independence by Spain, was the decision that sent plans until the Spanish government and authority in the Caribbean and West Indian waters must be removed. effecting a material acquisition of numerous islands over which the Spanish One of the nost important is the Isle of Pines.

Furthermore, this sweeping change of authority from Spain to the United States in nearby waters is to be effectual also as a quit claim of all indebtedness issued by the Spanish government and is charged by her to those islands, so far as the United States is concerned. All commercial treaties expected the states of the stat isting between the Spanish government and her possessions there and outside

powers is extinguished. Some discussion was had as to the probability of the Spanish acceptance of the American terms. The views differed, thought it can be stated that several of the most influential members of the cabinet believed that the terms substantialy agreed on would not be accepted by Spain. While believing that the propositions made should in all reason con stitute the minimum to be considered, some expressed the belief that Spain some expressed the belief that Spain would not be immediately disposed to reach an agreement on them and that possibly a considerable lapse of time would take place before Spain would vield, meantime seeking a compromise it is asserted was not to

tertained for a moment. The factor in the protracted discussion of the Philippines problem was absence of advice as to the existing condi-tions there at this date, a point that might be of considerable importance in the adjusment of the question. The unconfirmed dispatch reporting that Ma-nila had surrendered was read and com-mented on as indicating that definite action without knowledge of the exact situation at Manila might cause a state-

exist. The formal papers crystallizing the results of the two sessions to-day ready for action to-morrow. A formal vote will then be had and the answer of this government is likely to be communicated to Spain before nightfall.

ment regarding conditions which did not

The most important news received to-day at the war department was a cable from General Miles announcing the immense progress being made in southern Porto Rico and the capture of Ponce. The naval department also received cable announcing that the navy had captured the city of Ponce and landed the forces under General Miles. The de-Porto Rico, and notwithstanding the overtures for peace made by Spain the war will be prosecuted vigorously on that island. The belief is general in the war department that General Merritt has danded in Manila, though no cable information has yet been received.

AFTER WHISKEY SMUGGLERS. A Revenue Cutter Overhauls a Schooner From Port Simpson, But the Whiskey Was Gone.

According to news received from Wrangel the authorities are still hot on the trail of whiskey smugglers. The

the schooler Pears, boand from Port two cases of whish, a rd, valued at \$500. The Pearl was a many up against the Terminal City at the Calthe wind and did not see the Cosmos until about three miles away when she edonia Grounds. turned and throwing out her spanker, set sail before the breeze, which was

Close and Decisive Game Which Results in a Victory for the Local Players.

traband articles aboard they let her go Victoria won-3 goals to 2. Summary.

On the same trip the Cosmos discover ed and destroyed two native illicit whiskey stills at Ketchikan and one at Cape Fox. Two of the stills were brought to Wrangel and are curiosities of native ingenuity. They are very simple in their contractions of the stills were brought to Wrangel and are curiosities of native ingenuity. They are very simple in their contractions of the stills are their contractions of the still contractions of the still contractions of the still contractions of the still contraction of the still contr Won by. Scored by. Time.
Victoria Tite 39 min.
Vancouver Cambpell 8 min.
Victoria Lorimer 3 min.
Victoria Lorimer 14 min.
Vancouver Cowan 1 min. ple in their construction consisting of The large gathering which filled the Caletwo common coal oil cans, a tin pipe and a water barrel. One can is used donia grounds on Saturday afternoon wit-

nessed a splendid exhibition of lacrosse. The match was a remarkable one in many ways. The usual disagreeable features, i.e., with yeast, the steam from which is passed in the pipe through the water barrel, when the whiskey or "hootchino" is dropped. An hour suffices to rough play and "scrapping," were con-spicuously absent, the only delay being caused by an accident, W. Lorimer receiving cut on the forehead? It was also re make a gallon, and a drink will paralyze even an Indian for three or four days. markable for the strange shyness of the home players for either team in the matter of shooting on the flags. They played splendidly together, the passing being good: Allegations Made in Seattle Regarding a Business Man Known in in fact, too good, for so proud were they of their combination play that again and again they neglected openings, and, shirking the responsibility of a shot, threw to the large number of entries, the players H. W. Estes, of Seattle, Pacific Coast others, who, in turn, did likewise. There will be liable to allow opponents victory by manager for Leslie's publication, swore out an information last week for the arwas verily a strange antipathy to shooting default, if they do not put in an appearance by both teams. Again, the ball seemed to have a remarkable faculty of bouncing, and again and again a player who awaited its Mr. G. A. Kirk has very kindly placed rest of W. A. Shepard, of that city, who is alleged to have obtained money under false pratences. W. A. Shepard will be remembered as the gentleman who rebound found that it went over his head his house at the disposal of visitors. The and into the stick of his rival behind him. yearly dance will be held at Oak Bay Hotel was in this city a short time ago in connection with the establishment of a This was exasperating. Those in charge of clerk's exchange which is now in opera-tion. He came to Victoria on the 8th of the flags at either end were in excellent form, and despite the endless attacks on either goal, it was long ere the first point ing from here to Vancouver to establish was scored. Neither team seemed to have a branch in the Terminal City. While here he paid his bill at the Dominion the advantage, for the ball travelled up and down the field sea-saw fashion for 40 hotel, where he stayed, and at the news-paper offices, and nothing in his actions or conduct could prompt the suspicion minutes, ere Tite got past Reynolds and the rubber went into the net. The match or conduct could prompt the suspicion that he would be guilty of the offence was also remarkable for the lack of "grand stand" play, both teams putting up a good

combination game, though, as said before,

players, who passed to excess.

The First Game. After the face the ball was rapidly caried towards the Victoria goal by Campbell and Wright, but Frank Cullin relieved, and the Victoria home began a series of attacks on the goal of the greys. Several times they seemed to be successful, but Reynolds always saved his goal. At length the defence relieved with a long throw; Vancouver then again attacked, but Belfry saved. Williams and McDonald went well into Vancouver's ground, but they lost the rubber in passing, McDonald being apparently out of form. The ball was quickly carried down the field, and by clever combination play the Vancouver home players were right in the goal mouth of the players in blue and white, but Norman was in his place and saved prettily, causing a loud outburst of cheers. He threw well down the field, placing the ball nicely. The home, however, lost to Miller, who threw to centre. Stephens secured and ran, passing to Blane when checked. Then Tite joined the two, and together by pretty concerted play they carried the ball well down the field. They falled to score, however, and there was considerable up and down play. Attack after attack was made upon either goal, only to be relieved smartly by the defence players. Campbell, Wright and Quann then made another decided attack on the Victoria flags, passing after the manner of Stephens, Tite and Williams. Norman saved, however, and coolly wandered right up the field and well into the Vanber to Williams. 'The Victoria home went again to the attack, but again Reynolds saved, and batted the sphere in the back of his goal. A face ensued, and after a scrimniage Cullin secured and passed to Williams, who missed. The ball went tack down the field again, but Cullin again secured and ran well down. He passed to Williams when checked, and he seeing Tite uncovered, threw to him, and with a swift shot that player landed the rubber in the net.

The Second Game! The band played several airs before play began again, a delay having been occasioned while W. Lorimer's head was being "doctored up." At length the players trooped out and the ball was faced. Vancouver secured and immediately attacked the Victoria flags. C. Cullin and Belfy relieved and several attacks were made by the Victoria home on Reynolds, without avail On the hall being returned Camnhell, who was uncovered in in good point of vantage, secured. Norman ran out to check him, and as he did so Campbell threw past him-and up went the umpire's

The score was evened. The Third Game.

Both teams were now on their mettle, and the play was hot from the face. Vancouver, as in the previous game, secured first and carried the ball into Victoria's defence. Cullin relieved, and after a run up the field gave the ball to Scholefield, who tried for goal, but failed. There were a few short scrimmages behind the Vancouver flags, and after scraping in the crowd for a while Williams emerged with the ball. He passed to Lorimer, who scored, three minutes after play started.

The Fourth Game. Vancouver began the fourth game with a great effort to even matters, and to do it quickly. They made a determined attack on the Victoria flags, and shot after shot came in to Norman, who was, however, threw the ball up the field, and the situation was for a time relieved, the Vancouver goal being continuously attacked for a space. The defence worked heroically. Reynolds stopping shot after shot. length, though, Tite found McDonald alone and uncared for, and he gave him the rubber. McDonald took advantage of his posttion and scored, after fourteen minutes play.

The Fifth Game.

game, probably owing to the fact that they felt the match to be already theirs. Vancouver took advantage of this state of affairs, and after a pretty run Cowan got the ball past Norman. But four minutes remained, and in that time the Vancouver players piled right in on the Victoria goal, struggling to equalize matters. Their efforts were futile, for the

defence saved after every rush, until the whistle brought the match to a close. THE WICKET.

bat for an excellently played 33, and Mr. W. A. Lobb compiled a very useful 11. untiling, and lost the match by 37 runs. Asam Vanquish Their Rivals From freed to this to 4 wickets, which would dudicate that in their first essay they were remarkably unlucky. Following are the scores made in the first innings:

> Fifth Regiment Schwengers, b Anderson.
>
> R. Wilson, b Lobb.
> Brown, b Lobb.
> Yorke, b Anderson
> Schwengers, b Lobb.
> York, b Lobb.
> A. Furcher, b Lobb.
> McLean, not out.
> B. Trimen, b Lobb.
> W. B. Williams, b Anderson
> V. R. Worlock, b Lobb Victoria. C. E. Pooley, b W. York.
> A. G. Smith, b C. Schwengers.
> W. A. Lobb, c C. Schwengers, b B. A. Lobb, c. C. Schwengers, b. B. Schwengers
> B. Robertson, not out.
> J. Martin, b. B. Schwengers
> M. Hills, b. G. Schwengers
> C. Anderson, b. C. Schwengers
> D. Harvey, b. C. Schwengers
> H. Cookson, b. C. Schwengers
> Cuppage, b. C. Schwengers
> V. L. Alexander, b. C. Schwengers

Total 61 TENNIS. The Open Tournament.

Following is the result of the draw in the open tournament, play in which commenced this morning. The arrangements for the week are most complete, and in view of on Friday night.

Gentlemen's open doubles; best of three sets. Final round, best of five sets. R. W. Ewart and -

d. W. Ewart and — (bye).

Cuppage and R. Stewart (bye).

R. R. Wilson and E. Hayward (bye).

B. Powell and F. Dickinson (bye).

T. Cornwall and F. W. C. Hilton (bye).

M. Rogers and B. G. Goward vs. Hary Coombe and D. R. Harvey.

T. Goward and H. A. Goward vs. T. Francioll and H. Remington (Tacoma L. C.) it was too good in the case of the home G. Langley and A. F. R. Martin Harris and W. P. Dickson (Kaslo

C. C.) (bye).
Rithet and A. D. Severs (bye).
Carstens and ——— (Settle L. T. C.). G. Miller, R.N., and R. G. Dinwiddy, (bye). intlemen's open singles; best of three Final round, best of five sets.

E. W. C. Hilton, bye.

A. D. Severs, bye.

W. P. D'ckson (Kaslo L. T. C.), bye.

Cuppage, bye.
Dickinson, bye.
Rithet, bye.
E. Barkley (Cowichar), bye.
Coombe, bye.
F. Card, R.N., bye.

T. Cornwall, bye.
T. Cornwall, bye.
T. Cornwall, bye.
Carstens (Seattle L. T. C.), bye.
Stewart, bye.
R. Russell (Seattle L. T. C.), bye.
F. Foulkes, bye.
C. Primer vs.

J. F. Foulkes, bye.
R. C. Trimen vs.—
A. G. Langley,
R. B. Powell, bye.
R. H. Pooley, bye.
A. Remington (Tacoma L. T. C.), bye.
D. R. Harvey, bye.
B. G. Goward, bye.
A. T. Goward, bye.
A. W. Tidharsh (Tacoma L.T.C.), bye.
R. W. Ewart, bye.

R. W. Ewart, bye.
T. A. Fransion (Tacoma L.T.C.), bye.
G. A. Hurd (Seattle L. T. C.), bye.
A. J. O'Re'lly, bye.
W. Speke, R.N., bye.
J. A. Rithet, bye.
H. H. Abbott, bye. 32. F. B. Ward, bye.
32. F. B. Ward, bye.
33. D. M. Rogers, bye.
Ladies' and gentlemen's open doubles best
f three sets throughout.
McI. McIvor Campbell and Miss Eva Loe-

, bye. Dickinson and -Rogers and Mrs. E. C. Baker.

bye.
A. D. Severs and Miss Patton, bye.
E. A. Jacob and Miss Clapham, bye.
S. F. Card, R.N., and Mrs. W. Langley
s. T. A. Fransioli and Miss Remington
(Tacoma L.T.C.) Pacoma L.T.C.)
J. C. Harris and Miss Musgrave (Cow-chan), vs. H. G. S. Heisterman and Miss S. Lampman and Miss D. Green vs. Carstens and Mrs. Carstens (Seattle L. C.)
W. Speke, R.N., and Miss Roberts vs. J.
Foulkes and Miss Cowell.
A. G. Langley and Mrs. Holland vs. R.
Harvey and G. C. Johnston; and Mrs.
lowies Bird vs. Harvey Coonbe and Miss

ne. T. Goward and Miss M. Goward, bye. P. Dickson and Mrs. Alexander (Kaslo H. Pooley and Miss G. Kecfer, bye. B. Powell and Miss M. Macrae, bye. Remington and Miss Brown (Tacoma Ladles' open singles, championship British Columbia; best of three s

hroughout.

Miss Patton, bye.

Mrs. Alexander (Kaslo I., T. C.), bye.

Miss Riley (Seattle I. T. C.), bye.

Miss Clapham, bye.

Mrs. Byron Johnson (Vancouver), bye.

Miss Keown (Tacoma I. T. C.), bye.

Miss M. Beattle (Vancouver), bye.

Miss Newcombe vs. Miss K. Roberts Vancouver).
Miss M. Goward vs. Miss Musgrave (Cow-

ichan).

Miss Grant, bye.

Mrs. Knowles Bird (Comox), bye.

Miss Remington (Tacoma L. T. C.), bye.

Miss M. E. Kitto, bye.

Miss Twigge (Vancouver), bye.

Mrs. Carstens (Seattle L. T. C.), bye.

Mrs. Willis, bye.

Ladies' open doubles; best three sets throughout.

M'ss Keown and Miss Remington (Tacoma) M'ss Keown and Miss Remington (Tacoma Miss Baldwin and Miss S. Pemberton,

Miss Baidwin and —, bye.

Miss Newcombe and —, bye.

Miss Patton and — , bye.

Miss A. R. Musgrave and Mrs. Alexander

(Kaslo L. T. C.), bye.

Mrs. Byron Johnson and Miss M. Beattle

(Vancouver L. T. C.), bye.

Miss Grant and Miss M. Macrae, bye.

Mrs. Knowles Bird and — (Comox), vs.

Mrs. Cheal. and Miss J. Crease.

Miss Twicze and Miss Roberts *(Vancou-Miss Twigge and Miss Roberts (Vancou-

er), bye.

Miss M. Green and Miss D. Green, bye.

Miss Cowell and Mrs. Willis, bye.

Mrs. Baker and Miss Clapham, bye.

Mrs. Holland and Miss Langley, bye.

Miss Keefer and Mrs. Langley, bye.

Mrs. Carstens and —— (Scattle L. T. C.), The Victoria play seemed to fall off in this bye:

Mrs. Parkes and M'ss Dickinson, bye. To-Day's Play.

Despite the heat a comparatively large number of speciators gathered at the courts to witness to-day's play. The different matches resulted as follows: Gentlemen's Singles.

F. Dickinson beat E. Rithet. 6-1, 6-3. A. G. Langley beat R. C. Trimen. 7-5, R. B. Powell beat R. H. Pooley. 6-3, 6-2. Gentlemen's Doubles.

An Easy Win.

Contrary to expectations, there was but little tall scoring on the cricket ground on Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, only

Harvey Coombe and R. D. Harvey beat D. M. Rogers and B. G. Goward. 6-3, 6-3.

S. F. Card, R.N., and W. Speke, R.N., beat G. H. Barnard and P. S. Lampman. 6-2, 6-3.

J. F. Foulkes and J. A. Rithet beat F. Foulkes and J A. Rithet beat F. two players getting into double figures. Of Green and R. Wilson by default,

A PEEP AT SOUTH EAST KOOTENAY

Interesting Description of the Past and Present of This Promising District.

Its Rapid Development and Mineral Wealth-A Splendid Outlook.

(From the East Kootenay Miner.) The East Kootenay Mining District comprising a large tract of country beginning at the international line and running north some 250 miles, is cut nearly in the centre by the Kootenay river, on the east side of which is the main range of the Rocky mountains and the west spurs of the same, the northern which is the Selkirks - Although much has been known of district for the past thirty years, that knowledge was long confined to a few people, a class of old time prospectors, who went into the country in the early Virginia City, Nev., Bodie, Cal., and the various camps in But as Montana, Idaho and Washington in later years began to develop, a few of the more inquisitive and adventurous of

the ever-roaming army of prospectors made periodical trips and thus more and more was known regarding the mineral resources. Little attention, however, was paid to this district until after the wonderful strikes and subsequent developments in the West Kootenay districts. The overflow from the rush then be-gan drifting towards East Kootenay and among the first rich discoveries made was in the summit of the mountains at the head of St. Mary's river, the first parties going in by way of Pilot bay. But the means of transportation being difficult and prospectors having to cut their trails as they went, only a few made the trip, but the samples brought out proved to be of good value in copper and gold and encuraged those few

keep up assessment work. ed and, encouraged by the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, as it is generally spoken of (British Columbia way, known as the Crow's Nest Pass branch would be built from some point branch would be built from some point at starts from Letabridge, Alberta, and near Fort Steele to a point on the St. runs as near due east as the topography Mary's river near the North Star, and of the country permits, striking the Sullivan group of mines, which are Kootenay river at Wardner where it almost due east some 25 or 30 miles from crosses and runs north to a point five otherwise induced some 30 or 40 prospect the miles west of the mountain and runs south to pectors to thoroughly prospect the Moyie lake, follows the Moyie river from pectors to thoroughly prospect the country with the result of locating about 50 claims, which he almost invariably the south end of the Kootenay lake.

This year he is On the west side of Crow's Nest Pass purchased from them. This year acount of development the road passes through a coal section of the road passes through a coal section of work and this section bids fair to become one of the important camps of the discan be placed on the ores or the extent to be come an important place, and size of the ledges, but it is understood that this gentleman is backed by English capital and that the intention is make a thorough and business-like campaign, which will not necessarily be of one, two or even three year's duration. It is also too early to determine the preponderant character of the pro-duct, although at this time it seems to

Mining men and most of your readers bly destined to be an important division-know or have heard of the celebrated all point onthe road.

North Star near Mark creek, some five.

Next is Swansea, at the head of Moyie Morth Star near Mark Cleek, some 25 Next is Swansea, at the fleat of Star near Mark Cleek, some 25 lake, and next Moyie city, at the foot of miles northeast of Fort Steele. To give the mountain on which is the St. Eugene steamers are often forced to leave miles north of St. Mary's river and 20 lake, and next moyie cut, at the mountain on which is the St. Eugene an extended account of this mine would take an article by itself. It has been working and shipping for three years, while they carry very light loads from Moyie and Kuskanook (head of the lake) but in all probability there will be many but in all probability there will be many the New Zealanders import largely from the specimens to only a chosen few. He is out here now to send in tramway mathis country agriculture implements, while out its owners express themselves well pleased with results. No great depth pleased with results. No great depth has been obtained, the ledge being very wide, sometimes as much as 40 feet. T. e ore is principally lead and silver, though

it carries some gold.

Near this is the Sullivan group, owned by the principal stockholders of the Le Roi mine. Not much work has been done, but recently a rich strike is report-ed of a 12-foot vein of almost solid lead

and silver ore. There are numerous other good prospects in this camp, which is known as the North Star section. Much assessment work is being done and the year is quite likely to develop other mines, that is, as distinguished between mines and

South from these sections between the Kootenay lake and Kootenay river to a line drawn east and west, which would cross the lower end of Moyie lakes, some 800 locations were made last year and the assays and analysis of ores from these various sections have shown such value as to induce much development work to be done, principally on Perry, Hell Roaring, Palmer's ber and Nigger creeks. It is too early to say what the results of this work will be, as it has only commenced, but it may give some surprises for mining men.

One and a quarter miles up the mountain on Lower Moyie lake is the St. Eugene, owned by John Finch and Jas. Cronin and others. This is a lead and silver proposition, the ore running 60 per cent. lead and 50 ounces silver on an They have 900 to 1,000 feet of average. tunnels and have a depth of about 350 feet. They have beyond a doubt proved strong and lasting vein of mineral They are preparing to build a concen-trator, have built a new bunk house with rooms for 200 men and other buildings equired for a large mine. They have about 5,000 tons of ore on the dump, one half of which does not need concen-This ledge extends down to on this lead, the Moyie and Lake Shore, besides numerous prospects straight across the lake. The ledge has been rencovered and locations made on it for one mile west, but no work to speak of

line are many prospects, but up to this Blaze occurred on the evening of the 6th

north of the North Star section and west of the Kootenay river, as but little is known of it. Possibly it is a field for residence, outside the city-limits; and on prospectors-no one can tell until it is the same afternoon a grass fire occurred

Beginning at the international line east of the Kootenay river about the first location of interest are on Elk river, caused by electric wires; no loss. At 9:45 while good showings have been made on values of ores and size of ledges. No mine has yet been developed. Then comes Bull river. T This section

Then comes Bull river. This section is attracting attention from Colorado, Montana and Utah parties, because of the high grade of copper which recent developments have shown. This section developments have shown. This section of country is close to the line of the Crow's Nest Passs railway and without district.

The developments have shown. This section brigade a run. The next day, in the morning, fire broke out on the roof of the two-story frame building, 31 Chatham street, caused by sparks falling on the shingles; loss, \$10. The last fire occurred on the 28th at 9:30 p.m. from an overheated transformer at the provincial museum; no loss. doubt will become one of the most important camps in the district.

Next comes the famous old Wild Horse where you will find Honest Old Bob Dore and Colonel Doherty, two old-time where you will find Honest Old Bob
Dope and Colonel Doherty, two old-time
forty-niners in California, later in Virginis City and afterwards in all the old
placer camps, who can tell you more

Are free from all crude and irritating
matter. Concentratedmedicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very
placer camps, who can tell you more
ing. Try them.

interesting tales of mining than I could set down in a month. They are the old style, genial, open-hearted, manly mining

gentlemen.
On Wild Horse much placer work is being done by one English company and one Chinese company by use of hydraulics. Other individuals are working who bid fair to have as good ground as any with a few months' more work Near Wild Horse is the Dibble group

an old location and practically new mine It is now owned by an English company and being worked in a thoroughly mining way and will begin shipping when the railroad reaches Wardner, sending the ore by wagon to Steele and thence by boat to Wardner,
Last year near Wild Horse the Coron-

ado was struck, undoubtedly a large and valuable ledge. Some work was done last fall but litigation has tied it up so far this season. It has, in the judgment of mining men, the making of a mine. Between Wild Horse and Tracy creek still going north are Six-Mile and Grundy creeks with many locations and good prospects, and much assessment work

oeing done this year. On Tracey creek is one mine, the Es tella group. It is being worked regularly and will be a shipping mine when the railroad reaches the river. This section shows up well in prospects, the ore possessing good value and strong, well defined ledges. Probably as much work s being done here as in any camp in the

Farther north is Lewis creek, where some rich strikes are recently reported. Utah. It is a promising section as is also Wasa creek, a few miles still farther north. The district extends about 100 miles farther north and takes in the mining country around Windermere and Golden, No large mines so far have been deve oped in that section, although there are good properties which I understand are in some instances paying the owners good returns on their investments.

Thus it will be seen the district is a arge one. That it is a mineral country large one. in all that the name implies has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of mining men. Its principal drawback has been lack of transportation of which there was none with the exception of the Canadian Pacific on the north, which is far removed from the most important sections, and the Kootenay river running south to the Great Northern railway at Jennings, Mont., and only navigable a few months in the year. Capital has had made locations in that section to been shy of going in, but with the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway year a Mr. Petty became interest- East Kootenay will take its place as a

way, known as the Crow's Nest Pass introduce those Antipodean goods which the chartered name) through railway by reason of its crossing the the district and the assurance that a Ricky mountains at a pass of that name, almost due east some 25 or 50 inites to crosses and runs north to a tone runs the summit section, he grubstaked or miles west of Fort Steele, then runs

hundreds of thousands of acres in th the important camps of the dis-nidst of which on the line of the road is It is too early to say what values the town of Coal creek, which promises

> crossing of the Kootenay. The most important town near the of road is Fort Steele, 20 miles north of Wardner on the river and five miles from the present line of the road. are located the government offices for this district.

> Next on the line of the road south is Cranbrook, a growing place, and probably destined to be an important division-

be built as the country demands. It is said that it has been fully determined to build from Palmer's Bar to the North build from Palmer's Bar to the North the to expect New Zealand to further mine so soon as the main line is ther reduce her tariff until Canada Star mine so soon as the main line is completed, and this would no doubt be extended from a point on the south side having a very long free list. of the St. Mary's to the summit if Mr. Petty an his company succeed in devel-

oping mines in that section. A line is also projected from the near est point to Fort Steele, crossing the river at that point and running along the base of the mountain passing Six-Mile Grundy and Tracey creeks, and for the present ending near the mouth of Lewis creek. It is not improbable this branch will be built this coming year if the development work in that section warrants the expenditure.

In this letter I have not attempted to go into formations or descriptions of pro-perties, but to give a general idea of the country and what is being done in the districts.

That there are mines in the various sections of the district is demonstrated by the St. Eugene, North Star, Dibble, Estella and Coronado. These are from 30 to 40 miles from one another. ores are mostly copper and gold, although much lead and silver is found. ally the country formation is slate and granite. Of course the geologist and mining expert will give you, I suppose, a hundred different kind of "ites" but I leave that to them and invite them all as well as mining investors, to look the country over and prove it for themselves.
You will find an intelligent, thrifty people, who will give you a hearty welcome.

JOHN I. BOOGE.

Moyie City, July 17th, 1898. FIRES OF A MONTH.

Record of the Department During the Month of July.

Chief Deasy reports the following calls upon his department during the month which closes to-day: On July 2nd at 8:30 p.m. a fire occurred at a one-story frame residence, Rendall street, James Bay, caused by burning clothing in the back yard. The building is owned and occupied South from Moyie to the international by C. Marsden, and the loss was \$160. at one-story frame building 168 View street, time no mines.

I have said nothing of the district occupied by A. G. Hay; caused by live on Blanchard street. The same evening anp.m. a telephone alarm was sent in from Dallas road, where a fire on the beach was endangering houses; no loss. On the 25th, in the forenoon, a bush fire occurred at Oak Bay junction; no loss. In the evening of the same day a chimney fire on a two-story residence, Cook street, gave the brigade a run. The next day, in the morn-

British Columbia Merchants Have an Opportunity of Exchanging Commodities With New Zealand.

Produce and Woolens From the Antipodes Where Lumber and Fish Are in Demand.

The question of an active intercolonial trade between Canada and the Austra-sian colonias promises in the near future to be brought prominently before the people of this city. This week there has been opened in the Board of Trade building an office for the express purpose of promoting the growing trade between canada and those colonies, but particularly between the province of British Columbia and the colony of New Zealand. The offices lately occupied by F. C. Davidge & Co. have been taken, and in a few days wholesale merchants in this city will have an opportunity of studying the situation. This is the second serious attempt to extend the trade in question, Philip Brown & Co., of Sydney, having opened an office in Vancouver some years ago. The protective tariff then in force, however, in Canada was so high that it was found impracticable to extend trade, and after two years that firm withdrew their representations.

sentative. The firm of Fripp & Girvin, who have The firm of Fripp & Girvin, who have decided upon repeating the attempt, are specially qualified for the task. R. M. Fripp was from 1880 to 1887 a resident of New Zealand, having prior to that time been in India and South Africa. In 1887 he came to this province and opened an architect's office in Vancouver, having learned that profession in England and being a Fellow of the ingland and being a Fellow of the doyal Institute of British Architects. For the last two years he has been in New Zealand, returning to British Columbia on the Warrimoo about two weeks ago. His partner, Jas. W. Girvin, was originally a Toronto man, spent several years on the coast as re ver, and has for some time been travel-ling in Australasia collecting information preparatory to embarking in the en-

terprise indicated above.

The business of the new firm will be to represent some of the largest whole-sale establishments in New Zealand, to are likely to find a market in this country, and, on the other hand, to introduce to New Zealand some of those British Columbia articles which should find ready sale in that colony. The New Zealand firms which will be represented will en brace produce and woofiens, and the articles which will be consigned from here will include lumber, shingles and fish. As trade develops other lines will

be introduced.

Mr. Fripp is an out and out free trader, and thinks that the Dominion is killing its trade by maintaining a protective tariff so high as to be practically prohibitive. He points to the vast in crease in the commercial returns of the country since the adoption of a partially ies of trade expansion. A comparison of the tariffs of the two countries shows Canada's average to be about 30 per ent. while that of New Zealand is only 15, and until a few years ago was only 10. It was found necessary to raise it somewhat on account of the commercial depression then existing, but this year and the tendency is to lower the tariff rates. The tariff is maintained for leville the start that it is effective. enue only, and the fact that it is sufficiently light to stimulate trade with other hunds, while Canada's is not, is eviothers in due course of time.

Branches from this road will no doubt

Branches from this road will no doubt

Canada takes comparatively little from her. It is argued that it is unreasoneciprocates, the former colony already

Speaking of the outlets for British Col-nmbia products in New Zealand, Mr. Fripp expressed surprise that a more vigorous effort had not been made to further the trade of the province in that direction. British Columbian canned salmon sells for a shilling a tin and would be very popular if it were within the means of the ordinary purchaser. But he predicts that if fresh salmon and halibut were taken over a most remunerative trade would at once spring up for the fishery firms. Occasional cases are exposed for sale, but they are regarded nore in the light of a curiosity than of a commodity of commerce. The New Zealand colony being more tropical than this province, has no fish to compare in excellence with those caught on these shores. The Australasian steamers already provide cold storage at 2 c. a. oound, so that the cost of transportation

should not be serious. Within the next ten years New Zea-land will have to impotr all her lumber the supply there decreasing very rapidly. First-class lumber costs \$40 for 1,000 feet, much harder to work and consequently more expensive even at the same price than British Columbian timber. A ittle of the Pacific coast timber has been brought in from San Francisco to Sydney, and thence in small steamers to New Zealand, but this has advanced the price to an exorbitant figure. Even at the price named it has been bought readily for door and window casings, it been found much more desirable than native woods when exposed to the weather. Sometimes in order to secure it for these purposes, 30 shillings a hun-dred feet is paid, while 18 shillings is

often paid for four bundles of redwood, An important feature in connection with the trade between the two countries is the fact that in the matter of seasons they are the exact antipodes of one another, and that their trade would be most natural in its character. By the next boat from Australia Mr. Fripp expects samples of the tweeds and other goods of that land, which will be opened for inspection by the new firm for sale to the trade. The high grade of weol which is used in New Zealand enables them to manufacture rugs and blankets equal even to the Canadian article, while their tweeds are said to be unexcelled the famous Scotch and West of England firms.

Considering the fact that New Zeaand, with a population of nearly a mil-ion people, is anxious for British Col-ambia's lumber and fish, and that the can supply this province with the artitablishing an extensive and remuneraive trade would seem to be bright in-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children, The fac-simile has H. Hitchers is on or chart Hitchers wrapper.

DAN SANDERSON'S FIND. A Klondiker Who Thinks He Has Dis-

Newly returned Klondikers were as french creek at Dawson as were the public generally, says the Seattle Times. The announcement that Daniel Sanderson was the discoverer of the great quartz ledge from which all the Klondike gold originally came is not taken in great seriousness by more than a very few. W H Armstrong should be one of the best posted men on the subject, as his El Dorado bench claim lies next to that of Sanderson's, and the two men have been nore or less closely in touch since they both went to Dawson over a year ago

from Juneau.
"I know that Dan has found some rich it, but up to date no quartz has been found with gold in it, so far as I know.

Maybe Dan has found it. But whether he has or not, he has got rich stuff; all he needs, with his fraction at the mouth of French Gulch and his benches higher

'Arizona Charley" Meadows believes that Sanderson has found a very rich vein of gold-bearing quartz. Whether it is the so-called mother lode or not he loes not pretend to say. "I have seen the quartz," said he this morning to a Times man. "The largest piece is about three inches thick and about four or five inches square. The experts say that the size and shape of he pieces that have been taken out show the vein or whatever it is to be very nar-row, probably ranging in thickness from

a half inch to three "Why do you think it is the mother lode?" Mr. Meadows was asked.
"I say I don't even guess whether it is or not, but I can show you how it might very well be," and Mr. Meadows proceeded to draw a diagram showing the ceeded to draw a diagram showing the Klondike, Bonanza, El Dorado, Big and Little Skookum and French Gulches coming off of El Dorado. The dome was marked off in the distance. Then a northern canneries. He got the idea he straight line was drawn from the dome was possessed by an evil spirit, a siwash. westward cutting across El Dorado at 16 and across French Gulch at just the

point in the hills where Sanderson is said o have made his quartz discovery.
"Here at 16 on El Dorado," said he, Joe Barrett found quartz in the botto of the creek, and it looked very much like what Sanderson found. He would not et any one go down in the hole, but there is no doubt he got the quartz there. Now a vein running through there and along where Sanderson made his find, and running all the way back to the dome, would accornt for the El Dorado gold, that on the high benches that have proved so rich, and that across the range

the north tributaries of the Indian Daniel Sanderson, who thinks he has found the mother lode of the Klondike, is an Englishman who went from Juneau to the interior about fifteen months ago when the first news reached the Alaska town of the Klondike find. He managed to get a fraction of a claim, about 300 feet, at the junction of French Gulch and El Dorado. It was one of the richest of the El Dorado claims. He and his partner, Martin Wolstart, also bought three bench claims on French Gulch last winfor \$1,000. During the past working season they have taken out over \$100,000 from these benches and have re-fused \$50,000 for the property. They

will not talk about selling.

It was in May last that Sanderson took his pick one day, as many of the Klondikers do occasionally, to go out "rubber-necking" for quartz. He turned over an old moss-covered boulder and lay the quartz, almost haif gold. The one piece contained over \$1,000 and England, to spend several months with relatives.

THE LE ROI OUTPUT. It Continues to be at the Rate of 250

Tons per Day. The decision of the Le Roi direcors to reduce the output of the mine in order to carry on more extensive development work, does not seem to have applied to the property as yet. No orders to cut down the production have yet been received by the manager, W. J. Harris, or the superintendent, Nicholas Harris, or the superintendent, Nicholas Tregear, and the output is being continued at the rate of 250 tons per day and better. I looks now as if this week will break all records in the way of

ore production at the mine. Twenty-two machines are at work, of the mines are paying well, and some affairs that it would seem they have and the pay roll numbers just 218 men. Of the machines, just half of them, or, 11, is engaged in development, while the others are breaking ore. The number of of the machines, just hair of them, or, and their winders work, and the strength of the same of the sa happens, work will be commenced sink-ing the shaft from the 700 to the 800 levels.

Development is going ahead all over the mine, and the showing everywhere is most satisfactory.—Rossland Miner.

NEARLY DISCOURAGED The Experience of Mr. Ralph Giberson, Who Suffered Greatly From General

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N.B.

Ralph Giberson, postmaster at Mon-quart; Carleton Co., N.B., is also known as a prosperous agriculturist and an enthusiast in his line. Now stalwart and rugged, weighing 250 pounds, he scarce would be recognized as the man who six months ago was the picture of one sufmonths ago was the picture of one suf-fering the terrible symptoms of general debility. He was run down in health, suffered much from dizzness, almost blindness, general duliness and depres-sion of spirits. He had a poor appetite and such food as he ate gave him great distress. He was incapacitated for the work that fell upon him and was well nigh utterly discouraged. The symptoms by Dr. Chase bordered on to those by which hypochon-dria is manifested. Through reading the Advertiser he learned of the particular benefit that several of his friends in this vicinity had received by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the hope held out by their testimonials he secured a supply and took them according to directions. The result was almost magical; immeriately his symptoms began to become less disagreeable, and he steadily gained until now he is perfectly free from his old troubles. He gladly and freely gives this testimonial that all who may read it may know the remedy ever they are troubled with general Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going

to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. The genuine can only be had n boxes, the wrapper around which pears the full trade mark. liams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Mrs. Geo. L. Howe, of Seattle, who has been spending the last fortnight with her brother, S. Jones, of the Dominion, return-

ed on the Kingston this morning.

much surprised to-day at the news that A Budget of News From the North the "mother lode" had been found on Reaches the Terminal City.

> Swindled Miners Come Home-Curious Death of a Chinaman-The Cassiar Elections.

Vancouver, July 29.-Some very disappointed gold hunters landed here on the Cutch. They were induced by a man guard of the big sockeye run quartz," said Mr. Armstrong this morning, "but whether it is the mother lode, said he knew splendid pay ground at named Bridges to go north. Bridges ing in the lower reaches and outsid brought in from 100 to 250 fish thi or a vein at all, is another question, which I could not answer. There has which I could not answer. There has been a heap of gold found with quartz in land canal, but would go no further. The fairly commenced, though it is latter four days, than ever before in the venge and three of them went to tory of the industry on the Fraser Bridges' tent one morning intending to river.' shoot him on sight. The wily leader, however, got wind of the plan and fled. Bridges made his way to the sea coast 21st. and, after great hardship, managed to In 1896, after several large preliming. attract the attention of the crew of a schooner by hoisting his clothing on a pole. They put off in a boat and he spun Last year the big run began on s a yarn of being a destitute lost miner so day night, July 25th. they took him on board. He had with him at least \$1,000 which he made out of the men he victimized.

A. D. Stevens, of Victoria, returned on they will not enter the river until

the Cutch. He abandoned his trip to Klondike, but staked several claims in ing grounds. That they are p the vicinity of the Skeena river. claims to have discovered the quickest and best route into the Omineca country via Douglas inlet and Kitimaat valley. The land in the surrounding district, Mr. Stevens stated, is excellent for agricultu-

The total salmon pack of the northern canneries up to July 26 is 128,000 cases. The story of the strange death of a Chinaman is brought by the Cutch. The Chiraman was working at one of the was possessed by an evil spirit, a siwash. He could not rid himelf of the evil spirit, and one day deliberately walked into the sea and so ended his miserable life. The latest news from Rivers inlet and Skeena river directs states that no official notice of the date of the Cassiar

election has been received at either place, BROUGHT BACK FORTUNES. Four Miners Return With Over Five

Hundred Pounds of Gold. The San Rrancisco Call this morning published the following letters from its correspondent at Juneau, dated July 26, and received last night by the steamer City of Topekar

The men have just come out over the Dalton trail from Dawson. Four of them came down here yesterday on a small steamer from Pyramid Harbor. They are George Tyler, of Juneau, G. Gaisford, Aly Gaisford and B. Mur-Tyler's extraordinary good luck phin. caused something of a sensation here, where he is well known. About a year ago he was a barber in a popular and went into the Klondike region last spring. Tyler brought out about two hundred pounds of gold dust, or nearly \$40,000, and about equally divided among the other three are one hundred and fifty pounds, Murphin's money being in San Francisco drafts. The other six had very little gold. This gold came from Bonanza and El Dorado. "Murphin and Tyler say that much the Dalton trail, though there has been a delay in getting the pack trains in operation on the trail. On the trip to Rink rapids they passed boat after boat going down the river, in such numbers that it seemed the procession would never stop. Dawson is now crowded to the tmost, suitable camping ground The tents are so crowded that it is im-ods seem to have prevailed to a very This party left Dawson July 20th.

other boat had got up the river, but her "I have just received a personal letter from Dawson, dated July 13, of which the following is an extract, and throws new light on the situation there in

some particulars: "'Lots of people are selling out and going back. A great many are going to Eagle City and Forty Mile. The mines are not being worked much now, as they havent much water. All the ground around here has been staked, but it is not hard to get hold of lots of wild cat property. It sells all the way from three to fifteen ounces. Of course it may turn out good, and it may not more may not than otherwise. came out only a couple of thousand ahead on all their winter's work, and pede on Dominion creek a few days ago. The hill claims have been closed for some time, and the mounted police is-sued notices that they would be thrown open. But no one would be allowed to prospect without a permit. By that I do not mean a miner's license must have your license. Then it was said that no permits would be issued until July 11. They waited for nearly a week, till about the 9th, and by that time had caused enough talk about it to call the attention of all the "chee chakes" to it, and worked all of them for miners' licenses that they could: so then they withdrew the order for permits and threw the ground open unconditionally. Of course, by that time all the friends of the officers had staked off claims and the greenhorns stood a poor show. It is a case of "graft" here all show. It is a case of "grant here and the time from the police. They license you for everything. There have been no great strikes, and mining property is very cheap—that is except on Bonanza and El Dorado. Sulphur and Skookum are also turning out good." are also turning out good.'

I suffered from catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best likely to engender bitter feeling and is physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat. Yours respectfully, ANNA A. HOWEY,

J. D. Phillips, J.P. Eden. Ont. Witness If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Ask your grocer for

THE SALMON RUNS Big Sockeye Run in Some Previous Years D.d Not Come Till August,

During the past few days parties terested in the Fraser salmon have been anxiously watching almual advent of the sockey day after day goes by without preciable increase in the meagre here has been considerable spec as to when the "run" might ar circumstances seem to justify ion of many that the big run mencing later this year, can remember the dates of th preceding years, our "fish turned up the files of the and found the following iter nesday, August, 4th, 1894: long and anxious wait, the the river last night, and the boats fish

The big run may now be said to have

iver." In 1895 the first big catch seems to have been made on Sunday night, July ary spurts, the first big catch, all along the river, was Sunday night, August 9th,

There is apparently no rule to go by in timing the big run. The salmon may are quite ready to proceed to the spawnready, is proved by the condition of the spawn of such as have already taken off the mouth of the river. people do not expect the big run until next Sunday night.-Columbian SOME EXTRAORDINARY DIS.

CLOSURES. The statements which are appearing in the newspapers in the various parts of the province—in regard to the ing on of public works—are astounding. These statements found in newspapers which have ported the government and which published in places widely apart

one another It is impossible fore, to refuse to give credence to the reports or to suppose that they formation. Yet, for the credit of name of any administration which the control and direction of provincial affairs, we should have desired that there were reasonable grounds for dis

Some of these reports are to the effect that work on roads and trails has suddenly been suspended since the elections—showing clearly that it was only commenced for corrupt purposes on the part of the government. In other cases it is shown, beyond the possibility of con-tradiction, that men engaged in such works who stated that they voted for opposition candidates have been discharged, elthough there was work for whose direction they were, stated explicitly in answer to their inquiries that they were competent and that he had no fault to find with them, but "must obey

orders from headquarters.' From other information it seems also that work was commenced on roads and trails which had not been sanctioned by the legislature and for which no appropriation was made. In one instance telegram is said to have been sent to Mr. Turner, while he was in Kootenay, stating that if the voters in one part of one of the ridings were likely to vote solidly for the opposition candidate, but that if he would authorize work to be begun immediately on a trail a certain creek it was possible that some voters could be induced to support the government candidate, and it is under stood that the suggestion was adopted in other parts of the interior such meth great extent, and it was only by the en ergetic and determined way in which the opposition carried on the campaign that such nefarious practices did not secur what was expected from their use and

election of the government candi dates follow. It is not at all probable that any large proportion of such cases of corruption and intimidation has come to light. But in the few weeks which have elapsed since the elections enough has been disclosed to show to what disreputable actions the government and some supporters resorted in order to carry the elections. And for what are such things done? Only that Mr. Turner and his four colleagues may be able to hold on to office that and nothing more. So long have they had control of provincia come to think they have a vested right to the offices and the accompanying salaries. In that view anything seems to have appeared to them to be legitimate that might tend to strengthen their hold and prevent the expression of the free and independent wishes of the electors. When we hear of such things and look back on what the opposition had to con-tend against, is it, not surprising that it did not secure a larger proportion of seats in the legislature, but that it should have achieved the success which it did at the polls. With such disclosures as those to which we have referred, the electors will have ample reason for satisfaction that notwithstanding all this corruption and intimidation the majority of the voters decided on July 9th that it was time for a change.-News-

Advertiser TURNER SHOULD RESIGN. The British North America Act furnishes

no machinery by which a defeated government can immediately be forced to resign If Hon. Mr. Turner disregards practice and precedent he may retain office until the legislature is called and he is defeated by the members there. It is true that the lient .- governor may carry into effect the wishes of the people expressed at the polls and dismiss his advisers. Such was the course practically adopted by Lord Aber deen when the Conservative administration attempted to cling to office after its defeat at the last federal election. To do so is scarcely in accordance with the popular conception of representative government Unless Mr. Turner wishes to be kicked out of office he should gracefully resign at once. He has been defeated honorably, and he should acknowledge his defeat by making way for the victors. An attempt to bolster up a lost cause by clinging to office and using every expedient and artifice to secure a majority for himself is anything but dignified and we are greatly mistaken if it will be tolerated by the mistaken if it will be tolerated by the lieut-governor.

The popular vote is strong against Mr. Turner. A reference to the total vote polled will show that a large majority of the people were against the administration, but owing to the unfair redistribution bill the majority of the people are not equitably represented in the house, and consequently the number of opposition members is not as large as could be desired. As soon as the opposition are in power a fair redistribution should be passed immediately. An election fought un-

ed immediately. An election fought der such a measure will not give the er party half a dozen members in

The Humboldt's Cont the Output Th Twelve Mil

Nearly One-Half of the Is in the Three M

(From the Seattle P With a golden cargo With a golden cargo and 105 men and wom three of whom were aires of the first w Humboldt, Capt. John ed port at 3:30 o'cloc noon after a run of t mouth of the Yukon r The Humboldt is th ship to arrive f er increases the arly \$12,000,000. Nearly one-half of the on the Humboldt of three men—three who reached the Klon guard of half-starved ed up the Yukon from Forty Mile, after Geographical and the Starved his lucky John Erickson dre anza creek, and rought out yes able amount of was taken out His reason for eaning this year yalty of 10 per ce Antone F. Standounds of lumpy d dust under teroom on the

akes his treasure
cond of the Hum
probably better
ho loved and won autiful Dawson n her perhaps t most assuredly Mrs. Stander, and Paris to show the D. Meenach. dust, is the third eturned on the Hun ealth. He sold his ichest on Bonanza. & Co. for \$250,000, companions on the Meenach and three turned with him, The Less

There are a score ers and then dozens thousand. There is I Eureka, Cal., and William Hull, who William Erll, who loaded grapsacks wi he was told that t in the two. Those wress of claim 28, El the other Gates-Hall inclined to doubt the dust. J. D. Thagg prietor of the North city is credited with city, is credited with had \$12,000 in dust Thaggard sold a his saloon at Dawson fo noney all the time Jackson is anot vner who had \$2 on when he lan several women h. Mrs. Antone te fortune of se iams are a trio of omen who have

With nearly a mil

three peasengers,

Purser Twiggs' saf

of the other passe state rooms or abou

ndeed strange if the

have treasure aggre \$2,000,000. The Trip Dov The Humboldt's own the Yukon on ial Company's ster old Snohomish river ing last season's Dawson on July down in the remain seven days. A nuneading up the riveluding the North A ion and Trading Healy almost at D er J. C. Barr, well They say that the ginning to come out arrive during the I from both up and of Most of the owner on El Dorado and out with the intendent spring. They next spring. The hard earned gold anadian governm the royalty will cover. Next winter ittle more than

ment work.
The newcomers most part a terribly according to one of them will be out comes. Most of the up claims in one of n the American econd Klondikes nent work. There the newly arrived. boldt's pasengers i statement that sev red among the late All the way down small boats were the current. Some for Eagle City, w favor of the Voyage From The Humboldt luly 17, and had un to Seattle, con

she called in at I Bonnifield renewe some freight take ne was compelled so the passengers The only excitemoccasioned by the cers had discovered rtone Stander of

The officers of the story off yeste on the matter, but that an attempt to rob the rich mit of the men been himself would say that his gold was the storm act the story got out. Hundreds of pumboldt was co rnoon, and rus long dock while a half hu

THE SALMON RUNS.

sckeye Run in Some Previous s Did Not Come Tuf August the past few days parties in g the past rew days parties in-in the Fraser salmon industry een anxiously watching for the advent of the sockeye, and, as er day goes by without any ap-le increase in the meagre catch, increase more measure court, is been considerable speculation aen the "run" might arrive. The tances seem to justify the opin-many that the big run is com-glater this year, and as few nember the dates of the run in years, our "fish editor" has p the files of the Columbian of the following item, on Wed-August, 4th, 1894: "After a

the lower reaches and outside in from 100 to 250 fish this big run may now be said to have commenced, though it is later, by ays, than ever before in the histhe industry on the

anxious wait, the advance

ast night, and the boats fish-

the big sockeye run struck

395 the first big catch seems to een made on Sunday night, July

96, after several large prelimin ets, the first big catch, all along was Sunday night, August 9th. ear the big run began on Sun-t, July 25th.

apparently no rule to go by the big run. The salmon may e in millions in the Guif, but not enter the river until they ready to proceed to the spawnids. That they are not yet proved by the condition of the such as have already been the mouth of the river. Most lo not expect the big run now xt Sunday night.—Columbian.

EXTRAORDINARY DIS-CLOSURES.

statements which are appearing newspapers in the various parts of public works—are works-are simply g. These statements are newspapers which have supgovernment and which are in places widely apart from her. It is impossible, there-refuse to give credence to these or to suppose that they are on erroneous or inaccurate in-Yet, for the credit of the on. Yet, for the credit of the and for the sake of the good f any administration which has trol and direction of provincial we should have desired that ere reasonable grounds for dis-

the statements. of these reports are to the effect ork on roads and trails has sudsuspended since the elections clearly that it was only comfor corrupt purposes on the part overnment. In other cases it is beyond the possibility of con-n, that men engaged in such beyond the possibility who stated that they voted for candidates have been disalthough there was work for do and the foreman, sunder direction they were, stated ex-in answer to their inquiries that ere competent and that he had no

find with them, but "must obey from headquarters.' other information it seems also ork was commenced on roads and which had not been sanctioned by slature and for which no approwas made. In one instance a m is said to have been sent to irner, while he was in Kootenay, the voters in one part of the ridings were likely to vote for the opposition candidate, it if he would authorize work to un immediately on a trail up to in creek it was possible that some could be induced to support the ent candidate, and it is under that the suggestion was adopted of the Kootenay ridings and parts of the interior such methem to have prevailed to a very xtent, and it was only by the enand determined way in which the ion carried on the campaign that refarious practices did not secure was expected from their use and ection of the government candi-

not at all probable that any proportion of such cases of cor-and intimidation has come to But in the few weeks which have since the elections enough has closed to show to what disrepuctions the government and some ers resorted in order to carry the ns. And for what are such done? Only that Mr. Turner and office—that and nothing more. So ave they had control of provincial that it would seem they have to think they have a vested right offices and the accompanying sal-In that view anything seems to appeared to them to be legitimate ight tend to strengthen their event the expression of the free lependent wishes of the electors. we hear of such things and look n what the opposition had to con-gainst, is it not surprising that not secure a larger proportion in the legislature, but that it have achieved the success which t the polls. With such disclosures to which we have referred, the will have ample reason for that notwithstanding all rruption and intimidation the maf the voters decided on July 9th was time for a change.-News-

TURNER SHOULD RESIGN.

British North America Act furnishes hinery by which a defeated governcan immediately be forced to resign. Mr. Turner disregards practice ecedent he may retain office until slature is called and he is defeated members there. It is true that the overnor may carry into effect the of the people expressed at the polls miss his advisers. Such was the practically adopted by Lord Aberen the Conservative administration ted to cling to office after its defeat last federal election. To do so is to engender bitter feeling and is in accordance with the popular on of representative government. Mr. Turner wishes to be kicked out he should gracefully resign at He has been defeated honorably, should acknowledge his defeat by way for the victors. An attempt up a lost cause by clinging to and using every expedient and artisecure a majority for himself is to but dignified, and we are greatly in if it will be tolerated by the

aular vote is strong against Mr. A reference to the total vote I show that a large majority of e were against the administraoving to the unfair redistribution majority of the people are not represented in the house, and ntly the number of opposition is not as large as could be deas soon as the opposition are in fair redistribution should be passidiately. An election fought una measure will not give the Turnhalf a dozen members in the foundary Creek Times. oundary Creek Times.

GOLDEN STREAM STILL RUNNING

The Humboldt's Contribution Brings the Output Thus Far to Twelve Million.

Nearly One-Half of the Last Shipment Is in the Hands of Three Men.

(From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.) ith a golden cargo worth \$2,000,000 n and women from Dawson, nom were Klondike millionthe first water, the steamer Capt. John Bonifield, reach-3:30 o'clock yesterday after-a run of ten days from the Yukon river. oldt is the sixteenth treas-

arrive from the north this nd the gold shipped south on ases the Klondike receipts to \$12,000,000. half of the enormous treas-Humboldt was in the hands nen-three lucky individuals the Klondike with the van-

of the Islands with the vall-lif-starved miners that rush-lukon from Circle City and after George W. Carmack his lucky discovery made on preek August 17 1896; ickson drew the richest plum n he located Claim No. 10 on the lo eek, and the \$300,000 which vesterday represents the mount of this year's clean-up, finished. Some of Erickson's taken out on dast year's cleaneason for not completing the

year was the Canadian per cent. Stander, with a thousand lumpy nuggets and shining under the bunk in the finest on the Humboldt, and with efully hidden away, which on the Humbold, the high property of the Humboldt's rich trio. He he Humboldt's rich trio. y better known as the man and won Violet Raymond, the Dawson vaudeville queen— Dawson vaudeville queen— Derhaps with his pile of gold, assuredly won her. She is now Stander, and they are going to

on the Humboldt to enjoy his to n Bonanza, to Drexel, Morgan for \$250,000, according to his nions on the Humboldt. Mrs.

There are a score of lesser gold holders and then dozens with just a few housand. There is Humboldt Gates, of lureka, Cal., and his father in villiam Hall, who left two heavily aded grapsacks with Purser Twiggs. e was told that there was \$160,000 the two. Those who know the rich. Those who know the rich-28, El Dorado creek, and Gates-Hall holdings, are not o doubt the valuation of their omen who have at least \$5,000 each.
With nearly a million in possession of

The Trip Down the River. The Humboldt's passengers came own the Yukon on the Alaska Commeral Company's steamer Alice and the d Snohomish river steamer W. K. Merading up the river were passed, inding the North American Transportaalmost at Dawson, and the steam-Barr, well up the lower Yukon. They say that the rich men are just berive during the next three months om both up and down the river.

Most of the owners of the rich claims with the intention of staying until at spring. ork their claims if 10 per cent. of the earned gold dust must go to the dian government. All believe that royalty will come off in another Next winter they propose to do more than the necessary assess-

The newcomers at Dawson are for the part a terribly discouraged lot, and ing to one old miner, four-fifths will be outside before the snow Most of the remainder will take ims in one of the many districts American side, that may prove Klondikes with sufficient develop-There was a great deal of s at Dawson, especially among wly arrived. One of the Hum-pasengers is authority for the ent that seventeen deaths occur-long the late arrivals on July 6. way down the river parties in boats were passed floating with rrent. Some of them were bound Eagle City, which seems to have avor of the crowd just now.

Voyage From St. Michael. Humboldt left St. Michaels on and had a remarkably quick attle, considering the fact that alled in at Dutch Harbor. Capt. renewed his stores out of reight taken north, even though compelled to pay a ruinous price, passengers had no "kick" on that

The only excitement coming down was sioned by the report that the offihad discovered a conspiracy to rob Stander of his hard-earned gold. officers of the steamer tried to laugh off yesterday when approached matter, but the passengers assert ttempt would have been made he rich miner had not the plans been discovered. Stander would say nothing, but it is said gold was never unguarded after

people heard that the and rushed to Arlington wharf, and rushed to Arlington wharf, and rushed to Arlington wharf, and concept the store of food will be limited, and, at Dawson for two years, and comes consequently, if 25,000 people remain, priclt was coming in yesterday af-and rushed to Arlington wharf.

express train, and a swarm of miner passengers pourned over her rail and down the gangplank as soon as the ship was made fast. Many of those on board will go to San Francisco on the steamer, but most of these broke away for the near-est saloon, for the Humboldt's wine closes had been emptied under the constant drain into thirsty Yukon throats. The rich miners were not noticed in the crowd. They could afford to buy store clothes at Dawson prices, and looked little like Klondikers. There were plenty of grizzled, blanket-suited men, however, for the crowd to feast upon, and every bundle carried on shore seemed to the wondering throng to contain gold.

The most noticeable people on board the

Humboldt were Antone Stander and his wife. They stood in front of their state room, which was on the main deck, next to Capt, Bennifield's, and the finest on the boat. Mrs. Stander was neatly attired in a shirt waist combination. Her skirt was of a heavy buff goods, and her waist of striped silk in many colors. She wore a jaunty "cowboy" hat, held in place with a big nugget pin, a present from the loving Antone. The a present from the loving Antone. The husband were a light business suit and cap. He seemed to pay more attention to his bride than he did to the gold, for he followed her to all parts of the ship, regardless of the fact that nothing but

lock on a stateroom door protected his fortune. Stander and His Claim.

The five miles of El Dorado creek contain more wealth than Bonanza, Hunker and Dominion combined, and Stander has some of the best claims on the creek. Everybody has heard of Clarence Berry and his millions, but few Clarence Berry and his millions, but few know that it was Stander who started Berry in the Klondike. It was the 1st day of September, 1896, that Stander located his rich claim, No. 6, on El Dorado. He started digging on what is now No. 2. El Dorado in company with a miner named Whipple. They were surprised at the richness of the fork and staked immediately. Then came a run down to Forty Mile for grub. Stander was not well known there, and at first he did not succeed in getting a grubhe did not succeed in getting a grub-stake for the winter. He was satisfied that his claim was rich and he desired to work it that winter, so he went to Clarence Berry, who was tending bar, for assistance. He got back up the river and since then he has been growing richer every day. With Berry he bought richer every day. With Berry he bought an interest in 4 and 5 Bonanza, and their fortunes grew together. Last year d Dawson vaudeville queen—
r perhaps with his pile of gold,
t assuredly won her. She is now
ander, and they are going to
show the Frenchmen how to
this year divided the property, and Berry
came uot, to jump into fame at once,
from the fortune he brought with him.
Stander remains behind and comes out this year richer than Berry ever was. Just before leaving he refused \$1,000,000 for his holdings.

co. for \$250,000, activation of the Humboldt. Mrs. colorado and went from there to Alasmach and three small children red with him.

The Less Wealthy.

The Less Wealthy. who has been compelled to labor all his life. He is now interested in 4, 5 and 6 on Eldorado and 40 on Bonanza, as well as claims on outside creeeks.

A Millionaire's Romance.

The romance of Stander's life wrapped up in the person of Violet Raymond, who is now his wife. Mrs. Stander has appeared many times in loto doubt the valuation of their J. D. Thaggard, formerly proof the Northern hotel in this credited with some \$40,000. He, 2000 in dust in the purser's safe. city is credited with some \$40,000. He had \$12,000 in dust in the purser's safe. Thaggard sold a half-interest in his saloon at Dawson for \$27,000, and made money all the time he was inside. Owen N. Jackson is another well-to-do claim owner who had \$20,000 in his posession when he landed yesterday. There so when he landed yesterday. There are saveral women on board who are

th nearly a million in possession of peasengers, and the amounts the preasengers, and the amounts the there brought were ascertained with lerable accuracy; with \$600,000 in When he got rich he could not spend too. onsiderable accuracy; with \$500,000 in when he got rich he could not spend too much money on her. Once he bought in their fitte rooms or about their persons, it is naded strange if the Humboldt did not have an omelette. He has given her strange if the Humbout that have an officered. The strange aggregating more than \$20,000 and a lard pail full of queer shaped nuggets. Mrs. Stander was seen and shaped nuggets. yesterday by a reporter and smilingly consented to an interview, although she

"I have done well at Dawson," she said, "and like the country immensely. d Snohomish river steamer W. R. Metalin, which was towed to the Yukon during last season's rush. The Alice left nawson on July 7 and made the trip laws on on July 7 and made the trip stand another winter at the mines. We have now the river were passed, in the liver were liver were passed, in the liver were liver were passed, in the liver were liver back to awson next spring and then we will cross over to Paris later in the year. On our return we will finish with Alaska for good. Am I sorry I left the stage? Yes and no. There is something about the footlights and the glit-

A different sort of study is John Erickson, the young Norwegian, who knows me. staked No. 10 El Dorado when the min- "Gold? ers said the stream would prove lightly sprinkled with gold. He was made virtually a millionaire so suddenly and unexpectedly that it has turned his head. He is afraid of everybody and keeps to nimself, his gold and the men that guard t. Stateroom No. 12 was refloored with the wooden boxes that contained his treasure, for he had nearly 1.300 pounds in dust. Not a moment during the whole trip was the room unguarded. Erickson went ashore for a drink as soon as the host landed vesterday but Erickson went ashore for a drink as soon as the boat landed yesterday, but soon came back to stand guard at the state room door.

Erikson the Crabbed. While at his post he was approached by a reporter. No seoner had the word "reporter" escaped the l'ps than Erickson's face scowled up. He said he would not talk and must be left alone.

A little persistence on the reporter's part caused him to call one of his guards and beat a hasty retreat. Erickson is known as the cross man, but it is said that his good nature is covered up by a fear of losing his gold. He will go to San Francisco on the Humboldt.

Erickson has been in the Yukon country since 1895, and before going to Klondike tried the Hootalingua and Miller rivers with indifferent success. The first shovelfull of dirt turned out on claim 10 showed a glittering heap of nuggets. It is estimated that he took some \$300,000 out of his claim during

some \$300,000 out of his claim during the last season, part of which is still unwashed on the dump.

William Hafl and Humboldt Gates, with \$160,000, are going to Eureka, Cal. From John Mummey, of Sultan, Wash, who has been working with them, it is learned that their claims on Eldorado, which include No. 28, are proving very rich. Gates' brother and sister are now on the property, and will look after it until the principals return. They expect until the principals return. They expect to do little work next year unless the

wagons lined up at the entrance. The out with \$10,000 to pay the expenses es will be so high that it will be a case of Humboidt came into the harbor like an of a trip to the Paris exposition.

than wages." Meenach's Estimate Is Twenty Million. "The season's clean-up, I believe, will ach as high as twenty million dollars. while other miners who have been in the Yukon country for two or more years place the estimate as high as thirty milons," said J. D. Meenach, a well-known Seattle man, who made his first trip to the far north in 1895, to a Post-Intelligencer reporter, at the Northern hotel last night. Mr. Meenach and his family, consisting of his wife and three children, returned on the Humboldt. He is now independently rich as the result of the sale of claims Nos. 60 and 66 on Bonanza and No.

of New York. It was reported after the arrival of the steamer that the amount paid for these three claims was \$300,000. Mr. Meenach admitted that the consideration was over \$200,000.

Before going to Alaska Mr. Meenach was street grading contractor and lived on the corner of Willow and Williamson streets, near the James street power house. In the spring of 1895 he left Seattle for Alaska and located claims in the Circle City district.

He returned to Seattle well satisfied with the result of his first trip, and in the spring of 1897 he made a stoond journey north-On his second visit he sold his U'rele City property and started for the Klondike, where he invested the proceeds of the sale in Eldorado, Bonanza, Dominion, All Gold and Skookum beach property. This year he disposed of his Eldorado and Bonanza holdings and will return in the spring to look after his other holdings. Old Yukoners predict that Meenach is destined to become a millionaire, and they do not envy him, as he has proved to be one of the squarest men that ever handled a shovel in Alaska. To the reporter Mr. Meenach said:

'I believe that the output of Eldorado and Bonanza alone will reach from \$12,-000,000 to \$15,000,000, while the entire Klondike will yield at least \$20,000,000, and possibly \$30,000,000. The people of the United States should not expect that the summer's output will be brought out. Alexander McDonald has already invested three million dollars in buying up claims, and he estimates the value of his property at six million dollars. Miners are people who are brying up claims, and they pay the most money for them. It is nec ssary that they keep gold there with which to transact business, and as long as they temain there tthey will keep their gold with them. Befort I left I was offered \$50,000 for two of my claims by McDon-ald, but I declined the offer. I supervised the clean-up of the property on Eldorado and Bonanza which I sold, and the Alliance will bring down \$150,000 as the result of the clean-up for Drexel, Morgan

& Co. I would have retained this property, but my wife, children and myself be-came tired of Alaska life, and it is not advisable to go away unless you can leave your property in safe hands. Thirty-two men were at work on the clean-up of these succeeding year."

Mr. Meenach intended to send his wife and children home last fall. The boat which it was supposed would make the last trip failed to appear, and while he was absent making other preparations for his family's departure, his cache, which cost him \$1,500, was stolen. Four thousand dollars was necessary to replace the stolen supplies.

By all means the weightiest passenger on board the Humboldt was J. D. Thagcould not see what about her interested gard. Mr. Thaggard is so well known in Seattlt that it is scarcely necessary to ex-plain that the great bulk of this weighth was not his gold, but himself. He it was who perpetrated that excellent bon mot which constituted the instription on his visiting cards:

'J. D. Thaggard, of Dawson, N.W.T., The Biggest Thing That Ever Struck the Trail For Dawson City."

When a Post-Intelligencer reporter but ton holed Mr. Thaggard on First avenue last evening the "biggest thing" leaned ter and applause of the thing that one his ample form against a convenient doorcannot keep from longing for, no matter how pleasantly one may be other-way with the remark: "I guess I might as well stop and talk to you here, because it would take about an hour to make the control of the control would take about an hour to get to my hotel. You see, about everybody in town "Gold? Any gold with me? Well, yes,

a little. I have not told any one how much I brought out in dust, but it's a pretty fair pile." Rumor has it that a "pretty fair pile" is between \$40,000 and \$50,000, but Mr. Thaggard declined to be quoted as to the ac-

creeks, the four richest streams in Klondike. I estimate these twenty-one claims to be worth between \$100,000 and \$150,000. shall return to Dawson early next spring. In the meantime I expect to go east, there to undergo a surgical operation, and after it is finished my next visiting point will be London, where I shall probably dispose of several of my claims. English capitalists have made proposals to buy. "I left Seattle July 25, 1897, and made the trip to Dawson in 30 days, going by way of Dyea. I lost 50 qounds of flesh

on the trail. "While in Dawson I owned and managed the Northern hotel, named after the one I formerly controlled in Seattle. It was a paying investment, but I did not care to have it on my hands during my stay in the States and I sold it just before coming out. I have now no interests in Alaska

beyond my claims."
When asked concerning the conditions in and about Dawson, Mr. Thaggard said: 'When I left Dawson the town was very crowded, there being about 25,000 people there. As far as law and order are concerned, I have never been in a mining camp where things were better conducted. "As regards the prospects of Dawsonites the coming winter, that is a serious problem. The proposition of obtaining government relief for the town is not practicable, and it is certain that Dawson can-

not support more than 12,000 people

out with \$10,000 to pay the expenses of a trip to the Paris exposition.

"Claims above 42 on Bonanza creek are blanks," said Edward Dion, of Quebec, Canada, yesterday, to a reporter. "I know to my sorrow, for I located 78 above, and could not make wages. Last winter I worked one of the three lays on Pelkey's Bonanza creek claim No. 41. We expected to take out \$100,000 for each lay, but the three only panned out \$81,000. We got 45 per cent. for our work, which was only a little more a good thing and are not willing to under go hardships and privations in an attempt

to earn it for themselves. "It is true that the ground immediately surrounding Dawson is all staked out, so that whereas a year ago you could ride out of the town and be back in twenty four hours, now you cannot do it in less than three or four days. I don't mean by this that there is no good prospecting near Dawson, for while it is true that the main body of Dominion creek is entirely taken up, yet the tributaries are many of them rich and still open to prospectors. "Alaska is all right; a large proportion of the people that are going there are not all A man who loafs around with his hands in his pockets will never be of much 43 on Eldorado to Drexel, Morgan & Co., ise in Alaska except as an excuse for relief expeditions. It is curious to watch the new arrivals in Dawson. Fully onehalf of them go out on the home trail almost as soon as they strike the town. To use a Klondike expresion, they get 'cold feet,' a peculiarly disastrous affliction in that peculiar country."

STRANDED AT ST. MICHAEL. Many Steamers Must Return With Angry Passengers.

St. Michael harbor, with its barren shores and lack of wharves, is proving a serious stumbling block to many of the transportation companies which sent north ocean vessels with passengers and freight destined for points on the Yukon river, says the Seattle Post-Intelli-gencer. Five or six big occan boats were at Dutch Harbor when the treasure steamer Humboldt left, unable to unload their passengers through a lack of lighters and the absence of light draft. steamers to convey them up the Yukon. To land them at St. Michael without river connections would be worse than bringing the entire cargo back to Seat-tle, and that is what some of the steam-ers will in all probability have to do. One or two of the boats are short of supplies and more cannot be purchased at St. Michael for love or money. The pas-sengers are wild and threaten all sorts of things, including libel suits galore. Capt. James Bonnifield, of the Hum boldt, said yesterday to a Post-Intelli

gencer reporter: 'A great many of the ocean boats at St. Michael are in a bad way and a more angry lot of passengers than those on beard was never seen before. The Na-tional City, which sailed with over 100 passengers from Portland, has been at St. Michael for three weeks. She has no lighters and can't limb her passengers. The river steamers were lost at sen, and even if she could get her passengers on shore they could not get up the river. I bring back a telegram from the captain of the steamer Dirigo which sailed from San Francisco with a large crowd. The captain reports that he would turn around for San Francisco with every one on board had he provi-sions enough to make the trip. He is too short to start out and the hungry, angry passengers are rapidly eating what is left. He has no way of getting them on shore, and will probably have to breach cargo to get supplies to bring them home.
"The Brixham has been out a lo

ment for the greater part of two years. It was from Juneau that she left for Dawson for \$27,000, and made ney all the time he was inside. Owen that went in over the pass. Her courage was displayed on several occasions when he landed yesterday. There several women on board who are several women on board who are fortune of some thousands, made for the El Dorado king. The first are a trio of good-looking young is are a trio of good-looking young in who have at least \$5,000 each. Walker, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Willis are a trio of good-looking young in her work at work on the clean-up of these two claims, and almost every turn of the shovel would reveal a shining nugger. The output will be larger than most people expect, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary. There are twenty men in Alaska this year to every one who was there last year, and the country is crowded. It is necessary to have capital in order to buy up property and make money, although it is possible that history will repeat itself and there will be new discoveries, as there have always been each succeeding year."

Stander was in love as soon as he saw boats. There are one or two other boats in the same fix."

Two of the passengers who went north on the Progreso returned yesterday on the Humboldt. They were Mrs. A. M. Baber and Miss Jefferson, both of Chicago. They tell a terrible story of the condition of the Progreso's passengers. Mrs. Baber said yesterday to a Post-Intelligencer reporter.

Intelligencer reporter:

"The Progreso, with 160 passengers, is lying in the harbor of St. Michael without having unloaded a pound of freight. The company has failed and the passengers are helpless. The representatives who went north with the ship gross around qursing the company. The goes around cursing the company. The captain curses the passengers, who are causing him lots of trouble, and the passengers go back at him. They are afraid he will bring them back to Seattle. "We were to get two or three of the Moran fleet on arrival, but I understand that the company has only paid partially for three or four boats. They have no money to pay the rest. My husband is on board with the stock for several stores on the Yukon. He intends joining with several other passengers to pur-chase or lease one of the Moran boats, unless the Progreso starts home again before the boats arrive. A number of libel suits have been prepared and the less some disposition is made of the pas-

The Moran fleet had not arrived up to the time the Humboldt left. They were supposed to have passed through False pass on July 17 and to be making their way through Behring sea. There are but ten in the fleet now. The are but ten in the fleet now. The Western Star was wrecked and one boat left behind for repairs.

A PROMINENT MINING MAN. Captain Mein, Formerly of the Treadwell Mines is in the City.

Captain Mein, who some years ago was the general superintendent of the famous Treadwell mine, on Douglas Island. Alaska, at the princely salary of \$10,000 a year is at the Driard, having just returned from Alaska. His fame as a mining expert was well known, and when rich mines were unearthed in Cape Colony, South Africa, he was offered a position with a big English syndicate to go there and take charge of its properties. He accepted, and undertook the work of developing the vast interests committed to his cape, which terests committed to his care, which was accomplished with great success. His trip to Alaska was in the interests of the same English syndicate, which owns mines in all parts of the world. He is now the general superintendent of all these properties. His next trip will be to Mexico to look at the mines there, from whence he will rearn to Cape Colony. there.

Captain Mein achieved much notoriety some three years ago by being a promi-nent character in the Cape Colony trouble with the Boers. He was a member of the Dr. Jameson raid, and was among those tried, convicted and sen-tenced to life imprisonment and to pay fine of \$100,000, for the part he took in the affair. The sentence was later revoked and he was freed.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

900 Drops FAC-SIMILE

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

INFANTS CHILDREN

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Punpkin Seed *
Alx.Senna *
Rochells Selts Anise Seed *
Pappernint Bi Ourbanate Soda

Aperfect Remedy for Constination. Sour Stomach. Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Chatt Fletcher. NEW YORK. Attenouths told J5 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP

San Arthur Manager Control of the Co

SEE THAT THE

SIGNATURE

-OF--

WRAPPER

IS ON THE

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

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



The Unseen

Is the stock-in-trade of the old lady with the conical, not comical, hat. We deal in neither the unseen nor the comical, but give you a straight tip on market fluctua-tions. For the fruit season we have self-sealing jars, in all sizes, and apricots, peaches and necturines to fill them; granulated sugar to sweeten them; 21 pounds for \$1.

Royal Baking Powder, 4, 8, 12, 16-oz. tins ruises the loaf higher than the mercury of \$5. in the shade.

FOR THE HOT WAVE:

Prime Liverpool Ale, quart bottles, 3 for 50c. Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, 7-lb. tins \$1.00 Dixi Hams make a delicious breakfast,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗥 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Final Arrangements Made for Taking the Plebescite on Prohibition.

August 23 Chosen as the Date the International Conference at Quebec.

Ottawa, July 30.-The cabinet yesterday discussed the plebiscite. Full arrangements have been made and voting will take place on September 29. This date will be acceptable to prohibitionists. as it also will be to those who are opposed to prohibition measures. Harvesting operations will be over, and in that regard it will be satisfactory to the agri-

ultural classes.

The appointment of Judge Dugas, of Montreal, to succeed Judge McGuire in the Yukon, is talked of here. The Quebec conference will open on August 23. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has ad-

vised all parties.

To-day is the last day of preferential trade to countries other than Great Britain and its possessions that give the same treatment to Canada as Canada gives them. The customs department has therefore notified all customs houses in the country to receive entries to-morrow for such goods as are in the country up to six p.m., instead of closing at 1 p.m. as is customary on Satur-

days. Mr. Ogilvie starts from here on Tuesday for the west.

The official Gazette contains a notice to the effect that the Kettle River railway bill, for a road ino the Boundary Creek district will be introduced at the next session of parliament. It was defeated last session. This would seem to contradict the report that the Corbin system had ben acquired by its ri-

William Thompson, representing the London Chamber of Mines, London. England, arrived in this city yesterday to interview the premier so as to secure the co-operation of the government towards the mining exhibition which is to be held in London next year.

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Haas, Harris, Brim & McLean, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine C. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, recruiting in the mark quinsey sore preparation in the world in the matasis, neuralgia, lame back, quinsey, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. toria and Vancouver.

A PESSIMISTIC KLONDIKER. San Francisco, July 29.-E. Lewis, of

Circle City, Alaska, who came down on the steamer Portland brings over \$25 .-000. He states that only one out of every ten claims around Dawson are paying wages. Those that pay at all are paying big money. On El Dorado creek, he says, there are about three miles of really rich ground, and on Bonanza, every foot of which has been advertised as paying, there is more twenty miles of absolutely worthless

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Iron Mask vs. Centre Star, Mr. Macneill, for the plaintiffs, continued the argument before Mr. Justice Walkem to-day. The case will not be over until the middle of next week. The long vacation will commence on Monday and during the two months it is likely that Chamber court will be held on Wednesday's.



CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after esting, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver. Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also corrected disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while

very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
use them. In vialant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold
by draggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

others do not. Carfer's Little Liver Pills are very small and

Steamer Rosalie Passes Her Inspection and Sails for Alaskan Ports.

How the Sternwheeler Lightning Was Saved-The Farallon Goes North.

(From Friday's Daily.)

There are remedies and remedies to be applied to tumultous and threatening seas, but it is seldom that a sailor goes down on his knees to pray. He usually indulges in swearing. However a case has just been reported in a letter from the north where prayers are said to have been the salvation of a vessel and her crew. The river steamer Lightning which was being towed to St. Michaels was caught in a terrific gale. She la-bored heavily and threatened to sink at any moment. Instead of preparing the vessel to weather the storm or casting oil on the troubled waters, the crew went to work praying industriously, and with great success, for the storm at with great success, for the storm at once subsided and the remainder of the voyage was accomplished in safety. The plan is ecommended to all seamen-especially deep water sailors—after sail has been shortened and the hatches battened down.

Steamer Rosalie, of the Washington & Alaska S. S. Co., sailed for Alaskan ports last night with a fair complement. of passengers and much freight. While at the outer wharf the Rosalle was inspected by Captains Thompson and Collister. Everything was found to be in good condition, and Captain O'Brien was accordingly complimented. Those the vicinity of the wharf were treated to a novel exhibition. The lifeboats were swung out upon the da-vits and lowered by the crew as they would be should the work even be ne-cessitated for the salvation of those on board. The boats were launched, mannand returned with great promptness.

Hereafter the Times will publish, in reports of the weather and ships sighted at Carmanah and Cape Flattery, arrangements having been made to secure the same from the signal stations. These reports will undoubtedly be much appreciated by those who are in any way interested in the shipping business of this port.

Steamer Urd, a tramp, chartered by the Northern Pacific S. S. Co. to carry rails to Japan, arrived on the Sound ves-terday. The big tramp Fitzclarence ar-rived at Yokohama with her cargo of rails on July 24th.

Steamer Yamaguchi Maru, of the Nip-pon Yusen Kaisha line sailed from the Sound vesterday for the Orient. She had 35 passengers and a full cargo of

R.M.S. Warrimoo, for Honolulu and Australasia, has been held over until tomorrow owing to the non-arrival of the eastern mail. She will sail to-morrow

Steamer Cutch returned last evening from her northern excursion trip to Naas and way ports. She left for Vancouver Gleanings of City and Pravincial News

Bark Melrose, having completed her crew, was towed to sea to-day. She had

ed out, a steamer at 9:30 a.m., Outside bound in, a schooner; tug Boyden in the

Clallam.-Clear, light, west wind. Pysht.—Clear, light, east wind.
Port Angeles.—Bar. 29.95: clear and calm. Passed up tug Vigilant with boom at 10 a.m. Ship Dirigo in bay.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Steamer City of Seattle brought news of the wreck of the river steamer Mona which was being towed in company with the sternwheeler Stikine Chief to St. Michaels by the steamer Fastnet. Mona was lost in a heavy storm soon after the start was made from Wrangel, when the Fastnet and her tows were en-tering Dixon entrance. The news given by the Seattle is meagre, having been obtained by speaking the Fastnet, which ve ssel was encountered on the downward trip going on to St. Michaels with further details were given of the disaster. It was understood, however, that her crew had been saved. The Mona and Stikine Chief were two of the fleet plying on the Stikine during

The Northern Pacific liner Tacom: Captain Dixon, arrived early this morning from Yokohama arrer avoyage, fine weather being experienced voyage, fine weather being experienced Yokohama after a pleasant since leaving the Orient on July 15th. She bought the following saloon passengers: Messrs, James Butcher, J. B. Cousins, marine superintendent of the line, who is on his way to England to spend a vacation; Mr. and Mrs. Haid, Mr. Christensen and G. Hodges, of the British consular office at Yokohama. British consular office at Yokohama, who is also on a hodiday. He will be turn home on the steamer Victoria. She had 107 Chinese and 63 Japanese; 51 Chinese landed here and the same number of Japs. Her hold was well filled with freight about 60 tons, mostly rice, being for Victoria.

the rush and were sent to St. Michaels owing to the decline in business on the

new river steamer Nahleen, of the K. M. T. & T. Co., made her trial trip to-day. A large party of visitors was on board, and the trip to Williams Head and return passed off in a most contained the state of the state o satisfactory manner. A detailed descrip-

Steamer Cleave, of New Westminster, has met disaster on the Fraeer. She collided with the tug Constance of this port and sank eight minutes after she

struck. The crew were saved. Neah Bay, 9 a.m., July 30.—Bar. 30:00; partly cloudy; wind, east, 12 miles. Passed out last night a steamer at 7 o'clock. Passed in last night, two schooners in tow of the tug Boyden at 8 o'clock. A vessel in tow at 10 o'clock. Psypt, clear and calm. Port Crescent, clear and calm. Port Angeles, bar., 29:93; clear and calm. Ship Dirigo in

Neah Bay, July 30., noon,-Bar, 30,00, clear: wind east, 13 miles. Passed out, a bark in tow of tug Czar. 10:30 a.m.-Clallam, clear and calm. Psyht, clear and calm.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The handsome new river steamer Nahleen, of the K. M., T. & T. Co., had her trial trip on Saturday. She left her wharf at 1 o'clock under command of

T. & T. Co.; Mrs. Strickland, Miss Benson and others. A run was made to Albert Head, the vessel returning at 2 o'clock, and all on board expressing themselves as delighted with the vessel. The Nahleen was originally built for the Stilling trade but her destination.

the Stikine trade, but her destination and the date of sailing has not yet been fixed. She is 140 feet in length, with 30 foot beam, and 5½ foot hold. Her cugines are 16 inches in diameter, with a of foot strike, and she carries 160 lbs. of steam. Notwithstanding the fact that her bottom has become badly fouled with lying so long in salt water, she developed on the return trip a speed of, 17 knots an hour. She has accommodation for 200 passengers and 200 tons of freight, and her gross tonnage is 595. boilers are of the Thompson tubular type, and the vessel is fitted throughout with the most modern appliances, including electric lighting, fire protection, steam steering gear, and an improved step wheel, which prevents the vibration usually associated with stern wheel versels.

News comes from Wrangel that the revenue cutter Cosmos, which returned to that port on Tuesday last, reported that she had discovered the steamboat Mona wrecked on the shores of Bushby Bay, twenty-four miles southeast of Wrangel ,and that one out of her com-Wrangel, and that one out of her company of thirty was severely injured, but did not give the man's name. The Mona left 'Seattle on the 23rd ult, the hind tow of the Fastnet, the Stiking Chief being in her front. The cause of the accident was a rotten hawser. When it parted, the afternoon of the same day, she made signals of distress, but, accordof the Cosmos, the Fastnet paid no heed, but kept right on, and the Mona drifted on the beach, where her stern was speedight demolished. The company got ashore ity demolished. The company got ashore mat valley for thirty miles from the head of Douglas channel and along the line of the proposed railway. The valley salely, with the one exception mentioned, and were resting in their tents when formal by the Cosmos. Capt. Hofstad, of the Cosmos, left Officer Pando in charge of the wreck, and returned immediately to Wrangel. Deputy Collector Arment sent Inspector Denny back by the Cosmos to take charge of the wreck. It is not sent there is only one settler, Mr. G. L. krown when the Mona's company will be brought back. The Mona was built last winter on the Stikine river by the Armstrong party, and for awhile did quite a profitable business between Wrangel and Telegraph creek, and was on her way to the Yukon when wrecked. She is a total loss, and was insured for thirty thousand dollars.

Athenian and Tartar from the northern route is said to have had the effect of causing a sudden rise in south-bound rates. The fare from Wrangel, according to miners who came down last week, has been raised from \$21, first-class, to \$31, and from \$6 second-class, to \$11. These rates, it is stated, have now gone

R.MS. Empress of India will sail for Yokohama, Hongkong. Shanghai and other Oriental ports this evening. But two saloon passengers will embark here, and a little group of Chinese for the

LOCAL NEWS. in a Condensed Form.

-The house built several years ago by T. S. Sinclair on Trial Island was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Shipping men are much annoyed at this, believed to be wanton destruction, as the house has been of invaluable service on several occasions to men who have been stranded on the island.

-Fred | Loadman, who accompanied stream. His body was recovered. Newman and Kell have reported the circumstances to Superintendent Hussey.

-Vancouver will have a celebration of Labor Day this year. The celebration will open with a grand trades' procession in which the merchants will participate, and in the afternoon sports will take place at Brockton Point. Everything will be free, no charge being made upon the gate for admission.

-Ore from the Daisy mineral claim at Esquimalt was assayed yesterday by Messrs. J. Knowles & Co., and went \$13 in gold, \$11 in silver and 50 pounds in copper to the ton. Messrs, Sandercock and Pearse, the owners of the Daisy, have been trying for many months to secure capital to aid them in the deve-lopment of the claim and this showing, indicative of probable good results, will probably result in a realization of their object.

-Murdock Gleson, C. A. Peterson and Frank Massopust arrived from the Hazelton district last night, and are at the Dominion. They confirm the reports of the impassable condition of the trail between Hazelton and Quesnelle The trip from Asheroft to the last named place occupies about six weeks, and scores of horses have had to be shot on the trail. Hamlin Garland, artist correspondent of Mackure's Magazine, was met by the party. They report that nothing has yet been found of Sir Arthur Curis. Rain has fallen almost continuously for several weeks, adding much to the horrors of the journey.

On Wednesday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Hicks, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, their son. Rev. James Hicks, of Ymir, and Miss Carire S. Crocker, a popular young lady of Plymouth, England, were united in marriage. Rev. John P. Hicks, of Victoria, brother of the groom, officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. A. E. Green, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Metholist church. Miss Emma Hicks was bridesmaid, and Gideon Hicks, of Victoria, also a brother of the groom, did the onerous duties of best man. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were seen off on the train for their

Capt. Mears of the Amur, with Capt. been a very serious conflagration. Bethere was an illuminated blcycle parade goes into commission, also in the wheel house. There were also on board Col.

Progr. A. I. Calbelly, A. I. Campbell, and Col. Commission is benefit to be a very serious conflagration. Bethere was an illuminated blcycle parade and dancing couclided a most enjoyable affair.

The committee begins in hand the

-Judging from the many additions now being made to their already large plant in Victoria by the Province Print-ing and Publishing Company, business must be considerably on the increase in the printing line.

tunately escaped without injury.

-At the half yearly meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Soc ety held last evening in the Sir William Wallace Hall under the chairmanship of President J. M. Reid, reports from the secretary, treasurer and auditor were read, recived and filed. Messrs. F. Carne, G. A. Charlton and J. H. Meldram acted as a committee to supervise the drawing, which resulted in 167 B, E. J. McFeeley, Vancouver, and 21 A and B, Henry Moss, being drawn.

-M. J. Kelly, a Delmonico music hall artist, was this afternoon arrested hall artist, was this afternoon arrested and charged with the theft of a pair of marine signal service glasses, the property of Harry Morton. Morton left the glasses in a street car and subsequently offerded a reward of \$5 for their recovery Kelly presented the glasses at the Times office and drew the reward, but it is alleged by the prosecu-tion that he endeavored to dispose of them at several pawn shops. The case will come up to-morrow morning.

-The city council have lately completed a couple of cosy little four-room-ed cottages at the isolation hospital which the building inspector believes will in a short time pay for themselves. The cottages will be rented to those who, being detained at the isolation station, prefer renting a cottage to remain in the bosnital proper. The build ing in the hospital proper. The buildings have been fitted up with the latest conveniences, including bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc., and considerable revenue is likely to be derived from them.

Anderson, who has located at the mouth of the river. As far as travelled the valley presents no impediments to railway construction, while between the headwaters and the Stik ne the work of railway building will be comparatively light. Mr. Stevens prospected for min erals and found several very promisin She is a total loss, and was insured for thirty thousand dollars.

The effect of the withdrawal of the afternam and Tartar from the northern outer is said to have had the effect of ausing a sudden rise in south-bound.

The few tare the withdrawal of the and will soon be recognized as such.

The Michigan and Wisconsin editation of the sudden rise in south-bound.

crs, their wives and sweethearts were delighted with their visit to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon. The officials on the warships made the party entirely welcome, and to many whose knowledge of fighting vessels was limited to the information obtained from books and newspapers, the "real thing" was a verificial of the content of quire the services of a tailor armed with tember by Rev. Mr. Hughes, new gilt anchor branded insignia in consequence. In the evening members of the party amused themselves in vari-The British East Kootenay Syndigorounity of visiting the parliaments of the Late John Law-provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been bard 146,000 feet of props valued at Etimited, of Cardiff, Wales, with provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial museum, with the Late John Law-provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Pilot Bay, has been buildings and the provincial offices at Rulley Buildings and the provincial museum, while another large party visited Chinaton of the late John Law-less, who died at St. Joseph's Household at St. Joseph's Househol the City of Kingston for Seattle, whence they journey to Tacoma tonight.

-Mrs. Fleming, who keeps a lodging house at the corner of Rae and Blan-chard streets, was last night arrested on a chargt of stealing, preferred by Arthur Bullock, one of her lodgers. The information set forth that he had appropriated a silver pencil case, pocket knife, a lady's small embroidered hand-kerchief and four \$20 bills of the Bank Henry Newman and Ludwig Kell on a prospecting trip on the Whitewater river from Bella Coola, was drowned on July 8th while attempting to ford the case came up this morning and occur pied the attention of the police magi-strate until nearly two o'clock. From the evidence submitted it transpired that Bullock went on one of his customary sprees on the night of July 3rd, and did not return from the celebration until four o'clock in the morning. On going to his room in the morning his landlady found a bill of \$20 denomina-

arrangements for the reception of Arch-bishop Gross and Bishop Christie have the outlines of the programme to be fol-lowed on that occasion almost completed. They will hold their final meeting in the Y.M.I. rooms at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon of next week. Rev. Father Nicolaye and the chairman of the committee will go over to Seattle and accompany the distinguished prelates to the city on Friday morning's boat.

-At the meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society fast night a reply was read by Chief A. B. Fraser acknowledging the letter of condolence furnished by the society to Mrs. Gladstone, shortly after the death of the ex-premier. The reports and financial statements for the past half year were submitted, showing the society to be in a flourishing condition. Songs were given by Messrs. las and Connach, a pipe solo by Mr. Robertson, a piano selection by Mr. Giles and a recitation and address by Mr.

-The month which closes to-night has been a very light one in the criminal annals of the city. There have been 14 drunks, but the remaining offences are, comparatively speaking, few and unimportant. They are made up as follows: Stealing, 7; infraction Provincial Election Act, 4; assault, 6; supply of intoxicants, possessing intoxicants, infraction of liquor license regulation act, infrac-tion of juvenile act, keeping house of ill-fame and obstructing pound keeper, two each; and one each of the following: vagrancy, infraction city by-law, arson, aggravated assault, insulting language, obtaining money under false pretenses, infraction of public morals by-law, ma-licious injury to property, till tapping and assaulting police.

(From Monday's Daily.) -The vital statistics for the past month as recorded at the registry office are as follows: Deaths, 32; marriages, 12; births, 25.

The contracts for supplying groceries and meat to the Jubilee hospital have been again awarded to Fell & Co. and L. Goodacre respectively, they being the lowest tenderers.

-Steamer City of Nanaimo has gone to Vancouver to meet Captain Chaplin (10th Hussars) and his bride (nee Miss Maud Dunsmuir) who have arrived from England on a visit to this province.

-A mail will be carried by H.M.S. Amphion for sealers and others in Behring sea. If the leters are left with the collector of customs at any time before it a.m. to-morrow they will reach the dockyard in time to be placed aboard

-Michael John Kelly, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing a pair of marine glasses, was this morning discharged. The glasses were picked up Kelly on the seat of a street car, and his evidence indicated that he had no intention of retaining them dishonestly

-Rev. P. C. L. Harris delivered his farewell sermon as pastor of the Pantable education. The "button-girl," at development of the Hispano-American night to a large congregation. The pulwar was in evidence, and several of the niforms of Her Majesty's navy will re- Mr. Parsons, of Seattle, and for September 1.

of the party amused themselves in various ways. Some visited the theatre and jointed heartily in the patriotic ebullitions which characterized the performance; many availed themselves of the titles of the American roads consider it

Rev. Father Nicolaye, assisted by the Rev. Father Althoff, officiating. The franchisement for seven years may be following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: D. McDougall, Thos. Hodges, Allan Mconell, E. Bourgeois, S. W. Bantly and

sion fees will be devoted to the aid of the childrens' ward at the hospital. This is against the return of Mr. J. Fred Hume one of the occasions upon which, for a in Nelson riding of West Kootenay. give their services free.

-The popularity of Captain Constantine and his wife was strikingly illustrated upon the departure of that officer from Dawson for the East. The

was bridesmaid, and Gldeon Hicks, of Victoria, also a brother of the groom, did the onerous duties of best man. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were seen off on the train for their new home at Ymir.

—Miss Birdie Dunsmuir while dressing tast evening had the misfortune to upset a spirit lamp which caused what threatened to be a very serious fire. The flames caught some very valuable draperies and ignited the carpet, resulting in damage computed at about \$200. Being alone, and none but the servants in the house, and an large crowd of "grown ups," libher summons on the bell very much delayed, with great presence of mind, seized some rugs and extinguished the flames so saving what would have otherwise.

that could be wished, and the songs which enlivened the homeward trip add-ed the final touch necessary to the completion of an ideally pleasant excursion.

-There is a rumor current in the city that the polling has taken place at Rivers Inlet, in the Cassiar district. The result is said to be at that station 69 for Irving, 66 for Clifford and 9 for Mactavish. The Stampede to Dominion Creek and the Discontent Over Its Opening.

-Inland revenue returns for July were:
 Spirits
 \$11,430.98

 Mait
 739.44

 Tobacco
 5,273.87
 Liquors

 Licenses
 1,100.00

 Impt. petroleum
 60

 Other receipts
 85.00

 \$19,251.79

-The customs returns for the month of July were as follows: Imports. Total imports\$ 311.266 Exports. Total revenue\$73,632.43

-The Arion Club announce that their annual concert at the Arm will take place on Thursday evening next at the usual place, commencing at 8:30. For usual place, commencing at 8:30. For the benefit of those who have not had the pleasure of attending one of these yearly open air concerts it may be stated that the place is just below the Gorge, where decorations will be easily noticeable by those who go up by boat, and a collection is always taken up for the benefit of some charitable institution.. This year the Protestant Or-phans' Home will be benefitted by the contributions of those who respond to the call for a substantial expression of their appreciation of the music provided.

—The good feeling which exists in Seattle for the people of Victoria, and especially for all who are in any way The good feeling which exists in Seattle for the people of Victoria, and especially for all who are in any way connected with the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, should ensure a good time for all who avail themselves of the band excursion on Saturday next. The City of Kingston leaves here at 7 a.m., and on the return journey leaves Seattle at 11 p.m., the fare being \$1.50 for the round trip. Arrangements have been made with the management of the Hotels Butler and Northern by which the excursionists will have free use of the excursionists will have free use of cloak rooms, lavatories, parlors, etc. The staterooms will be good for the round trip, and the sale of tickets for them will commence on Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Mr. E. E. Blackwood's office. Yocal and instrumental concerts will be given both going and returning. Tickets can be obtained of E. E. Blackwood, C. E. Jones, H. A. Lilley, H. L. Salmon, Hibben & Co., Sam Sea, Cochrane's drug store, Victoria Book & Stationery Co., or any of the bandsmen. The Fifth Regiment Band were great favorites at Seattle on July 4th and those are waited for an Arvert were great favorites at Seattle on July 4th and they are waited for on August

Petitions were filed to-day against the return of three government and one return of three government and one retirons from unner Discovery to No. 12. opposition members. Two petitions against the return of Hon. C. E. Pooley and W. F. Bullen were filed by Hon. D. W. Higgins and W. H. Hayward. Mr. The creek claims now stand under the middle. Higgins' petition is signed by John Jardine, of Esquimalt, John McDonald, Coldine, of Esquimalt, John McDonald, Colwood, and Thomas Atkins of Millstream. The petitioners claim that Mr. Higgins was counted out by the returning officer, who it is alleged, numbered ballots for Mr. Bullen which should have been thrown out, and threw out ballots for Mr. Higgins that should have been counted for him. The petitioners pray that Mr. Bullen may be unseated and the franchisement for seven years may be imposed. Mr. W. H. Hayward's petition is signed by Thos. Argyle, of Rocky Point. It is against Mr. Pooley and alleges that he, personally, and by his agents, has been guilty of bribery and Every year a concert is given by the Fifth Regiment Band in aid of the funds of the Jubilee Hospital, and it is announced to take place to-morrow evening at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Smith, 36 Superior street. Refreshments will be served and the proceeds of the admission for a rule. Mr. A. S. Farwell, filed a petition

> B. N. Johnston, the oarman, arrived last light from Vancouvr. Mr. Johnston will rain the James Bay four for their Winninight from Vancouvr. Mr. Johnste train the James Bay four for their

NOTICE

lastrated upon the departure of that of the landlady found a bill of \$20 denomination lying on the floor, and Bulock on the bed in a drunken sleep. She picked was a favorite, presented her with a that time being in her debt. to the amount of \$12. He told her on awaking, that he had been rolbed of \$80, and when she explained his drages of the previous night concurred in her opinion, that he had lost it during the evening's programme. He subsequently charged the defendant with the theft and the arrest followed. When asked by the magistrate Bullock admitted that he would not swear that he had not lost the money during the night's earnival and the court promptly dismissed the information.

(From Saturday's Dally.)

—Robert Milne, who is well known as one of the earliest settlers in Bröiski Columbia, who lived at the head of Victoria a Bullock admitted. They have a committee I. Maynard and Terey Brown, the holders of 159a and Ferry Brown, the holders of 159a and F claim at Esquimalt, owned by Messrs. Sandercock and Pearse, assay returns of which were given in last evening's Times, is even richer than was there stated, the amount of copper being 200 pounds to the fon instead of 50 pounds.

—Petitions were filed to-day in the Supreme court protesting against the elections of Mr. John Bryden in North Nanaimo and Hon. D. M. Eberts, South Victoria. In the former the petitioner is William Morgan, and in the latter Frank Sere. A very large number of offences against the Election Act are charged in each case. Two thousand dollars in cash was deposited as security with each petition.

—Caledonia Park yesterday afternoon was a veritable fairy land, the occasion

THOSE BENCH CLAIMS

How Tenderfoot Miners in Their Ex. citement Last Summer Caused an Entanglement.

Almost 3,000 people, more or less, have taken in the stampede out to the famous Dominion creek, says the Yukon Midnight Sun. It is the old story of the tenderfoot tensioned to a fever pitch over illusive golden dreams and sleepless nights. To the uninitiated and to the old timers these stampedes have become monotonous, tiresome and even as burdensome as an old story thrice told concerning ancient history. Stampedes over the ancient dome have been contingous since the holidays on Domi Sulphur creeks, including all streams and "pups," until no year's residence will admit going on sud-den rushes. The bench claims on Dominion creek have been prospec various favorable points for winter and spring, and so far nothing en-couraging in the line of pay gravel has been encountered. All the gold seen have always followed the present channel, enriching the mires on the mai creek, and having no dust to spare sprinkle on the hillsides by means of sprinkle on the nuisides by means of old river charnels, as is shown on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks. Holes to bedrock have been sunk on the benches opposite upper Discovery upon No. 2 and No. 3 above upper, and also upon a dozen benches from tellow upper to the mostly benches from below upper to the mouth of Cariboo creek.

course, and the rush was ludicrous in its details. As to the official modus operandi be

which the public were made cognizant of the opening of Dominion creek for the filing of bench claims there is much to

say both pro and con. To go back a few

Things came to such a pass that Gold Commissioner Fawcett, in justice to him-self and his official position, was comsame ruling, and fractions are not open Major Walsh and Gold Commission Fawcett in council decided to open the bench claims for location in the manner. A proclamation was issued and published with a diagram setting forth the change of programme. The gold commissioner understood that the date of opening the creeks was to be the same as the date of the drafting of the order, and herce the 8th was selected, and it was so announced. Major Walsh says he desired the 11th to be the date, the same date selected for going into effect of location by permits. The copy was submitted to him, but being busy officially at the time he only glanced at the notice, and says he did not observe the date of the 8th. Here is where the error happened over which a certain publication has gone into hysterics and tried to work itself into a frenzy, Major Walsh states, concerning the royalty on miners' proceeds, both misleading and incorrect. It is the opinion generally that the source of most of the complaints against the various d partments lies not with those in charge so much as it does with the assistants, and we may say understrappers.

PUNISHMENT FOR SELFISH-NESS.

Information is alleged to have been given out from the various departments

for the financial gain of residents which

when traced to its source, generally plicates one of the clerks as the guilty

party.

The business men of the British Columbia coast cities are now beginning to realize that they made a serious error in opposing the Corbin charter. The Crow's Nest railway is nearing completion to Kootenay Lake. Already the R. Co. has booked freight lots from eastern points to this route. Active construction is being pushed on the railway from Robson to Bou Creek. No bona fide effort is made to construct the Penticton way. The business men of the cities worked to defeat the Corbin ter because they were afraid the railway when constructed would carry not purchased from themselves. now find that they were playing bands of the eastern merchants. eastern merchants will soon have connection with the rich mining region Southern British Columbia. coast merchants made every effor cill the only railway which them direct connections. Had bin been allowed to build. would be now almost completed. Veria and Vancouver merchants co ship goods direct to Boundary Creek via Spokane.
From all appearance the Rob

way will be constructed before the Penticton road is properly begun. The eastern wholesaler will have the advantage The selfish coaster has blindly worke against his own interest. Under the circumstances he can scarcely expect sympathy from Boundary Creek.

The people of Victoria are handicap ped by the moneyed mossbacks. They see no merit in any scheme that does not benefit Victoria to the exclusion every other portion of Their selfishness isolates their city antagonizes those who would like their business friends.—Boundary Creek

S. Bamburg, wife and three children, of Salt Lake City, Utah, are at the Driard.

PASSED

Award in the Co. ers' Certificate Public

Unique Perform

-Seventy-Six

Possible

The results of the didates for teacher menced on July 4th over two weeks age by the Department urday afternoon. twenty-five have b taining the requisit and are now duly positions in the pr province. The task of exam somewhat more customary and the

very large number

has consequently l

siderable magnitude Archdencon Scriven W. D. Barber, M. Whittington, M.A., Church, M.A., wit of Education, havi most continuously the examination the examination in Especial mention wonderfully good Nellie Evelyn M. ex-Alderman March whose marked suc examination is the mony to the excell education in vogu To gain 3,400 man is a phenomenal regarded by the ering the wide rang Miss Marchant is highest possible thoroughness as degree of applicat performance as cent. of the possi an evidence of. special mention the control only 18 years of which anyone mation for the covete

The full report lows: First-Cla Bissett, Mary E.
Odlege, Nova Scotis
Edmison, Matilda
Manitoba, 1898.
Fearcy, Mrs. Will
versity of Toronto,
Wickham, Escotis
Toronto, 1898.
Elliott, Charles G
Manitoba, 1898.
Gordon, Alfred E
sity, Montreal, 1898.
Maudson, George
Queen's College, Ki Queen's College,

Marchant, Nellie L First-Cla (Maximum

Bennie, Isabel Bennie, Isabel
Monk, James K...
Speirs, Mary E...
The following he
Grade A, certificat
standard now re
Grade B, certificat
Frank, Pauline.
Grant, Lilian M.
Halt, Robert J.
Harding, Mary
Hartt, Flora E.
Lawsen, Maria. Lawson, Maria. Le Feuvre, Eva Le Page, Ethel Mercer, Thomas Mactariane, Ract Mactaren, Louise McTavish, Donald McTavish, Peter Pepe, S. C. Ruth Ramsay, Jennie. Southcott, Floren Strople, Norton.

. Second-C

(Maximu Caldwell, Jennie Johnston, Alice L. McEwen, Edwin H Dykes, Watson Kendall, George Kendall, George Kendall, George George

Pavidson, Augus Second

(Maximi

Kidd, Ruby M...
Walker, Maud M.
Walker, Maud M.
Walker, Maud M.
Fisher, Arthur G.
Allison, Dorothy
Hall, George W.
Hall, George W.
Johnstone, Jean
Godson, Mabel
Godson, Mabel
Godson, Mabel
Godson, Mabel
Godson, Mabel
Hester
Helmer, Marie J
Letts, Albert
McInes, Phoebe
McInes, Phoebe
McInes, Elizabe
Warren, Clara C.
Waller, Sarah
Perry, George S.
McAlpine, Sarah
Ghannon, Mary J.
Terrion, Patrick
White, Charles J.
Jesse, Edith M.
McQueen, Jessie
Thain, Mrs. Anni
Glover, Mabel G.
Fraser, Mary I.
Lander, Edith M.
Milligan, El'za.
Brechin, Robert
Graham, Alexand
Newland, Catheri

Aewiand, Cather Fleming, Pearl Y Gaudin, Mabel A Tibbatts, Emille Beath, James ... Currie, Flora M McCallum, Ada Beid, Jenima Clement, Williar Christensen, Carr Robertson, Jessie Make, Mary J. Norris, Margueri Canfield, Francis Ketcheson, Annal Bowman, A

E BENCH CLAIMS

ampede to Dominion Creek and the Discontent Over Its Opening.

enderfoot Miners in Their Exment Last Summer Caused an Entanglement.

t 3,000 people, more or less, have the stampede out to the fumous on creek, says the Yukon Midun. It is the old story of the tentensioned to a fever pitch over golden dreams and sleepless To the uninitiated and to the ers these stampedes have become ous, tiresome and even as buras an old story thrice told conancient history. Stampedes ancient dome have been continuthe holidays on Dominion and creeks, including all their and "pups," until no one of a ce will admit going on sud-The bench claims on Docreek have been prospected favorable points for the past and spring, and so far nothing ng in the line of pay gravel has All the gold seems to ways followed the present river enriching the mires on the main and having no dust to spare to e on the hillsides by means of old Dorado creeks. Holes to bedave been sunk on the benches op-upper Discovery upon No. 2 and above upper, and also upon a dozen s from below upper to the mouth

ctors thought at first that the nk benches opposite 27, 28 and 29 upper Discovery would pan out, turns did not justify the boys to plications for an official record. en the fever had to take its and the rush was ludicrous in its

the official modus operandi by he public were made cognizant of ing of Dominion creek for the bench claims there is much to n pro and con. To go back a few he has to recall the rush of last when the tenderfeet rushed creek, and on account of two claims, the locators, ds and bearing, became entanglerically, and made mistakes about on of their claims when they before the gold commissioner the same. Hence errors beinto certificates, titl by unavoidable mistakes, and lishonest claim seekers took age of the situation, made false umped claims and moved stakes came to such a pass that Gold er Fawcett, in justice to him nd his official position, was comclose the creek to further from upper Discovery to No. 130 Last spring a corps of survey, ade the official survey, took eviand straightened out the muddle reek claims now stand under the uling, and fractions are not open cation. The bench claims were wcett set about arranging the plans ocation. It was first decided to alno locating unless by special permit But upon inquiry this was be an illegal proceeding, as the interfered with the unrestricted of a miner holding a free miner's It could also be construed as to a fixed title to the claim, from year to year. Therefore, r Walsh and Gold Commissioner eet in council decided to open the claims for location in A proclamation was issued and hed with a diagram setting forth hange of programme. The gold comioner understood that the date of ing the creeks was to be the same as te of the drafting of the order, and the 8th was selected, and it was so Major Walsh says he desir-11th to be the date, the same date ed for going into effect of location nits. The copy was submitted to t being busy officially at the time glanced at the notice, and says not observe the date of the 8th. where the error happened over certain publication has gone into and tried to work itself into a Walsh states, concernroyalty on miners' proceeds, both ding and incorrect. It is the opinrenerally that the source of most omplaints against the various denents lies not with those in charge uch as it does with the assistants, we may say understrappers. out from the various departments e financial gain of residents which, traced to its source, generally imites one of the clerks as the guilty

PUNISHMENT FOR SELFISH-NESS.

business men of the British Colbia coast cities are now beginning to lize that they made a serious error opposing the Corbin charter. The o Kootenay Lake. Already the C... Co. has booked freight in carload from eastern points to this route: ve construction is being pushed on railway from Robson to Boundary k. No bona fide effort is being to construct the Penticton rail-The business men of the coast worked to defeat the Corbin charbecause they were afraid the railway n constructed would carry goods purchased from themselves. They w find that they were playing into the nds of the eastern merchants. The tern merchants will soon have direct pection with the rich mining regions Southern British Columbia. st merchants made every effort to the only railway which would give been allowed to build, the road all be now almost completed. Vicand Vancouver merchants could goods direct to Boundary Creek

will be constructed before the Penon road is properly begun. wholesaler will have the advantage. selfish coaster has blindly worked inst his own interest. Under the cirstances he can scarcely expect symthy from Boundary Creek. people of Victoria are handicap by the moneyed mossbacks. no merit in any scheme that does benefit Victoria to the exclusion of ery other portion of the province eir selfishness isolates their city an tagonizes those who would like to be eir business friends.—Boundary Creek

3. Bamburg, wife and three children, of It Lake City, Utah, are at the Driard.

PASSED THE EXAMS

Award in the Competitionfor Teachers' Certificates in Provincial Public Schools.

A Unique Performance by a Victorian -Seventy-Six Per Cent. of the Possible Total.

The results of the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates, commenced on July 4th and finished a little over two weeks ago, were made known Knight, William A..... by the Department of Education on Saturday afternoon. Two hundred and twenty-five have been successful in obtaining the requisite number of marks and are now duly qualified to accept positions in the public schools of the

The task of examination this year was somewhat more severe than has been customary and the consideration of the consideration of the more Jane very large number of papers submitted has consequently been a work of considerable magnitude, the examiners, Ven. Archdercon Scriven, M.A. (Oxon.), Rev. W. D. Barber, M.A., Rev. Professor Whittington, M.A., B.Sc., Mr. John W. Church, M.A., with the Superintendent of Education, having been engaged almost continuously since the conclusion of examination in making their award. Especial mention must be made of the wonderfully good performance of Miss Nellie Evelyn Marchant, daughter of ex-Alderman Marchant, and a Victorian whose marked success in so severe an examination is the highest possible testi-mony to the excellence of the system of ation in vogue in the high school, ain 3,400 marks in a possible 4,550 phenomenal performance and is so ed by the examiners, and, considthe wide range of subjects included, Miss Marchant is justly entitled to the lest possible commendation for her coughness as a student and for the ee of application which so unique a ormance as the securing of 76 per of the possible total is so sufficient evidence of. It is also worthy of cal mention that Miss Marchant is years old, the earliest age at which anyone may enter into competi-tion for the coveted certificate. The full report of the examiners fol-

First-Class, Grade A Bissett, Mary E., B.A., St. Francis Xavler oliege, Nova Scotia, 1898.
Edmison, Matilda K., B.A., University of 1898. Mrs. Wilhelmina W., B.A., University of Elliott, Charles G., B.A., University of 1898. Alfred E., B.A., McGill Univer-Manitona, Alfred E., B.A., according Gordon, Alfred E., B.A., University of sity, Montreal, 1898.

Mandson, George A., B.A., University of Queen's College, Kingston, 1898.

(Maximum marks, 4,550.)

Obtained.

3,460

Marchant, Nellie E..... 3,460 First-Class, Grade B. (Maximum marks, 3,750.)
Obtained

Bennie, Isabel 27.77

Monk, James K. 2,442

Spers, Mary E. 2,293

The following holders of Second-Class, Grade A, certificates passed the additional standard now required for First-Class, Grade B, certificates:
Frank Pauline A, now cade B, certifica.
Frank, Pauline.
Grant, Lillan M.
Tull, Robert J.
Ting, Mary L.
Ting, Mary L.
Ting, Hartt, Flora E.
Lawson, Maria.
Le Feuvre, Eva A.
Le Page, Ethel L.
Mercer, Thomas C.
Macfarlane, Rachel McK.
Macdarlane, Rachel McK. cTavish, Donald N.
cTavish, Peter F.
cpe, S. C. Ruth.
amsay, Jennie.
outhcott, Florence.

trople, Norton. ' Second-Class, Grade A (Maximum marks, 3,150.)

	Obtain
	Johnston Alice Lineary 22
	Johnston, Alice L. 2. McEwen, Edwin H. 2. Dykes, Watson 2.
	Dykes Watson
	Kendall, George
	Mebius, Jeannette
	McMahan Mrs Emma C
	McDiarmid Peter A
	McIntrye, James A
	Campbell, Leonard A
	Dell, Mabel
	Dell, Mabel Hunter, Douglas McD
	Blackwell Seraph
	Plair, Wesley A
	Plair, Wesley A
	Stevenson Clarinda R.
	Macfarlane Minnie J 2.
	Caspell, Edmund
	McDowell, Mary
	McIntrye, John
	Fraser, Henry A
	Sexsmith, Frances L
. '	McPhail, Archibald A
	Turner, George D
	TOMPKINS, WIHIAM Landers and the second seco
	Nason, Mary A
	Lawson, Winifred C
	Fraser, Katharine N
	Moore, Charles A
	Lawson, Winifred C. 1. Fraser, Katharine N. 1. Moore, Charles A. 1. Fraser, James D. 1. Clearly The Company of
	Keast, Ada
	Fletcher Mary E
	Fletcher, Mary E
	TOTAL LOUIS IN THE STATE OF THE

on, Augusta J..... Second-Class, Grade B. (Maximum marks, 2,560.)

......

Philip H.....

Kild D. J.	200	Obtaine	be
Kidd, Ruby M Walker, Maud M. R		1.6	37
Walker Mand M R	3.5	13	50
Fisher, Arthur G.		13	SO
Allison Deneth			501
Allison, Dorothy			271
Hall, George W		1,	21
Johnstone, Jean P.		1,	
rouson. Mabel		1.4	
Widdingin Josephine	Local State of the Control of		
			53
Letts, Albert Phoenix, Albert E McInnes, Phoebe A		1.	53
Phoenix, Albert E		1	53
McInnes Phoebo A		1	51
Melhuish, Hester E			51
Sharples, Elizabeth J		1	51
Warner, Elizabeth decom			17.5
Warren, Clara C		****	57
McQueen, Annie W		1,	90
Millard, Gertrude R		1,	
TOTAL COOPERS IS		PARTY OF THE PARTY	48
MCAIDING Sarah		The second second	48
			48
White, Charles J. Jesse, Edith M. McQueen, Jessie Thain, Mrs. Apple C.	4.7	\$ 4/2	47
Jessa Edith M	150.9	37.4.040.015	47
McQueen Jugata			47
Thair at Jessie			47
Thain, Mrs. Annie C		arren de	41
Glover, Mabel G. Fraser, Mary I.		1,	41
Taser, Mary I		1,	41
			45
			45
Graham. Alexander		1	AA
Newland, Catherine A Fleming, Pearl W.		1	41
Fleming Poorl W		1	1
Grudin, Mabel A.		******	49
Tibbatts, Emilie		****	46
Beath James			46
Beath, James	* * * * * *		, 42
			110
Reid, Jenima		1	,4
Clement, William J Christensen, Carl M. B		1	.45
Ballstensen, Carl M. B		1	.41
Robertson, Jessie		1	4

Marguerite E.

Watson, Ralph R.
Loat, Cora H.
Iligginson, Jave E.
Crandell, Oscar A.
Ashworth, Livingstone C. Mill'gan, Rose A...
Gcostery, George F.
Renwick, Lilian R.
Thornber, Charles L.
McTaggart, Isabella
Wolfenden, Mabel
Carter, Ethel J...
Johnston, Augustus

Third-Class, Grade A. (Maximum marks, 1,950.) Pringle, Ella K. Obt.
Sylvester, Lou'se M. Robinson, Nellie A. Carmichael, Annie E. Grace A..... Green, Constance H.
Sm'th, Anrie
Mills, Sarah A.
Clark, Elizabeth A.

Third-Class, Grade B. McIver, Henrietta

Swan, Clara W.

Murray, Jessie M.

Wriglesworth, Annie L.

Johnstone, Marion B.

Vlement, Mabel M.

Whelen, Mary E J.

Vood, Mabel V.

urner, Bertha (Maximum marks, 1,950.) Blair, J. Alfred.
Wilson, Elizabeth
John, Alice
Tingley, Brydone L.
Smith, Mabel
Butler, Claud H.
Fenton, Suste A.
McMordie, Robert A.
Mitchell, Charles A. Olding, Harriet E... Cleveland, Jane M... Teetzle, Edward E.. Matthews, William Knight, Margaret D. Slyewr'ght, William ohnson, Margaret A..... Lovering, James E. Breadleston, Maud E. Coghlan, Leonora M. Butler, Gladys A. K. Bowman, Ida Rose. Stitt, Eleanor H..... Henderson, Olive Brethour, Gertrude L. Street, Flossie P...

Henderson, Alice G
Lovering, Herbert S
Netherby, Belle
Sinclair, Isabella
Howeli, Ada M
Evans, Jennie
('ameron, Sadie
Ross, Barbara
Johnson, Margaret G Renewal Certificates for Length of Service. Bailey, Adelaide S. Halliday, James A. McDougall, Archena J. (Signed.)

S. D. POPE, LL.D.
AUSTIN SCRIVEN, M.A. (Oxon.)
WILLIAM D. BARBER, M.A.
R. WHITTINGTON, M.A., B. Sc.
JOHN W. CHURCH, M.A.
Board of Examiners.
Victoria, July 30, 1838.

WILLIAM D. BARBER, M.A.
B. Sc.
JOHN W. CHURCH, M.A.
Board of Examiners.
William Season.

WILLIAM D. BARBER, M.A.
B. Sc.
JOHN W. CHURCH, M.A.
Board of Examiners.
William Season.

WILLIAM D. BARBER, M.A.
B. Sc.
JOHN W. CHURCH, M.A.
Board of Examiners.
William Season.

William Season

The Alice Leaves Dawson for St. Michaels With Rich Miners and Much Gold.

of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Alice and of those who sailed on her for the outside. She landed at Dawson on July 6th, having occupied a year in reaching that city. She wintered about 70 niles up the river. The water was so low in the Yukon as she came up that it was found necessary to land half of he freight below Circle City. The Alice left for the Yukon mouth the day after her

arrival. The Midnight Sun says: "The handshakings and partings, the good-byes and halloes, created a lively impression, and equalled in interest and activity the departures of the famous Cunarders from New York city. Fully \$500,000 in gold dust was shipped out, of which sum the Alaska Commercial Company sent \$96,000. Among the kings of Fil Dorado who took passage on the Alice were Antone Standard, Humboldt Yates, John Erickson and Neil McKay. The aggregate pile of this quartette represented the greater part-

Autone Standard and bride, nee Miss Violet Raymond, a variety actress, had their pile encased in five strong tin boxes. Standard brought out about \$60,000, while his wife's wealth is estimated at about \$50,000. He has a divided half interest in Nos. 4, 5 and 6 on El Dorado, and No. 40 above, on Bonanza, preferring to separate and handle them himself. Mrs. Standard upon her bridal trip has a collection of \$5,000 in large and assorted nuggets, which she personally collected from the dumps, and also a metallic chest containing \$32,000. In diamonds and dust, her wealth is figured at \$50,000, the result of a sojourn in the Yukon country of one year. They will stop at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, for a few months, and then travel eastward, en route for Vienna, Paris and other European

capitals. John Erickson, of No. 10, and Humboldt Gates, of No. 28, El Dorado, were the other two whose sack of gold dust, approximated, equalled Standard's pile, Humboldt Gates leaves for Eureka, Humboldt County, California, in company with his relative, C. W. Hall, of Dominion creek. 'Phey will remain in California for the winter return next spring. Gates owns No. 28, El Dorado, 12 and 24, below, Hunker, and claims on Sulphur and Dominion creeks."

Every man carries a penknife, but not one in twenty carries a good one.

A man who owes everybody was worrying on the streets to-day about Hobson.

Soon after a man nasses 40 he begins There is about as much interest in the iverage friend's letter as there is in a

when a young man volunteers and leaves for the front it is easy to pick out his steady.—Atchison Globe.

THE GUN.

To Wind Up Blusiness. A meing of the Victoria Gun Club will be held to-morrow evening at the office of Weiler Bros., for the pupose of considering the hunters' picnic and to wind, up the business in connection with the club for the season of 1898.

The President of the Big Yukon Commercial Co. Talks of the Conditions in and Near Dawson.

His Company Will Build a Stamp Mill If Good Quartz Strikes Are Made.

P. B. Weare, president of the N. A. T. & T. Co., has been in Dawson for more than two weeks, says the Yukon Midnight Sun of July 14th, a copy of which was received by the steamer City of Seattle; and during that time he has been a very busy man. He has been occupied in examining the work done by his company in its variosu branches during the past year. He has walked the rourd of all the most important creeks, studied the placer question and examinto the quartz propositions. He has occupied his mind with the transportation problem, and from all this study of detail and new conditions has arrived at conclusions which cannot fail to interest and be of value to the public.

It is, therefore, a gratification to us to discover in Mr. Weare an optimist of

to discover in Mr. Weare an optimist of the most positive sort. His faith in Dawson, in the placers, in the quartz propositions, and in general business here, is prodigious, and we feel that we serve the public in sowing it broadcast. Relative to his inspection of the creeks Mr. Weare expressed himself as favorally surprised at finding an outlook which in his opinion would keep Dawson in a progressive and healthy condition for 25 years at least without an other discovery. The prospects on Do-minion and on Hunker, he claims, are such as to warrant the prediction that they will equal Bonanza and El Dorado. Not all the discoveries can be worked with profit under the existing expensive methods, but more economical work is bound to come, and with its advent the field of profit will be wonderfully broad-

For three years Mr. Weare's company has had a force of quartz prospectors in the field. Reports from these, he says, are very satisfactory, and while there are no immediate plans for the erection of a stamp mill, he only awaits the discovery of a ledge of a sufficient breadth to decide to put in a mill of 250 stamps. Give us a quartz proposition of sufficient Give us a quartz proposition of sufficient size, he says, assaying \$2 to \$6 a ton, and we will put in a mill. Those who have been claiming that quartz must go \$25 to the ton in this region to pay for operating will no doubt be surprised at this statement. The indications are good for paying quartz just optically and development in in posite the city, and development is in progress now. Shoud a ledge of large dimensions be uncovered over there, it would mean big things for Dawson. On the subject of fuel for large operations in mining Mr. Weare has no misgiving at alk. He says the fuel question could scarcely be more satisfactory, wood and coal both being within easy access in large quantities. A difficulty which has hitherto been both an annoyance and a hindrance to the entire community will be entirely removed when the light draft steamers are put on the river between here and Fort Yukon. The heavier boats will run the supplies and provisions to that point, and the lighter boats will have no difficulty in navigating the shal-low water on this side,

Mr. Weare's company have four such boats in tow on their way to St. Michaels from Dutch Harbor, where they were built during the past winter. In addition to these they have put on five chaels the last of October on her final

With Rich Miners and Much Gold.

In the Yukon Midnight Sun of July 14th the following account is given of the sailing that the lead in point of development, but he had firm faith in the greatness of the American side.

A NICE LITTLE TRICK. How the Cassiar Election is Being Run -Date of Election Not Known.

Among the passengers on the steamer Cutch, which returned from the north yesterday was W. McCraney, who had been electioneering in Cassiar constitu-ency, says the Province. "With regard to the elections," he

said to a Province reporter last evening, "the government have assumed such absolute power in Cassiar that the electors know little or nothing about what is going on. Contrary to all law and custom no proclamation giving the date of the election has been posted up throughout the constituency, and or-dinary electors are entirely in the dark as to whether the elections will come off

on the day appointed or not. "Of course the government have their agents throughout the whole district by the dozens, all having a good time at someone's expense. These heelers, of course, know what is going on, but take good care that the public generally are kept in the dark. The man who says he was notified that he was appoint deputy returning officer in Rivers Inlet. informed me on the 26th inst. that he had received no instructions from the returning officer, although it was reported that the election was to take place there

"The government are bringing on the elections in different parts of the district on different dates. Polling at Rivers Inlet, it is reported, will be on the ers Inlet, it is reported, will be on the 30th; on the Skeena and Naas rivers August 6th is the date reported. At Glenora and further north it is known only by the government and returning officer when it will take place. This makes it very convenient for the government heelers to follow in the wake of the returning officer, and see that as many electors as possible are that as many electors as possible are properly fixed for the occasion. "It is understood that the returning officer, who is a Mr. Alexander, of Port

Simpson, will take the steamer and start at Rivers Inlet on the 30th, poll the vote there, then proceed to the Skeena, Simpson and Naas, and poll the vote there on August 6th. He will then go north by casy stages to Glanora, Teslin, Bennett, and poll the votes in these places, so that it may be the last of September or October before it will be known who are October before it will be known who are the members for Cassiar.

"There are three men running for Cassiar, McTavish, Clifford and Capt. Irvng. The general opinion is that Mc-lavish and Chifford will be elected. If McTavish is elected he will support the opposition, while Clifford states most emphatically that that he is absolutely independent, and will support the party that does justice to Cassiar, which, he claims, it has not received in the past. "I am told that Capt. Irving has stated repeatedly that he is in no way bound to the Turner government, in fact he expresses himself as very much opposed

to the larger part of the government's

Mr. McCraney spoke in high terms of traise about the accommodation which was provided on the Cutch. All the passergers, he said, expressed their appreciation of its ciation of it.

The Fishing Industry. While up north Mr. McCraney visited many of the fishing industries and reports that they are all in a most prosperous condition. All the canners state that a full pack will be put up this sea-

Walter Ker, of Brackman & Ker, who returned yesterday after a ten days' cruise on the Cutch up north, stated to-day that there was very little excitement in regard to the election in Cassiar. No one he met at different points in the north seemed to have any idea as to the result of the elections, although the opinion was expressed in several quarters that Capt. John Irving, the government candidate, was not so popular as in years past. Mr. McTavish, who is running as an oppositionist, is said to have a fair chance of being elected. As a rale the people of Cassiar are not taking much interest in the contest.
"The political outlook along the Stikine river for the opposition is O. K.," said J. H. Russell, who has just returned from the north, to the Province this norning. "The Stikine river yoters will go dead against the government. As to the outcome of the whole of the riding,

I, think that one government and one op-position supporter will be elected. Mc-Tavish is a sure winner.

"The way in which the government is acting in holding the elections at different places is adversely commented upon. In some places they do not know when they are to be held. The election at Cleaner is set for August 6th McTar. Glenora is set for August 6th. McTavish is an oppositionist out and out, and

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

mark my word, he will be elected."

Vancouver, July 28.-G. I. Wilson re ceived word to-day that the traps at the salmon banks averaged 20,000 each yesterday. This means that the Fraser river run will be all right, after all, as 20,000 to the trap breaks all previous records. The Cutch came in to-night bringing word that the pack in the north would be nearly a full one. Wadnorth would be nearly a full one. ham's campery at Rivers inlet had put up 15,000 when the Cutch passed with very favorable prospects of reaching the 20,000 mark. All the other canneries were putting up big packs.

At this morning's convention of the Christian Endeavor Society Rev. Mr. Winchester, of Victoria, delivered an address on the "Power of the Holy Spirit."

The convention closed this evening.

Vanalstine pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy before Judge Bole to-day,

Mrs. Perry, of Vancouver, whom Vanalstine married while he had another wife living in California, wished the prosecution dropped, but the court would not consent and judgment will be passed Vanalstine on Friday next.

The provisional committee chosen to take the initial steps in establishing a home for nurses in Vancouver met yesterday in the Art Historical Society's rooms. The Vancouver allotment of the fund raised for the Victorian Order of Nurses' scheme, namely, \$970, will be devoted to the Home project, Vancouver citizens to be relied upon for the \$2,000 per annum needed for current expenses. Committees on house furnishings, fi-ance, supplies and housekeeping were ap-

orthcoming plebiscite and to struggle to have enforced the laws for the better observation of the Sabbath in British

J. B. Myers, formerly connected with Vice-President Shaughnessy's staff at Montreal, and later an employee of the Montreal, and later an employee of the later and interest of the last been missing for a week, and it is feared that he has been drowned. Myers was in search of a position in the newspaper world, but failing of success became despondent.

John Beattie, Jos. Bellmoe and Joe Allison have been charged with assaulting and robbing John Beatton, taking from him \$625.

The board of horticulture met on the

The board of horticulture met on the 28th at Agassiz and passed a resolution that no infected fruit be allowed to pass ough the province. Six new quarantine officers were appointed for different

Dr. Terwange, the French scientist, left to-day for Skagway, whence he will start with four others in a balloon to look for Andree. look for Andree.

The fruit growers met at Agassiz on the 28th and the following were appointed as judges on fruit for the fall fairs throughout the province: Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Vernon and Kelowua, T. G. Earle and T. A. Sharp; Richmond, Thomas Cunningham; Delta and Chilliwack, R. M. Palmer; Duncan's, T. A. Sharp; Nanaimo, T. A. Sharp and G. H. Hadwen. Those for Surrey, Langley and Mission City have

Surrey, Langley and Mission City have yet to be appointed. Vancouver, July 30.—Marine insurance men are putting up rates rapidly owing to the number of accidents of late. In several instances risks have been rersed absolutely. Others have been taken at a ten per cent. rate.

A story comes from Chilliwack that a large deposit of free milling rock has been located averaging \$200, but numerous specimens are running from \$3,000 to \$10,000 to the ton.
The following ladies and gentlemen The following ladies and gentlemen comprise the committee chosen to take the initial step in forming a District Training Home for nurses of the Victorian order: Dr. Ely, Dr. Brydon-Jack, the Mayor, Dr. Pearson. Dr. Monroe, Mr. Salisbury, Ald. McQueen, Rev. E. D. McLaren, Rev. L. N. Tucker, Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath, Father Domnand the executive of the local council. The Westminster school board is devising ways and means for increasing the capacity of the schools, as the pupils

the capacity of the schools, as the pupils are becoming too crowded in the present buildings. The Conservative association in Westminster have convened and elected offi-cers. They will give Hon. Geo. E. Fos-

ter a reception on his visit to the coast. The sunken steamer Cleeve is being raised and repaired. She is to be lifted between barges and taken to the and let go again to be patched up at low

The Rev. Field-Yolland is leaving Westminster owing to ill-health. NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, July 29.—Sir W. Markby and Lady Markby, of Oxford, England, and Mr. A. Acland, came to the Royal City yesterday and were conducted by Mayor Ovens over the Cleeve

cannery, with which they were very much pleased.

Mr. John Hendry, general manager of the B. C. M. T. and T. Company, will leave here on Saturday for Sdyney, Aus-

policy, so the government has no right to claim either Clifford or Irving if either one is elected.

"The government is defeated without the world.

"The government is defeated without the world. Chief Ackerman has presented to the Chief Ackerman has presented to the library museum an interesting relic, in the form of an old English Church Prayer Book and "Companion to the Altar," of the date of 1712, nearly two centuries ago. The volume, which has a hame and a date some years later than its publication, written on a my leaf, is as venerable looking as its ago devotes

derotes.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr.

T. Preston, Twelfth street, when Miss J. Maud Preston was united in marriage to Mr. Sydney Gregory, one of the popular conductors of the Tramway Company. Company. The eeremony was conducted by Rev. Mr. Bowell, pastor of the West End Methodist church, Miss Fan-Mr. Will am Gregory, brother of the groom, acting as best man. The bride was the recipient of many handsome

presents.

The remains of the late John Oliver, a miner who was killed on Friday in an accident at the Silver King mine were escorted to the Canadian Pacific railway depot last Sunday evening by the members of the Nelson lodge of Odd I'ellows, and were shipped to his former home in Iron Mountain, Michigan. The unfortunate miner was a member of the Odd Fellows order, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely death. The details of the accedent are as fol-

lows:
Oliver and his mate, Harris, had set off a blast, and being in a hurry to finish up their work on the shift, returned too soon to find out the result of turned too soon to find out the result of the shot. Finding the gas from the dis-charge too strong they attempted to re-trace their steps, but both fell in the tunnel overcome by the fumes. When he fell, Oliver's candle did not go out, but fell on his body, setting fire to his clothing. When found shortly afterwards by the next shift going to work

Joseph Piane, an Italian, appeared be fore Police Magistrate Crease last Monday on a charge preferred by Chief of Police McKinnon, of carrying concealed weapons. He was fined \$25 and costs

and the weapon, a 41-calibre Colt's revolver, was confiscated.

The council has decided to purchase 40 acres of land from the Canadian Pacific railway Company for cemetery purposes. Mayor Houston has been authorized to close the deal at a price not to exceed \$30 per acre. The land is situated to the south of the city.

Some of those who opposed the passage of the Electric Light by-law will

sage of the Electric Light by-law will make an effort to quash the by-law in the courts. In the event of their succeeding the by-law will probably be submitted to the ratepayers again.

A Mr. Holbrook desires to erect a crematory to be in operation in about two months, which would be sufficient to consume all the night soil and garbage collected round the city. Of bage collected round the city. Of course Mr. Holbrook would like some protection in the matter and would vish the city to undertake not to erect any creamatory in opposition to him and to give him the work of scavenger for the city at the scale of prices now in existence, and if at any time the city wishes to take over the business it can do so on paying Mr. Holbrook the actual cost price, allowing for wear and tear. The cost of the creamatory

ROSSLAND.

ance, supplies and househelping was, elected treasurer, and Mr. Salisbury was, elected treasurer, and Mr. Bourne secretary protein.

A.C., has let the contracts for the erection of three buildings for that company. One is a general office structure, a second is a laboratory and assay office, and convertion for the convertion of the co The three buildings are to be located on Nickel Plate flat, at a point not far from the Red Mountain depot. The contracts for the general office building and the laboratory have been let to McPhee & Dunlop, while W. R. Spence will build the cottage. The ground dimensions the general office building will be 68x36 feet over all, and there will be two stories. The ground floor will contain the laboratory managing director in the laboratory have been let to McPhee & Dunlop, while W. R. Spence will build the meetings.

FAIRVIEW.

Mr. G. H. Maurer, managing director in the laboratory have been let to McPhee & Dunlop, while we have a spence will be support the institutes and make them to support the institutes and make them do practical value to themselves. They were now very popular in Ontario and doing a great work. It paid to attend the meetings.

FAIRVIEW. ies. The ground floor will contain the offices of the general superintendent, the financial manager, the mining surveyor, etc. The upper story is to be used for residential purposes by some of the offi-cers of the company. The style of archi-tecture will be colonial. The cottage in-tended for the chief mining engineer, W.

A. Carlyle, will have ground dimensions of 32x50 feet, and will contain five of 32x50 feet, and will contain five rooms. The assay office and laboratory will occupy 38x45 feet of space and be a one story structure conveniently arranged for the purposes intended. All three of the buildings will be heated with steam radiators, and the steam will be supplied from the compressor plant of the company. The plumbing will be first-class. The terms on which the contracts were let are withheld.

KAMLOOPS. Mr. F. J. Deane, M.P.P., has issued the following address to the electors of North Yale:
"I desire to thank you very sincerely for the honor you have conferred upon me in electing me as your representa-tive in the provincial legislature. It will be my earnest effort to endeavor in every way possible to promote the best interests of this riding. You are yell acquainted with the principles 1 stood for, your votes endorsed the stand I took, and it will be my aim to prove to you that your confidence was not misplaced. I wish to thank the members of my central and subcommittees for the splendid services they rendered in a very arduous campaign. Now that the election is over and the result definitely known, I trust that those who opposed my candidature will join with my friends and supporters in assisting me to safeguard and advance the interests of the whole constituency. For the time being, party strife is at an end. It is the interests of the electorate as a whole that have to be considered. Within a few weeks the characteristic of this experience will give way to the old order of things will give way to the new. The present opposition party thoroughly united and bent upon carry ing into effect the policy upon which they appealed to the country, will assume the reins of government, and I am ornfident that every elector of North Yale, and of the province at large, will

heartily welcome the change." KASLO.

The board of trade has addressed a communication to Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and to the Hon. Messrs. Field-British Columbia, and especially to consider what may be done by the Dominion parliament to promote the treatment of silver-lead ores in Canada. The members of the cabinet invited expressed to the delegation sent to Ottawa by Kaslo hat rack in the hall, etc.—Medical and Nelson, their willingness to come to ord.

ing men of the country. The invitation has now been sent.

There was considerable swearing done in town last Monday week, but it was not of the profane variety. Pursuant to the notice sent out by Capt. Reid, the members of the newly organized haslo rifle company met and subscribed to the oath of allegiance, and considered everal business matters.

Several business matters.

Thirty-seven young men signed the official roll, which had been sent-from Victoria by lieut.-Col. Peters for the purpose. As soon as the other eight names are attached the roster of the company will be complete.

The three commissioned officers are Capt. George D. Reid, First Lieutenant W. J. Twiss and Second Lieutenant Jno. P. Vroom. In addition there will be six non-commissioned officers—three ser-

commissioned officers—three sergeants and three corporals. Ten names of members have been recommended for these six positions, and the officers will appoint them. appoint them.
The city council has expressed its willingness to allow the rifle company to use a part of the basement of the new

city building when completed as an armory, and the matter of a suitable drill hall is also under consideration.

LULU ISLAND.

The cancers are offering 15 cents per fish, but still the fish do not come in sat-isfactory numbers. This is provoking to the canners and also to the fishermen. but evidently it is the way of the fish. It is a serious matter to the owners of 43 cannenies and 8,000 fishermen, but the fish are unsympathetic and inconsiderate. The fear, however, is that vengeance will be meted out to them when they do come. Each of the canneries has got a few hundred cases put up, but they must have the thousands. The scason will now be a very short one, as it must close within a month

A few changes have taken place in the personnel of the cannery owners. The Imperial Cannery is at work this year under the management of Mr. Wm. Mc-Call, acting for Messrs. Robert Ward & his body was frightfully burned, and he only lived a short time after being taken out. Dr. Forin was at once summoned from Nelson, but before reaching the mine the unfortunate man had expired.

Henric is also badly burned, but will remark the command of Mr. Houston and will do its full share of work this scame. Mr. Costello's company are now son, Mr. Costello's company are now running the Colonial cannery, and Mr. McPherson has bought out Mr. Good-McPherson has bought out Mr. Good-murphy's interest in the Wilkiston can-

nery.

Although it is understood that the experiment last year with freezing fish for the London market was fairly successful there is no word so far of further work being done this year in that direction—in fact the fear now is that this season's pack is to be a short one and that there are not, therefore, the supplies available for freezing.

This is a season of joy for the farmers.

They are revelling in the abundance of their crops, and in the beautiful weather for haymaking.

They are hard at work reaping a crop that will range from 3 to 4 tone per acre, and it is all in prime condition. The haymaking will not be finished when they will have to start harvesting a very heavy grain crop. The danger is that in some cases the crop will be too heavy and that it will break down before the mower can be put to work. The present bright sunshine is favoring early turity, however, and strengthening stems greatly. The potato crop also looks to be very abundant, and the dry season is favoring the quality as well as the quantity of the crop. I have seen sever-

al samples of the crop that can certainly not be improved on by Ashcroft or any other district.

Professor Fletcher, entomologist, charmed those who were able to get to hear his address to the local institute. John Honeyman, architect for the B. with his favorite theme—the farmers' enemies in plants and insects—than the learned professor. He revels in it and gives many most valuable hints and di-

Mr. G. H. Maurer, managing director of the Smuggler Gold Mining Company, of the Sm is expected in on the next stage. will be accompanied by the mill con-tractor, and it is hoped that the long delays in mill construction will find an end in a few days, and that a new policy of vigorous development and con-struction will supplant the old system of promises. The mine looks well and seems only to need development to prove

a first-class dividend payer.

Work on the Stemwinder progresses steadily, and the ore seems to be improving in value as the work goes on.

The Morning Star is being worked again and the ore is hauled to the Joe Dandy mill. The cost of milling and hauling is \$4.50, so that the work should pay even if it does not go more than \$6.50 per ton, and the ore is supposed to double that value.

The new government buildings are going ahead in fine style.—Midway Ad-

GOLDEN.

Death has removed G. H. Woodley. He was born in Tavistock, Devonshire, England, and came to this country with his parents when a child. His earlier years were spent in and around Port Hope, from there he went to Toronto, thence to Detroit. In the fall of 1892 he came to Golden.

Says the Era: Now that the election is over and there are no more votes to be bought with government moneys, instructions have been given to stop the public works in hand. H. G. Lowe has been instructed to cease work on the Beaver trail to the Bennison mine, and J. A. Good left Golden on Tuesday morning to clear up the work which he had in hand on the Golden-Fort Steele Death has removed G. H. Woodley. had in hand on the Golden-Fort Steele

CRANBROOK.

The town is rapidly growing. Real estate values have doubled within the The Bank of Montreal and the Can-adian Bank of Commerce have located branches here.

GREENWOOD. A daily mail service is to be estab lished between here and Grand Forks.

A woman of slight build and medium height, dressed in mourning, calls to see the doctor, who treated her husband and little girl two and one-half years ago. She is a glib talker and tells the servant that husband and girl are both dead. Laurier, and to the Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Paterson and Tarte, inviting these ministers of the Dominion cabinet to themselves before the next meeting of the Dominion parliament, that they may have an opportunity to investigate the present conditions, and the needs of the mining industry of this section of the mining industry of the mining industry of this section of the mining industry of the mining industry of this section of the mining industry of the mining in bring her a glass of ice water. the maid returns the would-be patient is gone. The doctor, when he returns, misses a sheet of postage stamps from his desk drawer, an umbrella from the

H. M. S. Sparrowhawk Returns After an Unsuccessful Search for the Privateer.

H. M. S. Pheasant Also Scours the Waters of the North Without Avail.

With the tops of her four stumpy funnels badly discolored by heavy steaming, and with decks covered with grime and seot, H.M. torpedo destroyer Sparrowhawk returned to the buoy in Esquimalt harbor this afternoon.

The little tank of machinery and pent up throbs of steam left here about two weeks ago under sealed orders from Admiral Palliser, which at the time of her departure were thought to be commands to cruise the waters of the north in search of the "long, low, deep, rakish craft" of the corsair who was thought to be laying in wait for the treasure laden steamers from the mouth of the Yukon. The presumption was right, for on opening his orders as soon as the Sparrowhawk stood out to sea, her commander found that he was on a privateer hunt in co-operation with H.M.S. Pheasant, which left Esquimalt shortly Pheasant, which left Esquimar shorty before the torpedo boat destroyer. The Sparrowhawk proceeded north under the slow bell, exploring all the channels and inlets in which the pirates, should they exist, in fact, could hide. Arrived at Metlakatla, she was to await the report that the report which was scenting the of the warship which was scouring the waters contiguous to the Queen Charlotte Islands. The Pheasant made the lotte Islands. The Pheasant made the complete circuit of the islands, investigating in different passages, but not even a glimpse of the vessel thought to be flying the yellow and red flag was had; in fact no vessels, saving a few small siwash steamers, skiffs and war converse which were not searched for letcanoes, which were not searched for let-ters of marque, were seen. After reters of marque, were seen. After re-porting to the Sparrowhawk the nonporting to the Sparrowhawk the non-success of her search the Amphion continued her voyage north to Behring eta, where in company with the Icarus, which vessel went straight to the sea, she will act as patrol vessels.

During her voyage the Sparrowhawk covered a considerable distance, and, ac-

cording to some of those on board, she had several sudden runs in pursuit of vessels which hove in sight. In all cases, however, the shipping seen were plainly most ordinary craft engaged in the pursuits of peace and none were boarded.

Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer county court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va.: "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we caused in less than one week with cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints, and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PUZZLED CHARITY. 'A Case Which Presents Some Interesting Features.

An announcement that His Worship the Mayor had granted to an American lady in the city without funds and an xious to visit her sick brother, permission "to play on the streets," as an appeal to charitably disposed persons to contribute to her needs, prompted a Times reporter this morning to make some inquiries. He learned that the lady referred to had applied to His Worship for that permission, and for nothing more, and although Mayor Rednothing more, and although Mayor Red-fern shares the opinion that street musicians appealing for charity are but mendicants, and consequently a nui-ton the degree of the street in him, and in explaining the step said that he would not consent to any measure, which, in the opinion of the experts employed by the corpora-tion, would lead to the injury of the sance, he deemed it wise to grant such

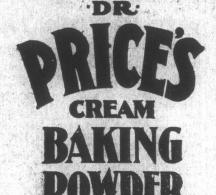
permission for two eevnings.

Further inquiry resulted in the information that the lady is from San Franisco and arrived here without funds a few days ago. Asked why she did not seeme the necessary money for her Eastern journey in San Francisco, the lady had apparently no answer to make, her only explanation, and that is no explanation at all, being that she came to Victoria because it is possible to se cure a cheaper fare from here to the East than from California.

Mayor Redfern, in answer to a suggestion that some more worthy method of assisting one in distress might be found than allowing one to play on the public streets and solicit money from the passersby, said that it was manifestly passersby, said that it was maintestly unfair to expect the city to provide financial assistance for residents of other cities whenever they might come here and ask for it. United States Consul Smith has not been appealed to by the lady in distress, and says had he been he would gladly render assistance without compelling her to resort to the methods referred to, and doubtless many charitably disposed citizens would be glad to contribute something towards

esisting the lady on her way. But unless such a case is presented in some more regular way than by appealing in the manner of a street mendicant, the unfortunate individual is liable to stret mendicancy being a nuisance stret mendicancy being a nuisance which all would like to see done away This seems a fitting case for the well disposed to enquire into and take up.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



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

BETTER TIMES ARE HERE. Prosperity Reduces Pauper Labor to a Minimum.

It is probable that there has not been a time in the history of this city for many years when the corporation was as free from the indigent class as at the present time. This, of course, is partialy due to the fact that at this season of the year farm labor is in greater demand A Halfbreed's Big Find on the Alaskan than at any other period, and that the canneries furnish employment to a great number of men who would otherwise be out of employment. But these alone would not account for the absence of the existed in previous years, without the corresponding relief to the charity fund of the city. The present immunity from the presence of the class in question must be ascribed on general lines to in-creased prosperity within the corporation

tion for a couple of weeks. At certain seasons the shelter is crowded with inmates, and the fact that the yard has had to be temporarily closed for lack of laborers is an indication that the pauper couraging sign of prosperity.

PATENTS. On July 12th the United States patent office had issued 410 patents, 39 design patents, 17 trade marks, 2 labels and 1 re-issue. Out of this number 395 were granted to citizens of the United States, 20 to citizens of England and 7 to Can-

adian inventors, as follws: Canadian Patents 607,337-John R. Brown, Harrison Hot Springs, Can., rock drill. 607,165—Francis J. Freese, Montreal, Can., sole cutting machine. 607,395—William E. Hunt,

607,122-William H. Murray, Tavistock, Can., combined door holder and lock. 607,266—James F. Neilson, New Westminster, Can., can end crimping ma-607,070-Addison, Norman & Co., Tor-

onto, Can., electric cable for driving 29,013 George H. Fensom, Toronto, badge (design). (Communication from Messrs, Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts New York Life building, Montreal.)

THE CIVIC DEADLOCK.

Resume of the Circumstances Leading up to the Present Crisis.

As the present situation in the council has awakened widespread interest throughout the city, and as a large number are ignorant of the immediate causes of the unfortunate friction between a majority of the council on one side and the Mayor and the remainder of the council on the other, a brief explanation will be timely. The history of the circumstances which led up to the present crisis has

to be considered in order to properly appreciate the situation. After the defeat of the \$15,000 by-law submitted to the people for the purpose of completing the reservoir at Beaver Lake to receive the filtered water, a motion was made in the council ordering that the water mains be connected with the reservoir in its present state, without concreting the sides, the estimated cost of making such connection, \$1,500, to be taken work. The city engineer gave it as his opinion that this would lead to the softening of the earth walls of the reservoir, and cause them to slide down, thus discoloring and ruining the water.

This cripion that this would lead to the has thirteen men at work on the trail to facilitate the passage of the troops' supplies.

The Teslin Trail, This opinion was not shared by a majority of the aldermen, who succeeded in carrying a motion to make this con-nection. The mayor in vetoing the pro-position based his action on the power city's property, and also urging that to take \$1,500 from the street appropriation for making connections with the respective would unduly cripple the fund.

at the Yates street pumping station for that amount has to be paid for the the carts and other impedimenta of the tary force, with a correspondingly corporation. The probable cost was rate for their baggage the bill will be about \$500, and a majority of the street one to excite some comment. committee seemed of the opinion that the amount named could be expended to better advantage, presumably for do-ing what they believe to be the best in repairing some of the sheds and making them suitable for horse stables. In the report last Tuesday night the street committee embodied a recommendation that the work be deferred for a year. The mayor thereupon refused to allow the report to be submitted without alteration. His contention was that the motion to award the contract being passed by the council, and the committee having been instructed to give it to the two lowest tenderers, the committee were exceeding their functions in reopening a subject with which they have no power to deal. In order to al-low the appropriation for the street expenditure to go through, the street committee finally withdrew the objectionable clause, Ald. Bragg having pre-viously made an ineffectual effort to introduce a motion to reconsider the mat-ter. This was ruled out of order, as a

notice of motion to reconsider has to be posted twenty-four hours previous to the meeting of the council at which it is to The present situation is an awkward one. The street committee refuse to award the contract, and being supportaward the contract, and being supported by a majority, they were able on Tuesday night to carry a motion to adjourn over one by Ald. Macgregor to ballot for the awarding of the contract in question. On the other hand, the mayor will not receive the committee's report and as the reconsideration tee's report, and as the reconsideration of any action of the council must be taken up at the first subsequent meeting, which in this case has already passed, the committee are checkmated. The outcome will be awaited with interest

According to the calculations of a well known scientist, the maximum life of the pine tree is from 500 to 700 years; that of the silver fir. 425: larch, 275; aspen, 210; birch, 200; elder, 145, and elm, 130.

Steamers Cottage City and City of Seattle Reach Port With Crowds of Fortunate Miners.

Coast- A Ledge of Leaf

unemployed, as the same conditions have He and a Partner Pounded Six Thousand Dollars From Rotten Quartz in a Few Days.

With ninety passengers of all sorts and classes, including excursionists and A striking illustration of this is furnished in the fact that the Salvation kodak carriers, Alaskan traders, packarmy wood yard has not been in operators and miners, a few of the latter have ing just reached the outer world from the Klondike region bringing well filled sacks of gold dust and nuggets from that rich country, the steamer Cottage at least, extinct. The captain in charge states that for the last fortnight he has been endeavoring to carry on the yard. even spitting and delivering the wood himself, until he found himself utterly uncorrect to the test and was forced. City reached here last evening. Accordunequal to the task and was forced to close its gates. This is one of the rare instances where the closing down of a city's industries may be taken as an ensured where the closing down of a city's industries may be taken as an ensured where the rare instances where the closing down of a city's industries may be taken as an ensured where the fiver by the small others up the small othe tage City's rival the excursion steamer City of Seattle, reached port with a smaller crowd of passengers, 45 of them, bringing, according to Purser Thorndyke's estimate, between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The mining men, however, place the total much higher, claiming at least half a million dollars was brought out by the Seattle.

The majority of this contingens came up the river on the steamer Ora, bringing hand bags, canvas and leathern wallets, cans and wooden boxes, all filled with the previous metal. One of the

ed with the previous metal. One of the fortunate ones, a Frenchman named Gerrow, brought out a tin box full of glittering gold, which required two men to pack it. He went into the mining district at the commencement of the rush and worked on law for some time. a lay for some time. Then he joined a stampede to French Gulch where he secured the claim from which gold was taken. This claim he has now sold to taken. This claim he has now sold to Mr. F. Burnham, who was also a passenger out, for \$51,000. Mr. Burnham has been to Dawson in the interests of

in English syndicate.
Captain Ritchie, of the Ora, said his boat brought out a million dollars, but others put the total at from \$400,000 to \$500,000. George Burke is credited with bringing out the heaviest sack of gold dust and a collection of nuggets, one of which tipped the scale at over twelve ounces, taken from Mr. Burke's claim, the next above discovery on French Gulch, a tributary of Dominion creek, the scene of the last stampede from Dawson, two weeks since.

Tooya River Find. R. A. Craig is staying at the Dominion hotel having come out from Teslin lake. His party, which consisted of Ned Met-calfe, J. J. Moffatt, John Quinn and R. A. Craig, made a systematic prospect of the country suarounding Teslin lake, and state positively that there is no placer gold and very little quartz. They traversed the country to the head waters of the Naasalein, Nosquitton, Teslin, and Tooya rivers, and on the latter alone did they find a quartz proposition. This the remainder of the party remained to stake

The Troops and Nurses. force under Col. Evans have all reached Teslin lake and have cleared off about half an acre where they have pitched their tents. The lady nurses are also through, but

from the amount appropriated for street | the supplies are still being brought in by

Some effort is being made to complete the trail from Glenora to Teslin, and Mr. Craig, on the way out, met about 500 hear of sheep being driven in. There is now a wagon road from Telegraph for been finished as far as the Hudson Bay post. About 85 men were met on the trail going through to Teslin lake to comshout 14 men were also met working on

have also been working, but it is said they will be withdrawn.

the trail. Mackenzie & Mann's

The friction which arose over this matter, while not directly connected with the crisis which was precipitated last Tuesday night, accounts in some measure for the feeling manifested on both sides on that occasion. Two weeks ago a motion was carried in the full council instructing the street committee to award the contract of erecting sheds. council instructing the street committee ceeding on the trip to Dawson. The to award the contract of creeting sheds. fare asked is \$1.00 for the trip, and if

The Ashcroft Trail.

Among the passengers who reached ing what they believe to be the best thing to be done, connect the reservoir with the mains, than in a building which some of them consider unnecessary. About \$1,000, it seems, has been expended of late at the pumping station, it restricts the shedge and with the states that the trail in from Ash-croft is in good condition, and the accurrance of the shedge and with the states that the trail in from Ash-croft is in good condition, and the accurrance would seem to be acy of his statements would seem to be borne out by the statements made other miners that the mules were in the pink of condition upon arriving at their destination, and gave no evidence of having undergone any hardship. ing undergone any hardship.

Among the passengers on the Cottage
City last evening was Mr. J H. McGregor, provincial land surveyor, who has
just returned from a second trip to the
headwaters of the Stikine. There are now two hundred men at work widening the trail and pack trains are now going backward and forward without any difficulty.

He Says That About \$350,000 Will Be Collected in Royalties.

J. W. Boyle, the partner of Frank Sla vin in Dawson, who arrived on the steamer City of Seattle, when interview ed by the Skagway Alaskan, said that the royalties collected by the Canadian officials on the gold taken out will officials on the gold taken out will amount to between \$300,000 and \$350,-000. Last fall a number of claims would have been worked but for fear of the present royalty. Some of those idle are among the most valuable. There are dumps on El Dorado that were not washed up this season. But the royalty business has materially helped the development of the American side. Hundreds who have claims in the Klondike district are not working them, but are

specting or working others across the The pay streak on Hunker creek is not over thirty-five to forty feet; on Bonarza seventy-five to eighty feet and on El Dorado it will run from seventy well over 100 feet. The best claims on El Dorado will go \$1,500 to the running

A RICH QUARTZ LEDGE. Two Miners Took Out Six Thousand Dollars From Rotten Quartz In a Few Days.

In another letter from the San Francisco Call's Juneau correspondent, received by the steamer Cottage City last evening, the following is given:

"There is considerable sensation along

the coast of Southeastern Alaska over the find of a ledge of half decomposed quartz, richer than anything that has ever been discovered, and almost too rich to receive the credit of anyone who does not know the possibilities of Alas-kan quartz. Several Klondikers on the last north-bound steamship, City of To reka, heard about the find when the ship reached Ketchekan, and left the

"Joseph Homblet, a half-breed prospector, found the ledge which he says is located in Thorn Arm. He says he found half gold in the quartz taken from almost the top of the ground. A man named A. Cramer a California prospectng to the Cottage City's officers they brought about \$100,000. A number of the miners came out by the Dalton trail the rock was heavy with leaf gold, and so rotten that they pounded out about \$6,000 in free gold. The rock blown out by the shot was sorted and it filled six sacks. These sacks were cached near the claim, and taking a box full of the richest ore, studded and glittering with gold, the two men returned to Ketchikan. This rock was exhibited on the wharf whenever a steamer came in, but no sale of the claim was made, because, it is said, Homblet and Cramer wanted a fabulous price for it and could not agree between themselves as to the division of the money. Several weeks later they returned to the claim and found that the six sacks of rock had been stolen.

"The first really authentic news of the discovery comes from as far away as Sitka. Homblet is a fairly well edu-cated half-breed, and has been paying his attention to Mrs. Paul, a widow, who is a matron in the Presbyterian mission at Sitka, and he wrote her the full particulars of the discovery, stating that he wanted to sell but was having trouble in doing so. Mrs. Paul consulted with Prof. Kelly, superintendent of the mission, and then wrote to Humblet to come to Sitka for a consultation ,nad bring Cramer. They went and Super-intendent Kelly interested himself in the scovery. He employed a Sitka mining xpert to visit the claim, and Humblet ramer and the expert went on the Cottage City to Ketchekan. The rock will average about \$46,000 to the ton, and some of the lumps of gold are sixtenths of an inch thick and as large as a man's thumb nail. Cramer says there s plenty of the rock, and if the average lds up the mine will prove the richest in Alaska-if not in the world.'

SKAGWAY'S RAILWAY. The First Train Pulls Quietly Out of the Gateway City.

The locomotive will soon be drawing passenger trains over the summit to connect with the upper Yukon steamers at Bennett. The first locomotive pulled out of Skagway on Wednesday, July

There was no ceremony over the days others will be added and with their assistance the work of road building will progress more rapidly, Seven miles of roadbed have been graded, and over five miles of this track has been laid. The easiest part of the

road has now been graded. From this to Shallow Lake, on the other side of the summit, almost every foot of the work will be through rock. The distance is twenty-five miles, as the road curves with the narrow valleys to save heavy cuts. As it is, two small tunnels will be necessary.

THE SALVATION CONTINGENT. The Army Now Holding Their Open Air Meetings in Dawson City.

Adjutant Dowell of the Salvation Army, who escorted the eight lads and assies to Dawson, has returned to Skagway. He said: 'The contingent had a fine trip in, making the journey from Bennett in ten days. In Dawson the army is guite popular. The Dawsonites are fond of music, and when we held our open air meetings we blocked the streets. The Canadian officials have given the army a lot, one hundred feet square, for the erection of the barracks, which are now being built. Land is very dear at Dawson. The old post office site was offered for sale at \$36,000. ground rents along the water front at from \$6 to \$10 per foot."

STRAY NOTES.

Major Walsh Has Started Out-Other Items of Interest.

Major Walsh, the retiring administrafor, who is shortly to give place to "Klondike" Ogilvie, is reported to have left Dawson for the coast on July 19th. He will come out over the Dalton trail. The four Indians who murdered Fox, the prospector, on the McClintock river, have been sent to Dawson for trial before Judge McGuire. The opinion prevails among miners that they cannot escene the death sentence.

cape the death sentence.

Ezra Meeker, one of those just returned from Dawson, is said to have made a barrel of money out of the potatoes he took in. He is out for another load. The Klondike Telegraph and Telephone company have now 40 miles

A fund is being raised in Skagway to erect a monument to Frank Reid, who killed "Sony" Smith.

F. M. Rattenbury, of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Nevigation Company, and Mrs. Rattenbury, are returning from Dawson. They are expected on the next steamer.

JOE BOVIE

at Dawson city, of July 11 a lengthy account is given of a stampede to Dominion creek, in which 3,000 miners took Col. Domvile, M.P., representing an English mining and transportation company has reached Dawson, P. B. Weare, president of the N. A. T. & T. o., is also at Dawson. H. B. Carter, general agent of the C. P.R., who returned on the Seattle from Dawson, says the output will amount to about \$20,000,000. He predicts another with the same than the same t

other rush.

CABLE NEWS. Paris, July 30.-Le Figaro announces that



Is That Which Can Be Easily system of sewerage and drainage Cured Like Kidney Disease.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure All Kidney Complaints, No Matter How Severe They May Be-The Evidence of Mr. A. Richards, of Montreal.

women of Montreal, who are ill, enjoyed good health, their industry would enrich good hearth, their industry would enrich the city to quite an extent.

No person has a right to be sick, if it is possible to get better.

Nine out of every ten sick persons in Montreal suffer from Kidney Disease.

These persons have no right to be sick because they can all be cured easily and absorber. cheaply.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will positively cure all Kidney Diseases no matter how severe these diseases may be.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are cheap—only fifty cents a box.

That there is no case of Kidney Diseases to be cured by Dodd's

ease too severe to be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills is conclusively proved by the evidence of those who have been These persons number many thous-

One of them. Mr. A. Richards, the kell known policeman at the C.P.R. depot, Montreal, says: "For six years endured untold misery through weak kidneys.
"I had terrible pains in my tack,

"I had terrible pains in my which often obliged me to quit work till they abated.

"My urine was passed in very small quantities many times a day and night. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing."

"I was weering to a skeleton and was 'I was wearing to a skeleton and was

itterly discouraged. "I used various remedies, but they did
me no good till I began taking Dodd's
Kidney Pills.
"A few boxes cured me out and out. I

am now free from pain, eat and sleep well, and weigh 253 pounds. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all for me." Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all dauggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited Tor-

CITY SANITATION. This city's immun'ty from contagious dis-

ease is probably due to excellent climatic

conditions rather than to the perfection of the sanitary arrangements. Many portions of the site of the city are so situated as to offer a favorable field for unsanitary conditions, especially those low-lying tracts around the harbor, the flat spots in the event. The engine drew two flat curs higher portions and the several ravines kaded with railroad iron. In a few which traverse the city. Attempts have been made from time to time to improve the sanitation, but up to the present day the progress made has not been entirely satisfactory. A sewerage system has been partially constructed; efforts have frequent ly been made to finish the work by pelling house owners to connect their preefforts have, in too many instances, failed. The premises still unconnected with the sewers still follow the primitive and danger ous usage long since abandoned in every city with any pretensions to progressive-ness. With those gentlemen who, in the city council, have strongly raised their voices in advocacy of compulsory sauitation, who wish the council to be empower ed to order every house owner in Victoria to connect his premises with the sewers immediately, every person who realizes the value of modern sanitation will be fully in sympathy. On the beach at Dallas road two large sewers discharge their contents, and since the advent of the present warm spell the odors arising from these portions of the shore have been most offensive. In other seaside cities those pipes are carried well out into the channel, often more than a hundred feet beyond the lowest water mark. By this provision the foul matter conveyed through those pipes is disposed 'or in a safe and thoroughly effective manner and a grave menace to public health is removed. The cost of laying down a sufficient length of pipe would not be great Of the James Bay mud flats so much has been written and spoken that it is super fluous to do more here than remark that they are a reproach to every citizen of Victola. Then the surface drains, those no'some and dangerous relics of a state of things we should be quite done with, how long are they to be allowed to pollute the air and offend the nostril and the eye? Were it not for the ocean breezes that blow over the city and act as a general disinfectant, aided by the fragrant and antiseptic perfumes of the surrounding forest, Victoria could not escape the consequences of its faulty sanitation. Yet these per-

Mr. Montague, DUNNVILLE. Ont.

..Dr. Chase's Ointment.. His suffering from Ulcerating Piles Cured.

He says:-I was troubled with itching piles for five years, and was badly ulcerated. They were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every remedy heard of, and was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. purchased a box, and from the first appli cation got such relief that I was satisfied a cure would be made. I used in all two boxes, and am now completely cured.

Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost years of study and research, and with an eve single to its adaptation for the ailments for which it was intended. Dr. Chase detested cure-alls, and it has been proven ten thousand times that not one of his formulas leave a bad after-effect. Dr. Chase's Ointment is based on lanoline, and the best physicians prescribe it.

Sold by all dealers. Dr. Chase's Cloth Bound Recipe Book 1,000 pages, sent to any address in Canada, price 50 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

petual antidotes should not stand i of progress in sanitation here: of sewerage so actively prosec years ago should be continued finished and the city can boast of a

STUART RIVER COUNTRY Four Thousand Prospectors at Work the District

Tacoma, July 29 .- Four thousand are spreading themselves over river country with picks and s cording to Edward Laing, Mass., who has arrived from Daw believes that next season will se Montreal, July 29.—If all the men and several important new districts Stuart's upper waters. A town cal art has been laid out by prosp Island No. 1 on the Yukon r quarters of a mile south of mouth and two miles south of of Henderson creek. The richest yet found about Circle City were ered on July 1 by a man who was to trace a five foot coal vein along co creek, which flows into the Yukon miles south of Circle City.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Red Oak, Neb., July 29.-Ligh rilled three persons near here las Three farm houses were destr 23 head of cattle belonging Sapcott killed. The Swedish-L church at Wallin was struck an ed. Mr. R. W. Barstow lost his br 30 tons of hay. Nine horses ture were killed.

Jas. H. Falconer, of this city, h tered two actions for slande Hon. D. W. Higgins and G. W. the amount of salve demandase being \$5,000, which is ne places upon the injury inflic eputation by the alleged ertain rumors regarding abouts just after the close campaign.

1876-1898 Time tries all things. Years will

make a good reputation or establish a bad one. "You cannot fool all of the people all the time." If a thing is found to be good it will last as the years go by.

Time has Proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the claims made for Dr. Bobertz's treatment are supported by results. Time has shown that it is the best and most reliable treatment for every weakness of the system caused by overwork, indiscretion or excesses. Thousands of testimonials and the endorsement of

physicians attest this great fact. To-Day ou can reap the benefit of perience. If you are suffering you now know where to look with perfect certainty for relief and cure. There is nothing like Dr. Bobertz's Treatment for effectually putting a stop to

tired feelings, unnatural losses and the various symptoms resulting from abuse or excess. It is the only treatment that has ever been able to cure Impotency and restore perfect Vigor and Manhood. If you are weak and nervous Dr. Bobertz can make you strong and

He Cures

while others experiment. Consultation free. Valuable Book and proofs of success mailed free, sealed. Treatment forwarded to Canadian points free of duty. Call or write mentioning this paper. Address:

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ, 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

HENRY (OTHERWISE:SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galianolsland, British (chut's. a)

formerly of Bynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

ration of three months from the fir lication of this notice, I shall regist title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbu Neots, in the county of Huntiagdon, land, the wife of Stephen Franklin Mary Ann King of the town and countletester, England, widow, the two sof the said deceased, the sole co-height and next of kin of the said deceased proof shall be furnished me that persons are entitled to claim heirs the said deceased with the said deceased. the said deceased with the said Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER BELL, Hornby Island.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. **→ Miners' Outfit**

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

PROMPTLY SECURE GET RICH QUICKLY. Write free copy of our big Book on P extensive experience in the laws of 50 foreign countries. Sendsket MARION & MA

0 000000 M 00. \$1.50 AN ********

VOL. 17. GOOD AS

Mrs. Peabody, Late Domestic in Victor

Her Th

Worried by Family Drowns Herself in ton, Near

Seattle, Aug. 1.—T ed body of Mrs. T. of Victoria, was fou Washington yesterda peninsula that juts of the Rainier beach lift was not covered by of water, was disco was rowing on the l A week ago this body went to Bartl Madison Park, and was a woman about fording to the desc boathouse people, neighborhood of 215 ired the boat she pondent and had a was going to see if off." The boat di Mrs. Peabody, and the boathouse p

The finding of the mystery to a certain Peabody had not gi boathouse people cult to establish he pistol scabbard on the name "T. I. morning a gentlem Smith, who lives at called and identific Peabody, a woman ing with a Mrs. Pe erian parsonage, a Mr. Smith state had been very Wednesday afterno ecting money was greatly wor There is no doub suicidal intention, weighted with roc in her clothes. It is of a family she states that she wa Yandell has notific at Victoria of the

Mrs. Peabody age, and was emp Mrs. James Peck, nue, this city.

Peck's service in
to Victoria early
here for Seattle o
She was a wido
died some two or was a station ager railroad at Lewist ly at Riparia, Wa having a marri Portland, Oregon, Spokane Busine who was supposed to have for some Klondik stay with Mrs. I Peabody several drown herself, be ed by disagreeme with whom she se

expected as soon a municate it to the

ARCHBISHO Demise of a Not

> Toronto, Aug. 1 suddenly last nigh

tirely unexpected

Toron

shock to the Cat clock symptoms evident, and he at 20 minutes to place on Thursd Eastern Canada l expected to be pl The Most Rev. olic Archbishop Ireland in 1830 1852 He was and the same ye hood at St. Mich In 1855 he was mission on Lake ceived his more of St. Mary's, To St. Michael's Ca of the diocese. for the first tin tinction by Pope Dr. Pinsonneault and in 1868 rec London, Ont. n 1876 Bishop a remarkable in of his diocese, and as a crowning of St. Peter's In 1882, when v in the ceremony nonument in Du 1864, assisted stone. At the of his episcopal again repaired to jubilee of Pope While Bishop W Canada from Lynch of Toron crozier which fo with so much Rome dated Augu eventful career

and he was app of Toronto, the lation taking November 27. charge he appl zeal which had tration of the sults which are most conspicuo vation of which in its one of the cons diocese and the in greatly in priesthood, tes Grace in those bishop Walsh given much att native country. lated a scheme

convention in the Irish party